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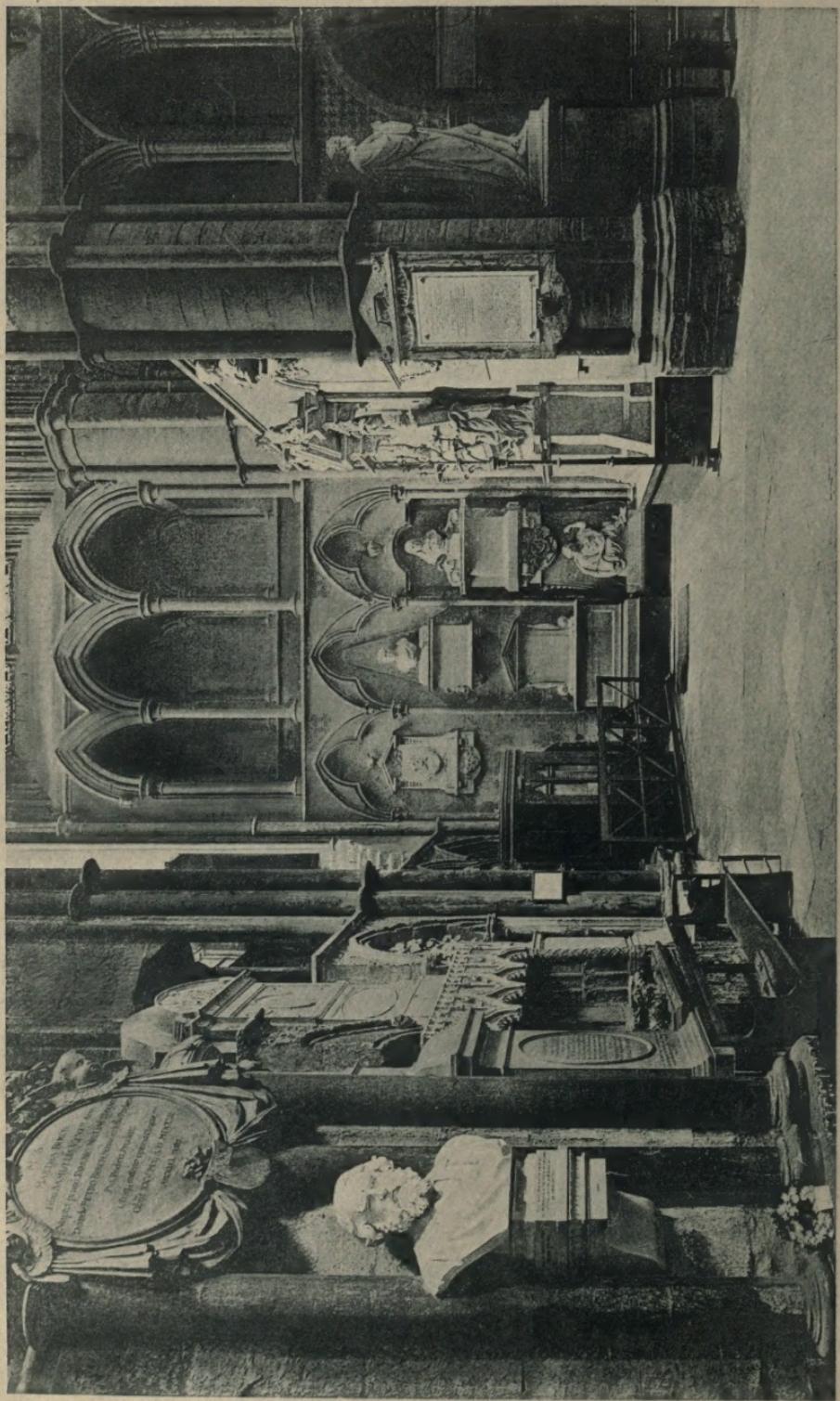
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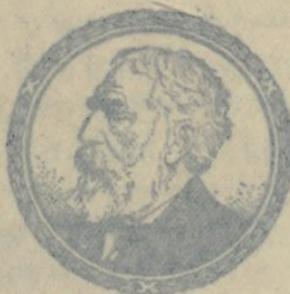
THE
READER'S DICTIONARY
OF AUTHORS

THE POETS' CORNER,
^{EDITOR}
HARRY MORGAN AYRES

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR OF ENGLISH IN COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
Photogravure from a Photograph.

The bust on the left is that of the poet Longfellow.
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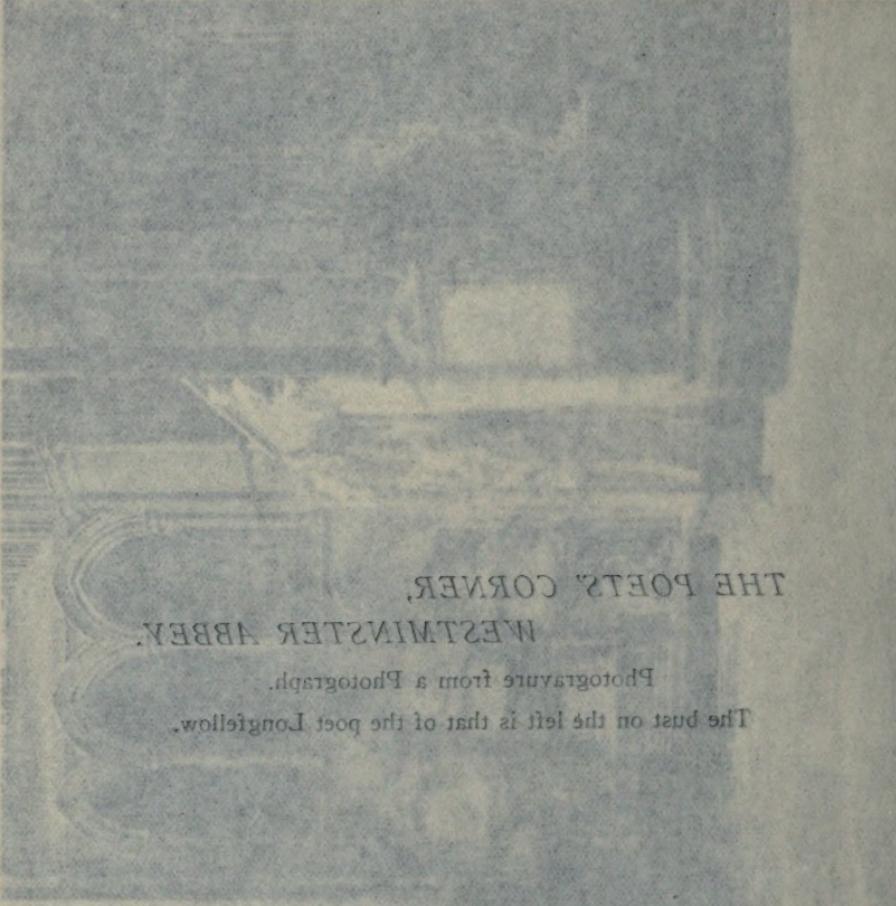


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THE POETS' CORNER

MESTWINSSTER ABBEY

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THE POET'S CORNER, WESTMINSTER ABBEY

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Frontispiece

THE READER'S DICTIONARY OF AUTHORS

Explanation of cross references: A number following a biographical note refers to the volume and page of the Library wherein will be found more of the author or his works. The number 27 stands for the Book of Songs and Lyrics; 29 for the Digest of Books. Numbers 1 to 26 refer to The World's Best Literature.

A

AAR, ALEXIS (ár), pseudonym of Anselm Rumpelt. A German poet; born at Chemnitz, Saxony, Feb. 10, 1853. His collection entitled 'Will o' the Wisps' (1878) gave a promise which has not been fully realized.

AARESTRUP, EMIL (á're-ströp). A Danish poet (1800-56). Acknowledged as one of the foremost lyric poets of Denmark, he is ranked by critics next to Christian Winther. 'Collected Poems,' with critical sketch by G. Brandes (Copenhagen, 1877).

AASEN, IVAR ANDREAS (á'sen). A Norwegian philologist and poet; born in 1813; died in 1896. His great aim was to construct from the older elements of the various Norwegian dialects a new national language ("Landsmaal"), as a substitute for Danish, in pursuance of which end he published a grammar (1848) and a dictionary (1850). As a poet he produced 'Symra,' a collection of lyrics (3d ed., 1875); 'The Heir,' a drama (1855).

ABBA, GIUSEPPE CESARE (áb'bá). An Italian poet; born in 1838 at Cairo Montenotte. He took part in the expedition of Garibaldi into Sicily in 1860, which he celebrated in his poem 'Arrigo.' Among his other works are a tragedy, 'Spartaco,' a historical novel, and lyric poems.

ABBE, CLEVELAND. A distinguished American meteorologist; born in New York city, Dec. 3, 1838. Among his chief publications are: 'Treatise on Meteorological Apparatus'; 'Preparatory Studies for Deductive Methods in Meteorology'; 'Solar Spots and Terrestrial Temperature'; 'Atmospheric Radiation'; 'Physical Basis of Long Range Forecasting.'

ABBOT, EZRA. An American Greek scholar; born at Jackson, Me., April 28, 1819; died at Cambridge, Mass., March 21, 1884. He was one of the editors of the American edition of Smith's 'Bible Dictionary,' and one of the American committee of New Testament revisers. He wrote 'The Authorship of the Fourth Gospel' (1880).

ABBOT, FRANCIS ELLINGWOOD. An American philosophical writer and journalist; born at Boston, 1836; died Oct. 23, 1903. Besides magazine articles, he wrote: 'Scientific Theism' (1886); 'The Way out of Agnosticism' (1890). He was for a number of years editor of the liberal journal, *The Index*.

ABBOT, WILLIS JOHN. An American journalist and author; born at New Haven, Conn., March 16, 1863. He is an editorial writer on the *New York American*. With the exception of a 'Life of Carter Harrison,' his works consist principally of popular histories for young people, among which are: 'Blue Jackets of 1776'; 'Blue Jackets of 1812'; 'Blue Jackets of '61'; 'Battle Fields and Camp Fires'; 'American Ships and Sailors.'

ABBOTT, CHARLES CONRAD. An American writer on archæology and natural history; born at Trenton, N. J., 1843. He has discovered palæolithic human remains in the Delaware valley, and shown the likelihood of the early existence of the Eskimo race as far south as New Jersey. His principal works are: 'Primitive Industry' (1881); 'A Naturalist's Rambles about Home' (1884); 'Cyclopædia of Natural History' (1886); 'Upland and Meadow' (1886); 'Waste-land Wanderings' (1887); 'Rambles of an Idler.'

ABBOTT, EDWARD. An American clergyman, editor, and author, son of Jacob Abbott; born in Farmington, Me., July 15, 1841; died in 1908. He was the editor of the Congregationalist from 1869 to 1878, and of the Literary World from 1878. Among his works are: 'Dialogues of Christ'; 'Paragraph History of the American Revolution' (1875); 'Revolutionary Times' (1876); 'Long Look Series of Juvenile Tales.'

ABBOTT, JACOB. An American writer; born in Hallowell, Me., Nov. 14, 1803; died at Farmington, Me., Oct. 31, 1879. His works, comprising over 200 titles, chiefly of stories for the young, were widely read in his own day. Among the best known are: 'The Rollo Books' (28 vols.); 'The Franconia Stories' (10 vols.); 'The Marco Paul Series' (6 vols.).

ABBOTT, JOHN STEVENS CABOT. An American biographer and historical writer; born at Brunswick, Me., Sept. 18, 1805; died at Fair Haven, Conn., June 17, 1877. Brother of the preceding; author of 'The Mother at Home' (1833); 'History of Napoleon' (1855); 'History of the Civil War' (1863-66); 'History of Frederick the Great' (1871); 'The French Revolution of 1789'; 'Napoleon at St. Helena'; 'History of Napoleon III.' (1868); and numerous other works on kindred themes.

ABBOTT, LYMAN. An American author, son of Jacob Abbott; born at Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 18, 1835. He was pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, from 1888-1899, succeeding Henry Ward Beecher. He was associated with Mr. Beecher in the editorship of the Christian Union, and is now editor of The Outlook, formerly the Christian Union. His writings include 'Jesus of Nazareth' (1869); a 'Life of Henry Ward Beecher' (1883); 'In Aid of Faith' (1891); 'Christianity and Social Problems' (1896); 'The Evolution of Christianity'; 'Signs of Promise'; 'An Evolutionist's Theology'; 'New Streams in Old Channels'; 'Personality of God' (1905); 'Industrial Problems' (1905); 'The Spirit of Democracy' (1910); 'Reminiscences' (1915). *On Beecher:* 3: 1713.

ABBT, THOMAS (apt.). A German essayist; born at Ulm, 1738; died 1766. Fired with admiration for Frederick the Great and his generals, he wrote his best-known work, 'On Death for One's Fatherland' (1761). In 1762 he became associated in Berlin with Nicolai and

Moses Mendelssohn in the publication of the 'Literary Letters,' from which Lessing had just retired. After a tour through Southern Germany, Switzerland, and France, he wrote the work which securely established his fame, 'Of Merit' (1765).

A BECKETT, ARTHUR WILLIAM. An English journalist and dramatist; born at Hammersmith, Oct. 25, 1844. He died in London, Jan. 14, 1909. Son of the following. He has written several comedies, including 'About Town' and 'Long Ago.' His 'Papers from Pump-handle Court' were a feature in Punch of whose staff he was a member (1874-1902).

A BECKETT, GILBERT ABBOTT. An English humorist; born at London, Jan. 9, 1811; died at Boulogne, France, Aug. 30, 1856. One of the founders of Punch (1841), and author of the 'Comic Blackstone,' one of the cleverest burlesques in the language (1845); he also published a 'Comic History of England' (1848); 'Quizziology of the British Drama' (1846), and more than 50 plays.

À BECKET, THOMAS. See THOMAS.

ABÉLARD, PIERRE (ä-ba-lär' or á-be-lard). A noted French scholastic philosopher and theologian; born near Nantes, 1079; died April 21, 1142. Lecturing on theology, he attracted students from all parts of Europe. Several of his disciples afterward became famous; for example, Pope Celestine II., Peter Lombard, Berengarius, and Arnold of Brescia. Trained in both the nominalist and the realist schools of thought he abandoned both for a position which came to be known as conceptualism. In this he showed himself the most forceful thinker of his time. The story of his romantic and tragic love for Héloïse, of the marriage which she denied that she might be no hindrance to Abelard in ecclesiastical advancement, and of the consequent revenge of her uncle Fulbert, has been taken by the poets as the theme of their elegies in every age since the death of the lovers. 1:13.

ABONYI, LAJOS (ob'-on-yē). A Hungarian novelist; born Jan. 9, 1833. His subjects are taken from popular life and national history: 'Tales by the Fireside'; 'The Poor Lad's Cloth'; 'The Widow's Cow'; 'Lena's Inheritance.'

ABOUT, EDMOND (ä-bö'). A distinguished French novelist; born in Dieuze, Lorraine, Feb. 14, 1828; died in Paris,

Jan. 17, 1885. One of the few younger authors of note who adhered to the second empire, he enjoyed the special favor of Napoleon III., and in 1870 accompanied the army of Marshal MacMahon as reporter for *Le Soir*. In that paper, after the war, and from 1875 as editor-in-chief of the *XIX. Siècle*, he was the champion of the moderate republicans. He was elected a member of the Academy in 1884. Among his best works are: 'Contemporaneous Greece' (1855); 'Tolla Féraldi' (1855); 'The King of the Mountains' (1856); 'The Marriages of Paris' (6 tales, 1856); 'The Man with the Broken Ear' (1861); 'A Notary's Nose' (1862); 'Madelon' (1863); 'The Infamous One' (1866-69); 'Romance of a Good Man' (1880), directed against Zola and his school; 'The Roman Question' (1859), a political treatise; 'The Money Question' (1865). 1:30.

ABRAHAM A SANCTA-CLARA (ä'brähäm ä sänktä-klä'rä). A celebrated German pulpit orator and satirist; born at Krahenheimstetten, Baden, July 2, 1644; died in Vienna, Dec. 1, 1709. His family name was Megerle. He was appointed preacher to the imperial court, 1669, and thereafter was one of the celebrities of Vienna. His sermons were characterized by force, broad humor, and impartial denunciation of the follies of all classes, but especially of the courtiers. A good specimen of his manner, both in its elevation of thought and in its grotesqueness, is seen in his 'Judas the Arch-Knave' (1686-95).

ABRAHAM BEN MEIR IBN EZRA (ä'bra-ham ben ma'er' b'n ez'rä). A noted Jewish-Arabic poet and scholar; born at Toledo, Spain, 1092; died, 1167. He wrote 150 liturgical poems which are still used in the Jewish worship, besides works on Hebrew grammar and philosophy, a treatise on chess, 'Sefer Moznaim,' a 'Book of Weights,' etc. He was one of the earliest Biblical critics.

ABRÁNYI, EMIL (o'břān-yě). A Hungarian poet; born in Buda-Pesth, 1851. Brother of the following. He is a representative of the cosmopolitan tendency in poetry, his verse being published under the collective title 'Home of Freedom' (1888). He translated into Hungarian, Byron's 'Manfred' and 'Don Juan.'

ABRÁNYI, KORNEL. A Hungarian poet, novelist, and publicist; born in

Buda-Pesth, Dec. 31, 1849. As a member of the Hungarian Diet and as editor of the *Pesti Napló*, he is an important political figure in Hungary. His poems are mainly of a political tendency, and his novels deal with the problem of matrimony. 'The Infallible,' a comedy, and the fictions 'The Husband's Philosophy'; 'Who Is the Stronger?'; 'The Only Remedy against Deceit,' and 'Memoirs' are best known.

ABULFARAJ (ä'böl-fä-räj') or **ABULFARAGIUS** (ab'u'l-fä-rä'ji-us). A Syriac and Arabic writer; born at Malatia, Armenia, 1226; died at Maragha, Persia, 1286. His full name was Gregory Abulfaraj ibn al Harun; his father was a Jew. Of numerous writings, the best now known are a universal history in Syriac from the time of Adam down to his own date, and an autobiography.

ABULFEDA, ISMAIL IBN ALI (ä'böl-fä'dä). A celebrated Arabian historian and scholar (1273-1331). Prince of Hamah, and patron of men of letters. He compiled an abridged 'History of the Human Race,' portions of which have been translated into Latin and published under the titles of 'Moslem Annals,' etc.

ABU-NUVAS (ä'bö-nö'vas). An Arabic poet; died 815. He flourished at the court of the caliphs of Bagdad, writing in the style of Anacreon, some of the most notable songs of love and wine in all Arabic literature.

ACCIUS or ATTIOUS, LUCIUS (ak'shiüs). A Latin tragic poet; born about 170 B. C. He took most of his themes from Grecian history and mythology; but in some instances he dramatized scenes from the history of Rome, for example, in his tragedy of 'Brutus.' Only fragments of his works remain.

ACCOLTI, BERNARDO (äk-köl'te). An Italian poet (c1465-c1535). Greatly admired by his contemporaries, especially for his brilliant gift as an improviser, he was styled "The Only (one) of Arezzo" (L'Unico Aretino). Leo X. esteemed him highly, and made him apostolic secretary, cardinal, and papal legate at Ancona. He drew up the Papal Bull against Luther (1520).

ACHARD, LOUIS AMÉDÉE (äsh-är'). A French novelist and publicist (1814-75). From 1848 to 1872 the *Revue des Deux Mondes* brought out a new story from his pen almost every year. He depicts pre-eminently conflicts in

family life and society. 'Parisian Letters' (1838, under the pseudonym "Grimm") made his reputation; his other works are: 'Belle Rose' (1847); 'The Royal Chase' (1849-50); 'Castles in Spain' (1854), a collection of stories; 'The Shirt of Nessus' (1855); etc.

ACHILLES TATIUS (a-kil'ez tā'shi-us). A Greek writer of romances; born at Alexandria; flourished in the 5th century of our era. He wrote 'The Loves of Clitophon and Leucippe,' an erotic story of florid style, and without much regard to unity or consistency of plot.

ACHSHARÚMOV, NIKOLÉI DMITRIEVICH (äch-shä-rö'möf). A Russian novelist and critic; born in St. Petersburg, Dec. 15, 1819. Among his successful novels are: 'The Double' (1850); 'The Gambler'; 'The False Name'; 'An Unusual Case'; and 'The Model.' As a critic he attracted attention by his comments on the writings of Herbert Spencer, Tolstoy, Turgeniev, Dostoievski, etc.

ACKERMANN, LOUISE VICTORINE CHOQUET (äk'er-män). A French poet; born in Paris, Nov. 30, 1813; died near Nice, Aug. 2, 1890. Her philological studies took her to Berlin, where she married the philologist Paul Ackermann. After his death in 1846 she lived in retirement in an old convent near Nice. Her poems are for the most part pessimistic but passionate. Principal works: 'Tales in Verse' (1855), chiefly Oriental and Ancient Greek subjects; 'Tales and Poems' (1863); 'Philosophical Poems' (1872); 'Thoughts of a Lonely Woman' (1883).

ACLOCQUE, CHARLES PAUL JACQUES (äk-lok'). A French novelist and journalist; born in 1832. He was a frequent contributor to the Parisian journals and the author of several romances. His best-known works are: 'Breton Legends' (1862); 'Contraband Love' (1866); 'Love by Double Entry' (1868). In collaboration with his brother he has written 'The Eccentric Huntsmen' (1876) and other works.

ACOSTA, JOSE D' (ä-kos'tä). A Spanish Jesuit historian; born at Medina del Campo, Old Castile, 1540; died at Salamanca, Feb. 15, 1600. Besides various theological works, he wrote 'Natural and Moral History of the Indies' (1590), which was translated into several European languages. He

visited Peru and Rome, resided for some time in Mexico, and was head of the Jesuits' College at Valladolid and of the college at Salamanca.

ACTON, SIR JOHN EMERICH EDWARD DALBERG-ACTON, Baron, An English historian of encyclopædic attainments; born at Naples, Jan. 10, 1834; died at Tegernsee, Bavaria, June 19, 1902. He planned the 'Cambridge Modern History.'

ACUÑA, MANUEL (ä-kön'yä). A Mexican poet (1849-73), whose bold skepticism in 'Ante un Cadáver' made his suicide seem to some entirely appropriate. He himself, in his last poem, attributed the act to disappointment in love. His play, 'El Passado,' was popular.

ACUÑA DE FIGUEROA, FRANCISCO (ä-kön'yä dé fē-gä-rö'ä). A Uruguayan poet and satirist; born at Montevideo, in 1790; died there, Oct. 6, 1862. His works are full of local flavor. In most respects flawless as metrical compositions, his 'Poetic Mosaic' has been criticized as wanting in the ardor usually associated with the southern temperament. A diary in verse, called 'The Siege of Montevideo,' and his 'African Mother,' contain many fine passages, directed against the slave trade.

ADAM, JULIETTE. See LAMBER.

ADAM DE LA HALE (ä-don' de là äl). A French poet and composer; born at Arras, about 1238; died at Naples, about 1287. He is sometimes called "Le Bossu" (the Hunchback), apparently a family name. His satirical farce, 'The Play of Adam, or The Play in the Arbor' (1262), and the pastoral drama, 'The Play of Robin and of Marion', stand at the beginning of the history of secular comedy.

ADAMI, FRIEDRICH (ä-dä'mé). A German author; born at Suhl, Oct. 18, 1816; died in Berlin, Aug. 5, 1893. Besides numerous dramatic pieces, prologues, stories, and short novels, he wrote a very popular biography of 'Louise, Queen of Prussia' (13th ed., 1890) and 'The Book of Emperor William' (1887-90).

ADAMS, ABIGAIL. Wife of John Adams, second President of the United States; born at Weymouth, Mass., Nov. 23, 1744; died at Quincy, Mass., Oct. 28, 1818. Her letters, contained in 'Familiar Letters of John Adams and

his Wife Abigail Adams, during the Revolution' (1876), evince keen political sagacity, and throw valuable light upon the men and the public affairs of the time. 1:84.

ADAMS, BERTHA LEITH (Mrs. LAFFAN). An English novelist; her first work, 'Mabel Meredith's Love Story,' was published in All the Year Round. This was followed in 1877 by 'Winstowe,' 'Madelon Lemoine,' and 'Aunt Hepsy's Foundling,' the last being her best-known work. She died in 1912.

ADAMS, BROOKS. An American essayist and politician; born at Quincy, Mass., June 24, 1848. He is the son of Charles Francis Adams, and a lawyer by profession. Besides contributions to magazines, he has written 'The Emancipation of Massachusetts' (1887) and 'The Law of Civilization and Decay' (1896); 'America's Economic Supremacy' (1900); 'The New Empire' (1902); 'The Theory of Social Revolutions' (1913).

ADAMS, CHARLES. An American historical and religious writer; born in New Hampshire in 1808; died in 1890. He was a Methodist clergyman. Among his numerous works are: 'Evangelism in the Middle of the 19th Century' (1851); 'Women of the Bible' (1851); 'Life of Cromwell' (1867); 'The Earth and its Wonders' (1869); 'Life Sketches of Macaulay' (1880).

ADAMS, CHARLES FOLLEN. An American dialect poet; born at Dorchester, Mass., April 21, 1842. Published 'Leedle Yawcob Strauss, and Other Poems' (1878); 'Dialect Ballads' (1887). His complete poems were published in 1910.

ADAMS, CHARLES FRANCIS. An eminent American statesman, publicist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Boston, Aug. 18, 1807; died at Boston, Nov. 21, 1886. He was candidate for Vice-President in 1848, twice elected to Congress, was minister to England from 1861 to 1868, and member of the Geneva Arbitration Commission of 1871. His chief literary work was 'Life and Works of John Adams' (10 vols., 1850-56), his grandfather. He also edited the writings of his father, John Quincy Adams (1874-77).

ADAMS, CHARLES FRANCIS (Jr.). A prominent American publicist, lawyer, and politician; born at Boston, May 27,

1835; died Nov. 20, 1915. He served in the Union army during the Civil War. Besides notable articles in the North American Review on railroad management he has published: 'Chapters of Erie' (1871); 'Three Episodes of Massachusetts History' (1892); 'Essays on Educational Topics' (1879); 'Autobiography' (1915). He was for several years president of the Union Pacific Railway, but resigned in 1890.

ADAMS, CHARLES KENDALL. An American historian and educator; born at Derby, Vt., Jan. 24, 1835; died July 26, 1902. He became president of Cornell University (1885), of the American Historical Association (1890), of the University of Wisconsin (1892). He wrote: 'Democracy and Monarchy in France' (1872); 'Christopher Columbus, His Life and Work' (1892); besides many valuable papers on historical and educational topics in reviews.

ADAMS, FRANCIS COLBURN. An American writer; prominent in the South about the time of the Civil War. He was a resident of Charleston, S. C., and wrote extensively under several pseudonyms. Among his works are: 'Manuel Pereira, or the Sovereign Rule of South Carolina' (1853); 'Uncle Tom at Home' (1853); 'Life and Adventures of Major Potter' (1858); 'An Outcast, a Novel' (1861); 'The Story of a Trooper' (1865); 'The Von Toodleburgs' (1868).

ADAMS, FRANKLIN PIERCE. A New York journalist; born at Chicago, Illinois, Nov. 15, 1881. He writes the 'Conning Tower' column of the New York Tribune. His published volumes are 'Tobogganing on Parnassus' (1911); 'In Other Words' (1912); 'By and Large' (1914); 'Weights and Measures' (1917).

ADAMS, GEORGE BURTON. An American historical writer; born in Vermont in 1851. He is a professor of history at Yale University. He is the author of 'Civilization during the Middle Ages' (1883) and 'The Growth of the French Nation'; 'European History.'

ADAMS, HANNAH. An American literary pioneer; born at Medfield, Mass., 1755; died at Brookline, Mass., Nov. 15, 1832. Her principal works were: an 'Autobiography'; 'History of New England' (1799); 'History of the Jews' (1812); besides several writings on topics connected with religion.

ADAMS, HENRY. An American historian; born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1838; grandson of J. Q. Adams. He was for some time editor of the *North American Review*, and professor of history in Harvard College. He wrote biographies of eminent public men: 'The Life of Albert Gallatin' (1879); 'John Randolph' (1882);—and studies of particular episodes of American history: 'Documents Relating to New England Federalism' (1877). His principal work is the 'History of Jefferson's and Madison's Administrations' (1889-91). 1:110.

ADAMS, JOHN. An eminent American statesman and publicist; second President of the United States; born at Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., Oct. 19, 1735; died there, July 4, 1826. In the days preceding the outbreak of the Revolution, he frequently defended in the public prints the right of the colonies to throw off the English yoke. His most important contribution to the literature of the science of government is his 'Defence of the Constitution and Government of the United States' (1787). The 'Familiar Letters' of John Adams and his wife are of great value for the history of the American Revolution. 1:127.

ADAMS, JOHN QUINCY. An American statesman and publicist; sixth President of the United States; born at Braintree, Mass., July 11, 1767; died in Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1848. Before he reached the Presidency he had served as his country's representative in England, France, Prussia, and Holland; in his youth, too, he had accompanied his father, John Adams, when he was American minister at London. He was a frequent contributor to the press, of articles on political topics. He translated Wieland's 'Oberon' into English (1797); published 'Letters on Silesia' (1803). The 'Diary of J. Q. Adams,' with his 'Memoirs,' in 12 vols., was published in 1874-77, edited by his son. 1:135.

ADAMS, MYRON. An American clergyman and writer, a native of New York State; born in 1841; died in December, 1895. He was pastor of a Congregational church in Rochester, N. Y. His chief works are: 'The Creation of the Bible'; 'The Continuous Creation, an Application of the Evolutionary Philosophy to the Christian Religion.'

ADAMS, NEHEMIAH. An American clergyman and author; born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 19, 1806; died in Boston, Mass., Oct. 6, 1878. He will be chiefly remembered as the author of a work entitled 'A South Side View of Slavery' (1854), which was severely criticized by the antislavery party. Among his other publications are: 'Under the Mizzenmast' (1871); 'Walks to Emmaüs' (1879); 'Remarks on Unitarian Belief'; 'Life of John Eliot.'

ADAMS, OSCAR FAY. An American compiler and miscellaneous writer of the present day. Besides various compilations, including a 'Dictionary of American Authors' (1897), he has written: 'Dear Old Story-Tellers' (1889); 'The Story of Jane Austen's Life' (1891); 'The Presumption of Sex, and Other Papers' (1892).

ADAMS, SARAH FLOWER. An English hymn-writer; born at Great Harlow, Essex, Feb. 22, 1805; died August, 1848. In 1834 she was married to William Bridges Adams, a noted inventor. She was the author of 'Vivia Perpetua,' a dramatic poem (London, 1841); and of many lyrics and hymns, the most popular of which is 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' (1860). 1:146.

ADAMS, WILLIAM. A prominent American clergyman and religious writer; born at Colchester, Conn., Jan. 25, 1807; died at Orange Mountain, N. J., Aug. 31, 1880. He was long pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, New York, and was president of the Union Theological Seminary in New York City from 1873 to 1880. Among his publications are: 'In the World, not of the World' (1866); 'The Three Gardens' (1867); 'Conversations of Jesus Christ with Representative Men' (1868).

ADAMS, WILLIAM DAVENPORT. An English journalist and critic; born in 1851; died July 27, 1904. He has published: 'A Dictionary of English Literature' (1878); 'The Witty and Humorous Side of the English Poets' (1880); 'By-Ways in Bookland' (1888); 'A Book of Burlesque'; 'With Poet and Player.'

ADAMS, WILLIAM TAYLOR. See OPTIC, OLIVER.

ADDAMS, JANE. Born at Cedarville, Ill., Sept. 6, 1860. An American worker for social reform; head of Hull House, Chicago, since 1889. Among her writ-

ings are: 'Function of Social Settlement' (1899); 'Democracy and Social Ethics' (1902); 'Newer Ideals of Peace' (1907); 'The Spirit of Youth and the City Streets' (1909); 'Twenty Years of Hull House' (1910); 'A New Conscience and an Ancient Evil' (1912).

ADDISON, JOSEPH. A celebrated English essayist and poet; born at Milston, Wiltshire, May 1, 1672; died in London, June 17, 1719. He was educated at Oxford. He was Under-Secretary of State in 1706, and in 1709 secretary to Wharton, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, where he formed a friendship with Swift. In 1716 he married the Countess of Warwick; in 1717 was appointed Secretary of State, but resigned in 1718. He wrote 41 original papers in the *Tatler*, and 34 with Steele; 274 in the *Spectator*; 51 essays in the *Guardian*, which succeeded the *Spectator*; 24 to a revived *Spectator*, and 2 to Steele's 'Lover.' His tragedy 'Cato' was acted at Drury Lane in 1713; although it is weak and incongruous, it was greatly admired, partly on account of its political bearings, and variously translated. Besides Latin poems, occasional addresses, and political essays, the following works deserve mention: 'Letter from Italy,' a poem (1703); 'The Campaign' (1704). 1: 149.

ADE, GEORGE. An American journalist and author; born at Kentland, Indiana, 1866. He is best known as the author of 'Fables in Slang' (1899); 'More Fables in Slang'; 'Ade's Fables' (1914). He has also published: 'Artie, a Story of the Streets and Town'; 'Pink Marsh' (1897), a dialect story; 'Breaking into Society' (1903); 'In Pastures New' (1906); 'Knocking the Neighbors' (1912); and the plays, 'The Sultan of Sulu' (1902); 'The Sho-Gun'; 'The College Widow' (1904); 'Marse Covington' (1906); 'The Fair Co-ed' (1908); 'Nettie' (1914).

ADELUNG, JOHANN CHRISTOPH (ä'de-löng). An eminent German philologist and lexicographer; born at Spantekow, Aug. 8, 1732; died in Dresden, Sept. 10, 1806. His life was devoted to an exhaustive investigation of his native language, which he traced to its remotest origins with a patience and a thoroughness that have remained unsurpassed. Before the Grimms, the principal student of the German language, the results of his studies appearing in 'A Grammatical and Critical Dictionary of the High

German Tongue (1774-86). His 'Mithridates,' a work intended to illustrate all living languages, is only partly completed. He was the author of several useful text-books.

ADENET LE ROI (äd-nä' lē-rwä'). A French minstrel of the second half of the 13th century, whose surname is interpreted as meaning king (leader) of the minstrels, which function he performed at the court of Henri III., Duke of Brabant. His work consists of remodelings of three *Chansons de Gestes*, and of the romance of adventure, 'Cléomadès,' which stands in some sort of relation to Chaucer's 'Squire's Tale.'

ADLER, FELIX (ä'dler). An American lecturer and scholar; born at Alzey, Germany, 1851. The son of an eminent Jewish rabbi, he emigrated when young to the United States, where and at Berlin and Heidelberg he was educated. After being for some time professor at Cornell University, he founded in New York (1876) the Society of Ethical Culture, of which he is lecturer. He is also a professor in Columbia University. He has published: 'Creed and Deed' (1878); 'The Moral Instruction of Children' (1892); 'Religion of Duty' (1905); and 'Essentials of Spirituality' (1905); 'The World's Crisis and its Meaning' (1915).

ADLER, HERMANN (ä'dler). A German writer; born in Hanover, May 29, 1839; died in 1911. He has lived most of his life in England, where he has held many positions of high trust connected with his race, having been from 1891 chief rabbi of the British empire. Besides sermons, lectures, etc., he has written: 'The Jews in England'; 'The Chief Rabbis of England'; 'Solomon Ibn Gabirol, the Poet Philosopher,' etc.

ADLERSFELD, EUFEMIA VON. See BALLESTREM.

ADOLPHUS, JOHN. An English historical and miscellaneous writer; born Aug. 7, 1768; died July 16, 1845. He was admitted an attorney in 1790, but after a few years abandoned his profession and devoted himself to literature. His principal work is a 'History of England from the Accession of George III. to the Conclusion of Peace in 1783' (1802).

ELIANUS, CLAUDIO (ä-li-ä'nus). A Roman sophist who flourished in the first half of the second century. Of his

works, written in Greek, three are extant: 'Peasants' Letters,' purporting to be written by peasants in Attica; 'Various Histories,' or narratives, in 14 books; 'Of the Nature of Animals,' anecdotes of animals. 1: 173.

ÆLFRIC. An English ecclesiastic and author, born about 955; died soon after 1020. He is the principal writer of West Saxon prose after Alfred. He was the author of two series of 'Catholic Homilies'; 'Lives of the Saints'; a Latin grammar and a little volume of dialogues; a translation of the Pentateuch and many smaller works. He was abbot of Eynsham, near Oxford.

ÆSCHINES (es'ki-nez). A great Athenian orator (389-314 B. C.), rival of Demosthenes. Only three of his 'Orations' have come down to our time. He was specially brilliant in his extemporaneous efforts. In his more studied orations his great merit was the clearness and fullness of the narrative part. 1: 179.

ÆSCHYLUS (es'ki-lus). The greatest of the Greek dramatists; born at Eleusis, Attica, 525 B.C.; died at Gela, Sicily, 456 B.C. Of his very numerous works (72 or even 90 dramas), seven tragedies only remain: 'The Suppliants,' one of his earliest productions; 'The Persians,' founded on the contemporary triumph of Greece over the invading Persian hosts; 'The Seven against Thebes,' the only extant member of a tetralogy, the other members of which were 'Laius,' 'Edipus,' and 'The Sphinx.' The grand tragedy, 'Prometheus Bound,' is the sole survivor of a trilogy, the other two members of which were 'Prometheus the Fire-Bearer' and 'Prometheus Loosed.' In portrayal of grandeur of action and sublimity of heroic character, the 'Prometheus' is almost without an equal in the history of dramatic literature. The remaining three tragedies, 'Agamemnon,' 'Choëphori,' and 'Eumenides,' are specially precious, constituting the only complete trilogy that is extant from any ancient Greek tragic poet. 1: 84.

ÆSOP (e'sop). A Greek fabulist who is supposed to have lived in the 7th century B.C. According to tradition, he was a captive of war and for part of his life a slave. Many of his fables have been traced to Egyptian and Indian sources. Socrates, during his imprisonment, put into verse a portion of the Æsopian fables. A more complete col-

lection of them was by Babrius, a Greek fabulist. The modern "Æsop" was collected and edited by Maximus Plinudes, the editor of the Greek 'Anthology,' in the fourteenth century. 1: 201.

AFZELIUS, ARVID AUGUST (af-tsa-li-ös). A Swedish writer and poet (1785-1871), esteemed particularly for his researches in old Norse history and literature; translated the poetical Edda, and with Geijer edited a famous collection of old Swedish folksongs (Stockholm, 1814-17, 3 vols.). As a poet he is best known by his 'Romances.'

ÁGAI, ADOLF (a'goy). A Hungarian humorist; born 1836. Editor of Borsem Janko (John Peppercorn), the best Hungarian comic paper. His sketches from society, character drawings of national types, and personal reminiscences, constitute a rare mine of witty ideas and sound humor, clothed in brilliant language.

AGASSIZ, ALEXANDER (a'-ga-sé). An American zoölogist and geologist, son of J. L. R. Agassiz; born in Neuchâtel, Switzerland, Dec. 17, 1835; died in 1910. He came to this country with his father in 1849; graduated from Harvard in 1855; and received the degree of B. S. from the Lawrence Scientific School in 1857. In 1859 he went to California as assistant on the United States Coast Survey. From 1860 to 1865 he was assistant curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy at Harvard University; and from 1866 to 1869, superintendent of the Calumet and Hecla mines, Lake Superior. On the death of his father in 1873, he was appointed curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, holding that position until he resigned in 1885. His chief works are: 'List of Echinoderms' (1863); 'Exploration of Lake Titicaca' (1875-76); 'Three Cruises of the Blake, a Contribution to American Thalassography.'

AGASSIZ, MRS. ELIZABETH (CARY). An American scientific writer (1822-1907), wife of J. L. R. Agassiz. She is part author, with Alexander Agassiz, of 'Seaside Studies in Natural History' (1865); 'Marine Animals of Massachusetts Bay' (1871). She also wrote a life of her husband.

AGASSIZ, JEAN LOUIS RODOLPHE. An eminent Swiss naturalist; born at Motier, Switzerland, May 28, 1807; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 14,

1873. He studied medicine and comparative anatomy in the universities of Zürich, Heidelberg, and Munich. He gave many years to study of fossil fishes, and his first great work bore that title (1834). His next special researches were directed toward the explanation of glaciers, and he published 'Studies of Glaciers' (1844). In 1846 he made a lecturing tour of the United States, and in 1848 became professor of geology at Harvard, and in 1859 curator of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy. His contributions to the development of the facts and principles of natural science in his special departments are very numerous and of highest authority. Chief among his works written in English are: 'Principles of Zoölogy'; 'The Structure of Animal Life'; 'Scientific Results of a Journey in Brazil.' 1: 211.

AGATHIAS (a-ga'thi-as). A Greek poet and historian; about A.D. 536-581. He collected a 'Cycle of Epigrams', in which are some of his own composition. We have still 101 of his 'Epigrams' and the whole of his 'History' of the years 553-558. 1: 224.

AGATHON (ag'a-thon). A Greek tragic poet (448-402 B.C.). He was a close friend of Euripides and of Plato, and the famous 'Symposium' of Plato immortalizes the banquet given on the occasion of Agathon's dramatic triumph, 416 B.C. One of his plays was called 'The Flower.'

AGOULT, COUNTESS D'. See **STERN, DANIEL.**

AGRIPPA, HEINRICH CORNELIUS (a-grip'a). A German philosopher (1486-1535); born at Cologne. He was of all professions in turn,—university professor, soldier, magistrate, physician, court historiographer to Charles V. His most notable writings are: 'Of the Nobleness and Pre-eminence of the Female Sex'; 'Occult Philosophy'; 'Uncertainty and Vanity of the Sciences and Arts.'

AGUILAR, GRACE (a-ge-lär'). An English novelist; born at Hackney, June 2, 1816; died in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Sept. 16, 1847. She was the daughter of Jewish parents of Spanish origin. Her first books were in defense of the Jewish religion: 'The Spirit of Judaism' (1842); 'The Jewish Faith' (1846); and 'Women of Israel' (1846). She is now best known by her domestic and sentimental novels, only one of which, 'Home Influence' (1847), ap-

peared in her lifetime. Among others are: 'The Vale of Cedars' (1850); and 'The Days of Bruce' (1852).

AGUILERA, VENTURA RUIZ (ä-ge-la'rä). A Spanish poet; born in Salamanca, Nov. 2, 1820; died in Madrid, July 1, 1881. Studied but did not practice medicine; afterwards went to Madrid, where he pursued journalism, and later on became director of the archaeological museum. Among his works are: 'National Echoes,' 'Elegies' (1862) (considered masterpieces and translated into nearly all European languages); 'The Book of the Fatherland' (1869); 'Christmas Legend' (1872); Complete Works (Madrid, 1873).

AHLGREN, ERNST (äl'gren), pseudonym of Victoria Benedictsson. A Swedish novelist (1850-88); author of 'From Schonen' (1884), a collection of tales descriptive of native types; 'Money' (1885) and 'Dame Marianne' (1887), novels; 'Folk-Life' (1887), a collection of stories; and others.

AHLQUIST, AUGUST ENGELBERT (äl'qvist). A Finnish poet and philologist; born at Kuopio, Aug. 7, 1826; died at Helsingfors, Nov. 20, 1889. He was appointed professor of Finnish language and literature at the University of Helsingfors in 1862. His poems appeared under the title 'Sparks' (4th ed., 1881); besides which he wrote several grammatical and philological works, and translated Schiller and others into Finnish.

AHLWARDT, THEODOR WILHELM (äl'värt). A German Orientalist; born at Greifswald, July 4, 1828. He is an authority on old Arabic poetry. His chief works are: 'On the Poetry and Poetics of the Arabians' (1856); 'The Divans of the Six Ancient Arabic Poets' (1870).

AICARD, JEAN (a-kär'). A French poet; born in Toulon, Feb. 4, 1848. His 'Poems of Provence' (1874) and 'The Child's Song' (1876), were both crowned by the Academy. Noteworthy among his other works are: 'Miette and Noré' (1880), an idyl in Provençal, which caused him to be ranked with Mistral, the modern troubadour; 'On the Border of the Desert' (1888), poems, enthusiastic traveling impressions from Algiers; 'Father Lebonnard' (1889), a verse drama; 'The King of Camargue' a novel of Provence; 'The Black Diamond' (1895); 'Maurin des Maures' (1909).

AÏDÉ, HAMILTON (ä-é-dä'). An English novelist and poet; born in Paris, France, in 1830; died Dec. 13, 1906. He was educated at Bonn, and became an officer in the British army. His poems include: 'Eleanore and Other Poems' (1856); 'The Romance of the Scarlet Leaf and Other Poems' (1865), and 'Songs without Music' (1882). Among a long list of novels are: 'Rita,' an autobiography (1859); 'Carr of Carlyon' (1862); 'The Marstons' (1868); 'Poet and Peer' (1880); 'The Cliff Mystery' (1888); 'Voyage of Discovery' depicting American society; 'Elizabeth's Pretenders.'

AIKIN, CONRAD [POTTER]. An American writer; born at Savannah, Georgia, Aug. 5, 1889. He has written two volumes of poems: 'Earth Triumphant' (1914); 'Turns and Movies' (1916).

AIKIN, LUCY. An English poet and historical writer (1781-1864); daughter of John Aikin (1747-1822), a physician and author, from whom she received a thorough classical education; subsequently devoted herself to the study of English history and literature. Her works include: 'Epistles on Women' (1810); 'Lorimer' (1814), a tale; 'Memoirs of the Court of Elizabeth' (1818); 'Memoirs of the Court of James I.' (1822); 'Memoirs of the Court and Reign of Charles I.' (1833); 'Life of Addison' (1843).

AIKMAN, WILLIAM. An American religious writer; born in Ireland in 1824; died in 1909. He was a Presbyterian clergyman. Among his works are: 'The Moral Power of the Sea' (1864); 'Life at Home' (1870); 'A Bachelor's Talks about Married Life' (1884); 'Heavenly Recognitions.'

AIMARD, GUSTAVE (ä-mär'). A French novelist (1818-83). He came to America as a boy and spent a number of years among the Indians; and afterwards traveled through Spain, Turkey, and the Caucasus, and returned to Paris in 1848. His stories, in imitation of Cooper's Indian tales, although abounding in improbabilities, hold the attention of the reader: 'The Trappers of Arkansas' (1858); 'The Great Chief of the Aucas' (1858); 'The Pirates of the Prairie' (1859); 'The White Scalpers' (1873); 'The Rat Hunters' (1876).

AIMWELL, WALTER. See **SIMMONDS, WILLIAM.**

AINSLIE, HEW. A Scottish poet; born in the parish of Dailly, Ayrshire, April 5, 1792; died at Louisville, Kentucky, March 11, 1878. He emigrated to America when thirty, and is remembered for the good verse in his 'A Pilgrimage to the Land of Burns' (1820), and for various songs and ballads, the most popular being 'The Rover of Loch Ryan.'

AINSWORTH, WILLIAM FRANCIS. An English naturalist and writer of travels; born at Exeter, Nov. 9, 1807; died Nov. 27, 1896. His chief works are: 'Researches in Assyria, Babylonia, etc.' (1838); 'Travels and Researches in Asia Minor, Mesopotamia, etc.' (1842); 'Travels in the Track of the 10,000 Greeks' (1844); 'Wanderings in Every Climate' (1870); 'A Personal Narrative of the Euphrates Expedition' (2 vols., 1888).

AINSWORTH, WILLIAM HARRISON. An English novelist; born in Manchester, Feb. 4, 1805; died in Reigate, Jan. 3, 1882. Educated in Manchester, he went to London, edited Bentley's Magazine in 1840, Ainsworth's Magazine, 1842-53, and the New Monthly Magazine. He wrote 250 novels and enjoyed enormous popularity. His books are still read for their vivacious narrative and powerful descriptions. The most widely known among them is probably 'Jack Sheppard' (1839). 1:237.

AIRD, THOMAS. A Scottish poet and journalist (1802-76); studied in the University of Edinburgh, where he formed an intimacy with Carlyle which was maintained to his death. His principal works are: 'Religious Characteristics,' a series of prose essays (1827); 'The Captive of Fez,' a narrative poem (1830); 'The Old Bachelor in the Scottish Village' (1846), a prose delineation of Scottish character, which became very popular.

AIRY, SIR GEORGE BIDDELL. A celebrated English astronomer; born at Alnwick, Northumberland, July 27, 1801; died Jan. 4, 1892. Among his works are: 'Reduction of Observations of the Moon' (1837); 'Sound and Atmospheric Vibrations' (1871); 'Treatise on Magnetism' (1871).

AKENSIDE, MARK. An English poet; born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, Nov. 9, 1721; died in London, June 23, 1770. Studied at first theology, then medicine in Edinburgh and in Leyden, where he

took his degree, 1744. Having practiced, not very successfully, at Northampton and later (1745-47) at Hampstead, he soon after, through the aid of a friend, became prosperous and eminent in London, and in 1761 was appointed physician to the queen. His literary fame rests on the 'Pleasures of the Imagination,' a didactic poem (1744, remodeled and enlarged 1757 and 1765). **I: 254.**

AKSAKOF, KONSTANTIN SERGE-YEVICH (äk-sä'kof). A Russian poet and prose writer (1817-60), son of the following. From 1846 he was the leader of the Slavophile party, and one of the most active contributors to all periodicals of that tendency. Works: 'The Life of the Old Slavs in General and of the Russians in Particular' (1852); 'Prince Lupovickij,' a comedy (1857); 'Oleg before Constantinople,' a dramatic parody (1858); 'Lyrics.'

AKSAKOF, SERGEY TIMOFEYEVICH. A Russian author (1791-1859), distinguished for a rare charm of diction and warmth of feeling, especially apparent in his principal work, 'Family Chronicle and Reminiscences' (1856), a masterly description of Russian family life; 'The Childhood of Bagroff the Grandson' (1858), a sequel to the former.

ALAMAN, LUCAS (ä-lä-män'). A Mexican historian and statesman; born at Guanajuato, Oct. 18, 1792; died in Mexico, June 2, 1853. He is best known by his 'History of the Mexican Republic' (1844-49) and 'History of Mexico' (1849-52). He performed important political services for Mexico, among others as Secretary of the Interior, 1823-25; and established many important public works, including the Mexican Museum.

ALAMANNI, LUIGI (ä-lä-män'né). An Italian poet; born in Florence, Oct. 28, 1495; died at Amboise, France, April 18, 1556. At first in great favor, with Cardinal Giuliano de' Medici, he became implicated in a conspiracy against the life of his patron, 1522, and had to flee to Venice and thence to France. On the expulsion of the Medici in 1527 he returned to Florence; but on their restoration in 1532 again took refuge in France, where Francis I. and Henry II. intrusted him with embassies to Charles V. and the republic of Genoa. His fame rests chiefly on the didactic poem

on agriculture, 'Cultivation' (1533), one of the best imitations of Virgil's 'Georgics.' He adapted two Arthurian stories to classic models. His satires influenced the work of the English poet, Sir Thomas Wyatt.

ALANUS AB INSULIS (a-lä'nus ab in'sü-lis) or **ALAIN DE LILLE** (ä-län' dé läl'). A noted French scholastic philosopher (1114-c. 1203). Of his voluminous theological writings the best known is the treatise on 'The Articles of the Faith.' His poem 'Anti-Claudianus, or On the Duties of a Good and Perfect Man' is one of the most remarkable poetic compositions of the Middle Ages. His 'Complaint of Nature' was known to Chaucer.

ALARCON Y MENDOZA, DON JUAN RUIZ DE (ä-lär-köñ' e män-dö'thá). A noted Spanish dramatist; born at Tasco, Mexico, about 1580; died in Madrid, Aug. 4, 1639. Little is known about his early life, but he came to Spain in 1600 and became royal attorney in Seville. From 1608 to 1611 he was in Mexico; then he took up his residence in Madrid, where he was appointed reporter of the royal council of the Indies, about 1628. The last great dramatist of the old Spanish school, he may be considered also as the creator of the so-called character comedy. Elevated sentiment, harmony of verse, and correctness of language distinguish his works, the principal of which are: 'The Weaver of Segovia'; 'Suspicious Truth,' the model for Corneille's 'Liar'; 'Walls Have Ears'; 'The Proof of Promises'; 'The Anti-Christ.'

ALARCON (y ARIZA), PEDRO ANTONIO DE (ä-lär-köñ'). A distinguished Spanish novelist, poet, and politician; born in Guadix, March 10, 1833; died at Valdemoro, near Madrid, July 19, 1891. His critical contributions to papers, political and literary, his description of the Moroccan campaign, but especially his novels and short stories, are among the best of their kind, and present a picture of modern Spanish society as true to life as it is variegated. His clever essay 'The Poet's Christmas' went through over 100 editions. An imposing number of his stories appeared under the collective titles 'Love and Friendship'; 'National Tales'; 'Improbable Stories.' Among them 'The Three-Cornered Hat' (1874) and 'The Scandal' (1875) deserve special mention. **I: 263.**

ALBEE, JOHN. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Bellingham, Mass., 1833; died March 24, 1915. His best known works are: 'Prose Idyls'; 'St. Aspenquid of Agamanticus' (1879), an Indian idyl; 'Literary Art' (1881), a conversation; 'Poems' (1883); 'New Castle, Historic and Picturesque' (1884), descriptive of New Castle or Great Island, on the coast of New Hampshire, his place of residence.

ALBERDINGK-THIJM, JOSEPHUS ALBERTUS (äl'-ber-dink-tim'). A Dutch poet and art critic (1820-89). As a prose writer he excels in the historical tale and literary sketch in narrative style, of which his 'Portraits of Joost van den Vondel' (1876) is a masterly specimen. Besides this the 'Collected Tales in Prose' (1879-83, 3 vols.) are noteworthy.

ALBERGATI CAPACELLI, FRANCESCO (äl-ber-gä'te kä'pä-chel'le). An Italian dramatist (1728-1804). Of an old patrician family, he devoted his time and fortune to the promotion of dramatic art. Having killed his wife in a fit of jealousy in 1785, he had to take refuge in various cities, and only returned to his estate at Zola after a number of years. He excelled as a comedy writer. Voltaire was his ideal; next to whom he esteemed Goldoni. His comedies 'The Wise Friend' and 'The Slanderous Gossip' hold the Italian stage to this day.

ALBERT, PAUL (äl-bär'). A French literary historian (1827-80); succeeded Loménie as professor of French Literature at the College of France. His works include: 'French Literature' (1872-82); 'Poets and Poetry' (1881); 'Moral and Literary Varieties' (1881).

ALBERTI, KONRAD (äl-ber'te), pseudonym of Konrad Sittenfeld. A German novelist and critic; born at Breslau, July 9, 1862. He is an uncompromising exponent of the naturalist school, and his occupation is that of dramatic critic. His novels are: 'Who Is the Stronger' (1888); 'The Old and the Young' (1889); 'Rosa of Hildesheim' (1895), an historical romance; and 'The Beautiful Theotaki' (1898), and a number of plays.

ALBERTI, LEONE BATTISTA. An eminent Italian architect, philosopher, writer on art, and poet; born in Venice, Feb. 18, 1404; died in Rome, April, 1472. He excelled simultaneously in

Latin comedy with his 'Philodoxios,' long accepted as an ancient classic; in criticism with his 'On Painting,' in architectural theory with his 'Building Art,' and in theology and law with his interesting and sensible essays; moreover, he painted well, designed and built many noble structures, and penned some of the most delightful Latin and Italian poetry in the fifteenth-century anthology.

ALBERTI, LUIGI (äl-ber'te). An Italian dramatist and poet; born in Florence, 1822. Of his numerous comedies (collected, Florence, 1875), 'Peter the Workman' is considered the best. A fantastic drama, 'Asmodeo' (1885), gave rise to lively literary discussions on its first performance in 1887.

ALBERTI, SOPHIE. See VERENA.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS (al-ber'tus mag'nus). ("Albert the Great," or possibly "Albert the German," Count von Böllstädt.) A famous German scholastic philosopher; born at Lauingen, Suabia, 1193; died at Cologne, Nov. 15, 1280. He was of the Dominican order and became Bishop of Ratisbon in 1260. One of the greatest scholars of his age, he taught philosophy and theology at Cologne and Paris, the celebrated Thomas Aquinas being among his pupils. So great was his knowledge that he was accounted a magician by his contemporaries. He was the first of the schoolmen to put the philosophy of Aristotle in systematic form, with the help of the Arabic commentators. His works, which constitute an encyclopædia of the learning of the times, though treating chiefly of physical science, fill twenty-one volumes.

ALBERUS, ERASMUS (äl'ber-ös). A German poet and scholar (1500-53). He studied theology in Wittenberg; was active as a teacher and preacher in many places; a friend of Luther, and one of the stanchest champions of the Reformation. His most noteworthy works are: 'The Book of Virtue and Wisdom' (1550), containing 49 rhymed fables with a strong satirical element; 'The Barefooted Friars' Owl-glass and Alkoran' (1542), a satire in prose, with a preface by Luther.

ALBERY, JAMES. An English dramatist; born in 1832; died Aug. 16, 1889. He studied architecture, but entered upon a commercial career. He early devoted himself to play-writing, but it

was not until 1870 that he achieved success with 'The Two Roses.' Among his other comedies are: 'Pink Dominoes'; 'The Denhams'; and 'Featherbrain.'

ALCÆUS (al-sé'us). One of the foremost Greek lyric poets; native of Mitylene; flourished in the sixth century B.C. Of his poems we have only fragments; some were hymns to the gods, others battle songs, still others were in praise of liberty; very many were love songs of pronounced erotic character. He is said to have been the literary model of Horace. 1:269.

ALCANTARA-CHAVES, PEDRO CARLOS DE (ál-kan'tá-rá chá'ves). A Portuguese dramatist; born in Lisbon in 1829. Among his best known works are: 'Garibaldi' and 'Sin and Forgiveness.' He has also published a volume of lyric poetry.

ALCAZAR, BALTASAR DE (ál-ká'thár). A Spanish poet; born at Seville in 1530; died at Ronda, Jan. 15, 1606. His light poems, not very numerous, received flattering notice from Cervantes and others. He had, in his time, many imitators, but few equals. His best known poem is 'The Jovial Supper.' 1:273.

ALCIPHRON (al'si-frón). A Greek rhetorician who flourished in the second century of the Christian era, and attained celebrity through his series of more than a hundred imaginary letters purporting to be written by the very dregs of the Athenian population, including courtesans and petty rogues. Their importance in literature is due almost wholly to the insight they afford into the social conditions and manners and morals of the day. The letters from the courtesans (*hetairai*) are based upon incidents in Menander's lost plays, and the new Attic comedy was likewise drawn upon for material. 1:276.

ALCMAN (alk'man). One of the earliest and greatest of Greek lyric poets, belonging to the 7th century B.C. He is supposed to have been a native of Lydia, and to have been taken as a slave to Sparta. Only small fragments of his odes remain. He used the broad, homely Doric dialect. His poems were love ditties, hymns, paeans, processional chants, etc. 1:282.

ALCOTT, AMOS BRONSON (ál'köt). An American philosophical writer and educator, one of the founders of the transcendental school of philosophy in

New England; born at Wolcott, Conn., Nov. 29, 1799; died at Boston, March 4, 1888. From 1834-37 his private school in Boston, conducted on the plan of adapting the instruction to the individuality of each pupil, attracted attention. He was on terms of friendship with Emerson, Hawthorne, Channing, Thoreau, Margaret Fuller, and many other noted persons. After 1840 he lived in Concord, Mass., and was the projector and dean of the Concord school of philosophy. Lectures on speculative and practical subjects occupied his later years. His chief works are: 'Orphic Sayings,' contributed to the 'Dial' (1840); 'Tablets' (1868); 'Concord Days' (1872); 'Table-Talk' (1877); 'Sonnets and Canzonets' (1882); 'Ralph Waldo Emerson, his Character and Genius' (1882); 'New Connecticut' (1886).

ALCOTT, LOUISA MAY. An American author, daughter of the preceding; born at Germantown, Pa., Nov. 29, 1832; died at Boston, Mass., March 6, 1888. She wrote at an early age; her 'Flower Fables' (1855) and 'Moods' (1865, revised ed., 1881) made little impression; but 'Hospital Sketches' (1869), 'Little Women' (1868), 'Old-Fashioned Girl' (1869), 'Little Men' (1871), and many others of like character and popularity, made her famous. 1:283.

ALCUIN (al'kwin). An eminent English scholar; born at or near York, about 735; died at Tours, France, May 19, 804. One of the most learned men of his time, teacher and intimate adviser of Charlemagne, at whose invitation he left the school at York and settled on the continent in 782. His 'Letters'; 'Poems on the Saints of the Church at York,' and a treatise 'On Grammar,' are among his celebrated works. In Prof. West's 'Alcuin' (1893) a full account of his life and work is given. 1:296.

ALDANA, RAMÓN (ál-dá'ná). A Mexican poet (1832-82). Besides four dramas, among which are 'Honor and Happiness' and 'Nobility of Heart,' he produced lyric poems and sonnets, and contributed many literary articles to journals.

ALDEN, HENRY MILLS. An American editor, poet, and prose writer; born at Mt. Tabor, Vt., Nov. 11, 1836. He was graduated at Williams College and Andover Theological Seminary; settled in New York, in 1861, became managing editor of Harper's Weekly in 1864, and

editor of Harper's Monthly Magazine in 1869, which post he now holds. He has published: 'The Ancient Lady of Sorrow,' a poem (1872); 'God in His World' (1890); 'A Study of Death' (1895); 'Harper's Pictorial History of the Rebellion'; 'Magazine Writing and the New Literature' (1908). 1: 304.

ALDEN, ISABELLA. An American writer of juvenile books; born in Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1841. She has written extensively under the name of "Pansy," the series called the 'Pansy Books' numbering about sixty titles.

ALDEN, JOSEPH. An American educator, editor, and writer of juvenile literature; born at Cairo, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1807; died in New York City, Aug. 30, 1885. During his career he was professor of Latin, rhetoric, and political economy at Williams College, and of mental and moral philosophy at Lafayette College. He was president of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Pa., from 1857 to 1862, and principal of the Normal School at Albany, N. Y., from 1867 to 1881. He was also editor of the New York Observer. Besides books for young people he wrote: 'Citizens' Manual'; 'Christian Ethics' (1866); 'Science of Government' (1866); 'Elements of Intellectual Philosophy' (1866).

ALDEN, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON. An American humorous writer and journalist; born at Williamstown, Mass., Oct. 9, 1837; died at Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 14, 1908. He introduced the sport of canoeing into the United States. He was for a time United States consul-general at Rome. Among his principal writings may be named: 'Domestic Explosives' (1877); 'Shooting Stars' (1878); 'The Canoe and the Flying Proa' (1878); 'Moral Pirates' (1880); 'The Comic Liar' (1882); 'Cruise of the Ghost' (1882); 'Life of Christopher Columbus' (1881); 'A New Robinson Crusoe' (1888).

ALDERMAN, EDWIN ANDERSON. An American college president; born at Wilmington, N. C., May 15, 1861. He has been president of the University of North Carolina (1896-1900), Tulane University (1900-1904), and since 1904, of the University of Virginia. He has published 'Obligations and Opportunities of Citizenship'; 'The Spirit of the South'; 'Sectionalism and Nationality.'

ALDRICH, ANNE REEVE. An American poet and novelist; born in New

York, April 25, 1866; died there, June 29, 1892. She was the author of: 'The Rose of Flame' (1889); 'The Feet of Love,' a novel (1890); and 'Songs about Life, Love, and Death' (1892).

ALDRICH, JAMES. An American poet; born at Mattituck, L. I., July 14, 1810; died in New York, Sept. 9, 1856. Of his poems the best known is 'A Death-Bed,' to which Poe's comment called particular attention.

ALDRICH, THOMAS BAILEY. A distinguished American poet, essayist, and writer of fiction; born in Portsmouth, N. H., Nov. 11, 1836; died at Boston, Mass., Mar. 19, 1907. He spent his early youth in Louisiana, but at the age of seventeen entered a mercantile house in New York. Removing to Boston in 1866, he became editor of Every Saturday, and in 1881 editor of the Atlantic Monthly. He has become almost equally eminent as a prose writer and poet. Among his prose works the best known are: 'The Story of a Bad Boy' (1870); 'Marjorie Daw and Other People' (1873); 'Prudence Palfrey' (1874); 'The Queen of Sheba,' a romance of travel (1877); 'The Stillwater Tragedy' (1880); 'Judith of Bethulia,' a tragedy, (1905). Of his poems, formerly published in separate collections, most are included in 'Complete Poems' (1882) and 'Household Edition' (1895). 1: 313.

ALEANDRO, GIROLAMO, the Younger (äl-a-än'drō). An Italian poet and antiquary; born in Friuli, 1574; died in Rome, 1629. His 'Tears of Penitence,' a series of odes, was completed when he was sixteen years old. A later work is the 'Penitential Psalms'; but the most solid memorial of his talent is a volume on 'Ancient Marble Tablets.'

ALEARDI, ALEARDO, COUNT (ä-laär'de). An Italian poet and patriot; born near Verona, Nov. 4, 1812; died there, July 17, 1878. He studied first philosophy and natural science, and then jurisprudence. His political principles, as revealed in his poem 'Arnaldo' (1842), brought him under suspicion, and public office under the (Austrian) government was denied him. Others of his works are: 'Primal Histories' (1857), a poem on the intellectual, ethical, and social evolution of man; 'An Hour in My Youth,' a piece inspired at once with tenderest love of nature and intense devotion to Italian independence; 'Letters to Mary'; 'Raffaele and the For-

narina'; 'The Maritime Cities of Italy'; and 'A Political Ode,' directed against Pope Plus IX. (1862). 1: 350.

ALECSANDRESCU, GRIGOIC (ă-lek-săndrēs'kō). A Rumanian poet and statesman (1812-86). After serving three years as an officer in the army he became a writer and a politician. His 'Satires' and 'Fables' enjoyed wide popularity. His poem 'The Year 1840' was like a bugle call, and aroused the enthusiasm of the Wallachians and Servians to the highest pitch. His collected works, 'Meditations, Elegies, Epistles, Satires, and Fables,' were published at Bucharest, 1863.

ALECSANDRI, BASIL (ă-lek-sănd'rē). A Rumanian poet (1821-90). He pursued literary studies in Paris, 1834-39; edited a patriotic journal, *Literary Dacia*, at Bucharest; was afterward director of the French Theatre at Jassy, for which he composed a series of comedies. He excels in the description of natural scenery. His war poems (1877-78) had a powerful influence on public opinion in the Danubian principalities. Other works are a poem, 'In Praise of the Latin Race' (1874); 'Rumanian Folk-Songs,' and the drama 'Prince Despot' (1880).

ALEMAN, MATTEO (ă-la-mān'). A Spanish novelist; born in Seville about 1550; died in Mexico after 1609. For some time an official in the royal treasury he either resigned or was dismissed in consequence of an annoying lawsuit, and about 1608 went to Mexico. His fame rests on the satirical romance, 'The Life and Deeds of the Picaroon Guzman de Alfarache,' which, like its forerunner and model 'Lazarillo de Tormes,' is one of the most famous representatives of the "picaresque" novel. Its first part, under the title of 'Watch-Tower of Human Life,' appeared in 1599 in three editions and up to 1605 attained to 26 more editions of over 50,000 copies. This immense success induced a literary freebooter to publish a spurious second part in 1603, which was followed by the genuine in 1605. The work was translated into every European language, and in 1623 even into Latin.

ALEMBERT, JEAN BAPTISTE LE ROND D' ((ă-lōn-bär'). An eminent French philosopher, mathematician, and man of letters; born in Paris, Nov. 16, 1717; died there, Oct. 29, 1783. His treatises on mathematical and physical problems brought him celebrity while

yet under middle age. For the great French 'Encyclopædia' he wrote the admirable 'Preliminary Discourse,' or introduction, and many scientific articles. Among his works of more or less popular or literary character may be named 'Literary and Philosophical Miscellanies' and 'Elements of Philosophy.' 1: 355.

ALENCAR, JOSÉ MARTINIAO DE (ă-len-kăr'). A noted Brazilian lawyer, politician and novelist; born at Fortaleza, May 1, 1829; died in Rio de Janeiro Dec. 12, 1877. His novels in the style of Cooper, treat subjects from Brazilian history, and city and country life, chiefly based on Indian traditions, and contain masterly descriptions of tropical nature.

ALEXANDER, MRS., pseudonym of ANNIE FRENCH HECTOR. An Irish novelist; born in Dublin in 1825; died at London, July 10, 1902. She began to write at an early age, and was a prolific and popular novelist. Her books include: 'The Wooing O't' (1873); 'Ralph Wilton's Weird' (1875); 'Her Dearest Foe' (1876); 'The Frères' (1882); 'A Golden Autumn' (1897); 'A Winning Hazard' (1897).

ALEXANDER, ARCHIBALD. An American theological and philosophical writer; born near Lexington, Rockbridge county, Va., April 17, 1772; died at Princeton, N. J., Oct. 22, 1851. He was a Presbyterian minister, president of Hampden-Sidney College, Virginia, and professor at Princeton Theological Seminary. His principal works were: 'Evidences of Christianity' (1823); 'Treatise on the Canon of the Old and New Testaments' (1826); 'Outlines of Moral Science' (1852). He was a distinguished preacher.

ALEXANDER, MRS. CECIL FRANCES (HUMPHREY). An Irish poet; born in County Wicklow in 1818; died in Londonderry, Oct. 12, 1895. She was very active in religious and charitable works. She is best known as a writer of hymns and religious poems. Among the most noted are the hymns 'Roseate Hue of Early Dawn' and 'All Things Bright and Beautiful.' Her most famous poem is 'The Burial of Moses.'

ALEXANDER, SIR JAMES EDWARD. A British general and explorer; born in Scotland, 1803; died April 2, 1885. He served in the East, in Africa, and the Crimean war, and explored Central Africa. He wrote: 'Travels through

Russia and the Crimea' (1830); 'Expedition of Discovery into the Interior of Africa' (1838); etc.

ALEXANDER OF HALES. A noted English philosopher and theologian; born at Hales, Gloucestershire; died in Paris, 1245. One of the ablest of the schoolmen, he supported the most extreme claims of the church with great vigor and subtlety. His chief work was 'The Sum of Theology' (1475). He was called "The Irrefragable Doctor," "The Doctor of Doctors," "The Fountain of Life."

ALEXIS, WILIBALD (ä-lek'sis), pseudonym of Wilhelm Häring. A notable German novelist; born at Breslau, June 29, 1798; died at Arnstadt, Dec. 16, 1871. A successful imitator of Walter Scott, he actually offered his first novel 'Walladamor' (1823), as a translation from the English. 'Cabanius,' with Frederick the Great as hero, is the best of his historical romances.

ALFIERI, VITTORIO, COUNT (äl-fé-a're). A celebrated Italian dramatist; born at Asti in Piedmont, Jan. 17, 1749; died at Florence, Oct. 8, 1803. He came into his vast paternal inheritance at the age of 14; and two or three years afterward began a series of travels which extended over nearly all the European countries, returning to Turin, 1772. He was the hero of many romantic adventures, and his first bent toward literature was given him by his desire to lessen the tedium of illness for a lady of whom he was enamored. His success determined his after career. He elaborated the slender sketch of a dramatic dialogue into a tragedy of five acts, 'Cleopatra,' which was put on the stage in Turin, 1775. Conscious of his imperfect acquaintance with literature and the niceties of his native language, he now began the study of Latin and of the Tuscán dialect. At Florence he formed a lifelong attachment for the Countess of Albany. His tragedies, 'Cleopatra,' 'Polinice,' 'Antigone,' 'Agide,' 'Bruto,' and several others are founded on classic themes, and formed on the Hellenic model. They were very influential in arousing national feeling. 'Saul,' founded on Hebrew sacred history, but elaborated according to the canons of Grecian dramaturgy, was by far the most popular of Alfieri's dramas. The 'Filippo' presents, in lineaments that could be drawn only by the hand of a master, the sombre character of Philip

II. of Spain. He wrote in all twenty-one tragedies and six comedies, and composed many sonnets; among his odes are five on 'American Independence.' His prose works comprise an essay on 'Tyranny,' a volume of 'Essays on Literature and Government,' and 'Memoirs of his Life.' 1: 371.

ALFONSO X., THE WISE. King of Leon and Castile. A Spanish poet, historian, and scholar (1221-84). Of his poetical compositions many are still extant; among them a poem on 'The Chase,' one on chemistry, some love songs, and 'Canticles of Saint Mary.' He was a student of astronomy, and reformed the Ptolemaic planetary tables, called after him 'Alfonsine Tables.' From his hand we have also a history of the Crusades, 'The Great Conquest Over Sea,' and a 'General Chronicle' of Spain; and he had commenced a 'Great and General History' of the world before his death. He was the first to codify the laws of the kingdoms of Spain. He had all accessible classic and Arabic works on philosophy and the sciences translated into Castilian. 1: 383.

ALFORD, HENRY. An English poet and miscellaneous writer, philologist, critic, artist, and preacher; born in London, Oct. 10, 1810; died at Canterbury, Jan. 12, 1871. He became dean of Canterbury in 1856. An accomplished man, his literary work attracted attention in several departments. Besides sermons and university lectures, he wrote: 'The School of the Heart, and Other Poems' (1835), his most popular volume of verse; 'The Queen's English' (1866). He was best known by his edition of the Greek New Testament (1844-52), which, incorporating the results of German Biblical scholarship, formed a landmark in New Testament study in England and America. He was the first editor of the *Contemporary Review*.

ALFRED THE GREAT. King of the West Saxons; born at Wantage, in 849; died Oct. 26, 900 (probably, not 901). Alfred placed at the disposal of his people the best that was current in the Latin literature of the time. With the assistance of scholars assembled from all sides he translated into the West Saxon dialect Boethius' 'Consolation of Philosophy'; St. Augustine's 'Soliloquies'; Gregory the Great's. 'Pastoral Care'; Orosius' 'History of the World'; Bede's 'Ecclesiastical History of the English

People.' He supplied a preface to Bishop Werferth's translation of Gregory's 'Dialogues' and reorganized the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle. 1:389.

ALGAROTTI, FRANCESCO, COUNT (äl-gä-rot-të). An Italian littérateur (1712-64). Frederick the Great held him in high regard and made him a count of Prussia. He was an accomplished critic of the arts of painting, sculpture, and architecture. Among his works is 'The Plurality of Worlds' (1733), an exposition, for ladies' use, of Newton's philosophy. He is at his best in his letters, especially his 'Poetical Epistles' (1759).

ALGER, HORATIO. An American writer of juvenile books; born at Revere, Mass., Jan. 13, 1834. Graduated from Harvard in 1852, settled in New York in 1866, and became interested in the condition of self-supporting boys, described in his series of more than fifty books, including 'Ragged Dick,' 'Tattered Tom,' 'Luck and Pluck,' which became very popular. Other works: 'Nothing to Do: A Tilt at our Best Society,' a poem (1857); 'Helen Ford,' a novel (1860); a series of juvenile biographies of Webster, Lincoln, Garfield, etc.; and 'The Young Salesman' (1896). He died in 1899.

ALGER, WILLIAM ROUNSEVILLE. An American Unitarian clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born at Freetown, Mass., Dec. 30, 1822; died Feb. 7, 1905. His chief works are: 'History of the Doctrine of a Future Life' (1863); 'Genius of Solitude' (1865); and 'Friendships of Women' (1867). He occupied pulpits in New York, Denver, Boston, and San Francisco.

ALIGHIERI. See DANTE.

ALIS, HIPPOLYTE PERCHER (ä-le'). A French novelist and journalist; born at Couleuvre, Oct. 7, 1857. He has contributed to various Paris journals, and is the author of several naturalistic novels, among which are: 'Hara-Kiri' (1882); 'A Daughter of the Soil' (1885); 'Some Foolish People' (1889).

ALISHAN, LEON M. An Armenian poet and historian; born in Constantinople, July 30, 1820. He studied in Venice, where he took orders in 1840, and was appointed professor in the Collège Raphael, of which he became director in 1848. Having taken charge of the Armenian college in Paris in 1858, he returned to Venice in 1865 as direc-

tor of Saint Lazare. He is regarded by his countrymen as their leading poet. Among his numerous writings are: 'Complete Poems' (1857-67); 'Popular Songs of the Armenians' (1867); 'Historical Monographs' (1870); 'History and Geography of Armenia' (1885), which was seized and suppressed by the Turkish authorities.

ALISON, ARCHIBALD. A Scottish writer; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 13, 1757; died there, May 17, 1839. The charm of his pulpit oratory drew general attention to his published sermons; and by his 'Essay on the Nature and Principles of Taste' and kindred themes he won an acknowledged but inconspicuous position in literature.

ALISON, SIR ARCHIBALD. A Scottish historian, son of the above; born at Kenley, Shropshire, Dec. 29, 1792; died at Glasgow, May 23, 1867. He studied at the University of Edinburgh, and was admitted to the bar in 1814. His principal work is a 'History of Europe,' covering the period from 1789 to 1815, which was received with remarkable favor, and translated into the leading languages of Europe and even into Arabic. The work contains a vast amount of information and many interesting descriptions; but is prolix in style, often inaccurate, and so strongly partisan that it has been said to have been designed "to prove that Providence was on the side of the Tories."

ALLAN, WILLIAM. An American military writer; born in Virginia in 1837; died in 1889. During the Civil War he served as lieutenant-colonel in the Confederate army. His works are: 'Jackson's Valley Campaign' (1862); 'Battle Fields of Virginia' (1867); 'Army of Northern Virginia.'

ALLEN, ALEXANDER VIETS GRISWOLD. An American ecclesiastical historian; born at Otis, Mass., May 4, 1841; died July 1, 1908. Professor of ecclesiastical history at the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass. He has written: 'The Continuity of Christian Thought' (1883); 'The Greek Theology and the Renaissance of the 19th Century' (1884, the Bohlen lectures for that year), and a 'Life of Jonathan Edwards' (1889); 'Freedom in the Church,' etc.

ALLEN, ELIZABETH AKERS. An American poet; born (Elizabeth Chase) at Strong, Me., Oct. 9, 1832. She was

married in 1860 to Paul Akers, the sculptor, who died in 1861, and in 1865 to E. M. Allen of New York. Her first volume, 'Forest Buds,' appeared under the pen-name of "Florence Percy" (1855). Other works: 'The Silver Bridge, and Other Poems' (1866); a volume of 'Poems' (1866), which contains 'Rock Me to Sleep, Mother'; (her authorship of this popular ballad, once disputed, is proved in the *New York Times*, May 27, 1867); 'The High-Top Sweeting, and Other Poems' (1891). She died in 1911.

ALLEN, ETHAN. An American Revolutionary hero; born at Litchfield, Conn., Jan. 10, 1737; died near Burlington, Vt., Feb. 13, 1789. His services in the war of independence, as colonel of the "Green Mountain Boys," capturing Fort Ticonderoga "in the name of the great Jehovah and the Continental Congress," his attack on Montreal, sufferings as a prisoner in England, skillful diplomacy in behalf of Vermont, etc., are well known. He wrote an account of his captivity (1799), 'A Vindication of Vermont' (1784), and 'Allen's Theology, or the Oracles of Reason' (1784), in which he declared reason to be the only oracle of man.

ALLEN, FRED HOVEY. An American clergyman and writer; born at Lyme, N. H., Oct. 1, 1845. He has written the text of several popular art works, among which are included: 'Great Cathedrals of the World'; 'Modern German Masters' (1886); 'The Doré Album'; and other works on art.

ALLEN, GRANT (Charles Grant Blairfindie Allen). An English naturalist, essayist, and novelist; born in Alwington, Canada, Feb. 24, 1848; died in London, Eng., Oct. 28, 1899. He graduated from Oxford, and was professor at Queen's College, Jamaica, until he settled in England. He early became a follower of Charles Darwin and Herbert Spencer, and wrote scientific essays in a picturesque and attractive style. From 1883 he produced a large number of novels, many of which are based on a psychological theme. Among the best of them are: 'Babylon' (1885), 'The Devil's Die' (1888), and 'Under Sealed Orders' (1896). I: 399.

ALLEN, JAMES LANE. An American novelist; born near Lexington, Ky., Dec. 21, 1850. He graduated at Transylvania University, taught there for a time, and became subsequently professor

of Latin and English in Bethany College. His fame rests mainly upon his powerful and popular novels of manners and people in the blue-grass region and elsewhere, the best known being 'A Kentucky Cardinal' (1894); 'Summer in Arcady' (1896); 'The Choir Invisible' (1897); 'The Reign of Law' (1900); 'The Mettle of the Pasture' (1903); 'Aftermath'; 'The Bride of the Mistletoe' (1909); 'The Heroine in Bronze' (1912); 'The Sword of Youth' (1915). I: 409.

ALLEN, JOSEPH HENRY. An American Unitarian minister, educator, and writer; born at Northboro, Mass., Aug. 21, 1821; died at Cambridge, March 20, 1898. His chief works were: 'Ten Discourses on Orthodoxy' (2d ed., 1889); 'Hebrew Men and Times' (2d ed., 1879); 'Outline of Christian History' (1884); 'Our Liberal Movement in Theology' (1889); 'Positive Religion, Essays, Fragments, and Hints' (1891). He was editor of the well-known Allen and Greenough series of Latin classics, and of the Unitarian Review; senior editor of the 'History of Unitarianism.'

ALLEN, KARL FERDINAND. A Danish historian; born at Copenhagen, April 23, 1811; died there, Dec. 27, 1871. He became professor of history and northern archaeology at the University of Copenhagen in 1862. His principal works, 'Handbook of the History of the Fatherland' (1840), very democratic in tone, and 'History of the Three Northern Kingdoms' (1864-72), produced a marked impression, as did also minor writings relating to Schleswig.

ALLEN, PAUL. An American miscellaneous writer and journalist; born at Providence, R. I., Feb. 15, 1775; died at Baltimore, Aug. 18, 1826. He studied law originally, but became a journalist, and edited newspapers in Philadelphia and Baltimore. He wrote: 'Poems' (1801); 'Lewis and Clark's Travels' (1814); 'Life of Alexander I.' (1818), etc.

ALLEN, WILLIAM. An American preacher and miscellaneous writer; born at Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 2, 1784; died at Northampton, Mass., July 16, 1868. He became president of Dartmouth University in 1817; was president of Bowdoin College, 1820-39. Of numerous works, both in prose and verse, the best known is 'American Biographical and Historical Dictionary' (3d ed., 1857).

ALLEN, WILLIS BOYD. An American writer; born at Kittery Point, Maine, July 9, 1855. Besides a collection of verse, entitled 'In the Morning,' he has written a large number of works for young people, among which are: 'The Red Mountain of Alaska' (1889); 'Pine Cones' (1885); 'Silver Rags' (1886); 'Kelp' (1888); 'The Mammoth Hunters' (1895); 'Cleared for Action' (1898); 'Sword and Ploughshare' (1904); 'The North Pacific' (1905); 'The Violet Book' (1909).

ALLIBONE, SAMUEL AUSTIN (al'i-bōn). An American bibliographer; born at Philadelphia, April 17, 1816; died at Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 2, 1889. He was at one time librarian of the Lenox Library, New York. He was the author of a 'Dictionary of English Literature, and British and American Authors' (3 vols., 1854-71; Supplement by Dr. John Foster Kirk, 2 vols., 1891); 'Poetical Quotations'; 'Prose Quotations,' etc. It took twenty years to write the Dictionary, which is familiar in libraries the world over wherever English is spoken.

ALLIES, JABEZ. An English antiquary and one of the earliest writers on folklore; born at Lulsgate, Worcestershire, Oct. 22, 1787; died at Cheltenham, Jan. 29, 1856. He devoted nearly his entire life to the study of Roman and Saxon antiquities in Worcestershire, the results being embodied in his monumental work, 'The Ancient British, Roman, and Saxon Antiquities and Folklore of Worcestershire' (1852).

ALLINGHAM, WILLIAM. An Irish poet; born at Ballyshannon, March 19, 1828; died at Hampstead, near London, Nov. 18, 1889. Having for some years been an officer in the Customs, he became assistant editor of Fraser's Magazine in 1871 and succeeded Froude as editor in 1874, when he also married Helen Paterson, the illustrator and water-color artist. His graceful poems excel in descriptions of Irish scenery and life; some of them were illustrated by Rossetti, Kate Greenaway, and other distinguished artists. Prominent among his works is 'Lawrence Bloomfield in Ireland' (1864), a narrative poem on contemporary Irish life. 1:428.

ALLMERS, HERMANN (äl'm'ers). A German poet; born at Rechtenfleth, near Bremen, Feb. 11, 1821; died there March 9, 1902. He wrote: 'Book of the Marshes' (1857), a faithful portrayal

of nature and men in his native country; 'Poems' (1860); 'Roman Sauntering Days' (1869); subtle delineations of Italian life: 'Electra' (1872), a drama, continuing and concluding the plot of Goethe's 'Iphigenia.'

ALLSTON, WASHINGTON. An eminent American painter, poet and romancer; born at Waccamaw, S. C., Nov. 5, 1779; died in Cambridge, Mass., July 9, 1843. He graduated at Harvard in 1800; studied at the Royal Academy, London, and in Rome, and returned to Boston in 1809. He is the author of: 'The Sylph of the Seasons and Other Poems' (1813); 'Monaldi,' a romance (1841), and 'Lectures on Art and Poems' (1850).

ALMEIDA, NICOLAO TOLENTINO DE (äl-mä'é-dä). A Portuguese poet (1741-1811), noted for his satires, ridiculing the manners of his day.

ALMEIDA-GARRETT, JOÃO BAPTISTA DE SILVA LEITÃO DE (äl-mä'é-dä gär-ret'). A distinguished Portuguese poet, dramatist, and politician; born in Oporto, Feb. 4, 1799; died in Lisbon, Dec. 10, 1854. As a man of letters he endeavored to free Portuguese poetry from the shackles of pseudoclassicism and to inspire it with new life by basing it on national forms and traditions. His efforts were also directed towards the creation of a purely national drama. His principal works are: 'Catão,' a tragedy (1820), among the best in Portuguese literature; 'Camões,' a romantic epic (1825), glorifying the life and death of Portugal's greatest poet; 'Dona Branca,' a satirical epic (1826), scourging monasticism; 'Adozinda,' a lyrical epic (1828); 'Bernal Francez,' a cycle of romances (1829); 'Auto de Gil Vicente' (1838), pronounced the first purely Portuguese drama; 'O Arco de Sant' Anna,' a historical novel (1846); 'Romanceiro,' a collection of Portuguese ballads (3 vols., 1851-53).

ALMQVIST, KARL JONAS LUDVIG (äl'm'kvist). A notable Swedish poet, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Stockholm, Nov. 28, 1793; died in Bremen, Sept. 26, 1866. A writer of great versatility, author of a series of educational works, treatises on the mental, moral, and political sciences, on philology, religion, mathematics, philosophy, and national economy, etc., of novels and tales, dramas, poems, lyric

and epical. Charged with forgery and murder he spent the last fifteen years of his life in America, returning to Europe to die. 'The Book of the Rose' (1832-35), a collection of dramatic and lyric pieces, is his best known work. 'It's All Right' and 'The Palace,' novels, 'Araminta May' and 'Skällnora's Will,' tales, are also popular. 1: 439.

ALPUCHE, WENCESLAO (al-pō'che). A Mexican poet (1804-41). His first poems, published when he was little more than a youth, brought him great popularity. The best among his works are: 'Hidalgo' and the odes: 'Independence' and 'The Return from Exile.'

ALSOP, RICHARD (al'sop). An American poet and scholar; born at Middletown, Conn., Jan. 23, 1761; died at Flatbush, L. I., Aug. 20, 1815. In conjunction with Theodore Dwight he edited from 1791 to 1795 the *Echo*, a satirical journal. Among his works are: 'The Charms of Fancy'; 'A Monody on the Death of Washington' (1800); and the translations entitled 'The Enchanted Lake of the Fairy Morgana' (1808), and Molina's 'Geographical, Natural, and Civil History of Chili.'

ALTAMIRANO, IGNACIO MANUEL (äl-tä-mē-rä'nō). A Mexican poet, orator, and journalist; born in Guerrero, about 1835; died in Italy, Feb. 14, 1893. He wrote 'Clemencia,' 'Julia,' etc. He held political office, rose to the rank of colonel in the army during the French invasion, and was of pure Indian blood, said to have been descended from the ancient Aztec monarchs.

ALTAROCHE, MARIE MICHEL (äl-tä-rosh'). A French poet and journalist (1811-84), editor-in-chief of the *Charivari* (1834-48). His works include: 'Political Songs and Verses' (1835); 'Democratic Tales' (1837); 'Adventures of Victor Augerol' (1838), an imitation of Louvet's famous 'Faublas' romance.

ALVAREZ DO ORIENTE, FERNAN (äl-vä'-res dō ö-ré-en-te). A Portuguese poet (1540-99), of the school of Camoens. His life-work, 'Lusitania Transformed,' is a pastoral romance in the manner of Sannazaro's 'Arcadia,' composed of prose and poetry and containing elegies, sonnets, and idylls of such beauty as to have caused some of them to be ascribed to Camoens.

ALVIN, LOUIS JOSEPH (äl-van'). A Belgian poet and art critic (1806-87);

became secretary (1830), then chief, of a department in the ministry of public instruction, member of the Belgian Academy in 1845, and chief librarian of the royal library in Brussels in 1850. Among his works are: 'Sardanapalus,' a tragedy (1834); 'The Anonymous Pamphleteer,' a comedy (1835); 'Re-Contemplations' (1856), a satirical imitation of the romantic style.

ALXINGER, JOHANN BAPTIST VON (alk'sing-er). An Austrian poet (1755-97), especially esteemed for his chivalrous epics in the manner of Wieland: 'Doolin von Mainz' (1787) and 'Bliomberis' (1791).

AMALIE, MARIE FRIEDERIKE AUGUSTE (ä-mä'lé-e). A German dramatist (1794-1870), who wrote under the pseudonym "Amalie Heiter." She was Duchess of Saxony, sister of King John of Saxony. Among her comedies and dramas are: 'The Uncle'; 'The Prince's Fiancée'; 'Primogeniture'; 'The Young Lady from the Country'; and 'The Agriculturist.'

AMBROS, AUGUST WILHELM (äm-brös). A notable Austrian writer on music; born at Mauth, Bohemia, Nov. 17, 1816; died in Vienna, June 28, 1876. He rose to eminence as the author of 'The Limits of Music and Poetry,' besides numerous essays and studies connected with art. His masterpiece, however, he left unfinished: 'The History of Music' (5 vols., 1864-1882).

AMBROSE, SAINT (am'broz). One of the fathers of the Latin Church; born at Trèves, Gaul, probably 340; died at Milan, April 4, 397. He became bishop of Milan in 374. His writings include: 'Of the Duties of the Clergy' (in imitation of Cicero's 'Of Duties'); 'Hexaëmeron'; hymns, etc. He is supposed to have been the author of the style of singing known as the 'Ambrosian Chant.'

AMBROSIUS, JOHANNA (äm-brö'ziös). A German poet and story writer; born at Lengwethen, East Prussia, Aug. 3, 1854. Daughter of an artisan, and married in 1874 to a peasant's son by the name of Voigt, she led the hard life of a peasant woman till in middle age she wrote verses, which were published in a weekly newspaper; their success led to the publication of other poems and stories of hers, which have had extremely wide circulation. 1: 446.

AMES, CHARLES GORDON. An American Unitarian clergyman and

writer; born at Dorchester, Mass., October 3, 1828; died in 1912. He published 'George Eliot's Two Marriages' (1886); 'As Natural as Life'; 'Studies of the Inner Kingdom,' etc.

AMES, MRS. ELEANOR MARIA (EASTERBROOK). An American writer (1831-1908). Under the pseudonym of "Eleanor Kirk" she wrote: 'Up Broadway and Its Sequel' (1870); 'Information for Authors'; 'Perpetual Youth.'

AMES, FISHER. A famous American orator and statesman; born at Dedham, Mass., April 9, 1758; died there, July 4, 1808. Admitted to the bar in 1781, he became a Member of Congress in 1789, where he gained a national reputation by his oratory. Two of his finest efforts were in support of John Jay's treaty with Great Britain, and a eulogy on Washington before the Massachusetts Legislature. He was elected president of Harvard College in 1804, but declined. His works consist of orations, essays, and letters, 2 vols., 1854.

AMES, MARY CLEMMER. An American writer; born at Utica, N. Y., in 1839; died in Washington, D. C., Aug. 18, 1884. She was a frequent contributor to the Springfield Republican, and afterwards to the New York Independent. Married to and divorced from the Rev. Daniel Ames, she became in 1883 the wife of Edward Hudson. Among her works are the novels 'Victoria' (1864); 'Eirene' (1870), and 'His Two Wives' (1874); a volume of 'Poems' (1882); and biographies of Alice and Phoebe Cary.

AMES, NATHANIEL. An American physician and humorist; born in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1708; died at Dedham, Mass., July 11, 1764. He was a resident of Dedham, Mass. From 1725 to 1764 he published an Astronomical Diary and Almanac, which enjoyed great popularity on account of its wit.

AMICIS, EDMONDO DE (ä-mé'ches). A distinguished Italian writer; born at Oneglia in Liguria, Oct. 21, 1846; died March 11, 1908. From 1865 till the occupation of Rome by the Italian army he was in the military service of King Victor Emmanuel's government; then he returned to civil life at Turin, devoting himself wholly to literature, in which he had already won distinction by several graphic sketches of camp life. Among his writings of this kind the most

noteworthy are: 'Army Life' (1869) and 'Recollections of 1870-71.' Of novels we have from his pen: 'The College Friends'; 'A Great Day'; 'The Paternal Home' (1872), and 'Cuore' (Hearts), published in English as 'The Heart of a Schoolboy.' His works of travel—including 'Spain'; 'Recollections of London'; 'Holland'; 'Constantinople'; 'Recollections of Paris'; 'Morocco'—have had a very wide circulation, and have been translated into several languages. He has published also a volume of 'Verses.' I: 453.

AMIEL, HENRI FRÉDÉRIC (ä-mé-el'). A distinguished Swiss essayist, philosophical critic, and poet; born at Geneva, Sept. 27, 1821; died there, March 11, 1881. He is author of several works on the history of literature, as 'The Literary Movement in Romanish Switzerland' (1849); 'Study on Mme. de Staél' (1878); and of several poems, among them 'Millet Grains' (1854). But his fame rests principally on the 'Journal,' which appeared after the author's death (1882-4). I: 479.

AMMEN, DANIEL. A distinguished American admiral and author; born May 15, 1820, in Ohio; died July 11, 1898. He saw service throughout the Civil War and was the designer of the Ammen life-raft and harbor defense ram. Among his works are: 'The Atlantic Coast' (1883); 'The Old Navy and the New' (1891).

AMORY, THOMAS (am'o-ri). An English memoir writer; born 1691(?); died Nov. 25, 1788. He has been called the "English Rabelais." He wrote: 'Memoirs Containing the Lives of Several Ladies of Great Britain, etc.' (1755); 'Life of John Bunle, Esq.' (1756-66); etc.

AMORY, THOMAS COFFIN. An American lawyer, politician, biographer, and poet; born in Boston, 1812; died 1889. He held municipal office in Boston for many years. He wrote: 'Life of James Sullivan, with Selections from his Writings' (2 vols., 1859); 'Military Services and Public Life of Major-General John Sullivan' (1868); 'General Sullivan Not a Pensioner of Luzerne' (2d ed., 1875); 'The Transfer of Erin' (1877); 'Life of Sir Isaac Coffin' (1886); and two poems: 'The Siege of Newport' (1888) and 'Charles River' (1888).

AMPÈRE, JEAN JACQUES ANTOINE (oin-pär'). A French literary historian

(1800-64), son of the physicist André M. Ampère. He became professor in Marseilles, then at the Sorbonne, and in 1833 at the College of France in Paris, being elected member of the Academy in 1847. He was among the first to introduce early Germanic poetry to the French public. He published 'De l'histoire de la Poésie' (1830); 'Grèce, Rome et Dante' (1848); 'L'Histoire Romaine à Rome' (1861-74).

AMYNTOR, GERHARD VON (ä-min-tör), pseudonym of Dagobert von Gerhardt. A German novelist and poet; born at Liegnitz, Silesia, July 12, 1831. His principal works are: 'Peter Quidam's Rhine-Journey' (1877), an epic; 'Songs of a German Night Watchman' (1878); 'The New Romancero' (1880), poems; 'The Priest' (1881), an epic; novels: 'It Is You' (1882); 'A Problem' (1884); 'Praise of Woman' (1885); and 'Gerke Suteminne' (1887), a historical romance.

AMYOT, JACQUES (ä-mé-ö'). A French author (1513-93), famous for his translations from the Greek, which entitle him to rank among the great French prose masters. They are: the 'Theagenes and Chariclea' of Heliodorus; 'Seven Books of Diodorus Siculus'; the 'Daphnis and Chloe' of Longus; the 'Parallel Lives' (1559) and the 'Morals' (1574) of Plutarch. The most noteworthy among these is the translation of 'Plutarch's Lives,' which was used by Corneille as a source for his antique tragedies, and by Shakespeare (in its English version by Sir Thomas North) for some of his plays.

ANACREON (a-nak'reon). A renowned lyric poet of Greece; born at Teos in Ionia, 562(?) B.C.; died 477 B.C. He enjoyed the patronage of Polycrates, autocrat of Samos; and while at his court, composed most of the odes in praise of wine and women which won for him pre-eminence among singers. A few of his authentic compositions have come down to us: under his name as many as 68 extant poems circulate, but the authorship of many of these is extremely doubtful. 1: 492.

ANAGNOS, Mrs. JULIA ROWANA (HOWE) (a-nág'nos). An American poet and littérateur, daughter of Julia Ward Howe; born in 1844; died in 1886. In 1870 she married M. Anagnos, superintendent of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, Boston, Mass. She wrote 'Stray Chords' (1883) and 'Philosophiae Quæstor' (1885).

ANAXAGORAS (an-aks-ag'ō-ras). A famous Greek philosopher of the Ionic school; born at Clazomenæ, 500 (?) B.C.; died 428 B.C. He explained eclipses and advanced physical science. In philosophy, he taught that the universe is regulated by an eternal self-existent and infinitely powerful principle, called by him mind; matter he seems to have asserted to be eternal, what is called generation and destruction being merely the temporary union and separation of ever existing elements; he disproved the doctrine that things may have arisen by chance. Fragments of his 'Treatise on Nature' are still in existence.

ANAXIMANDER (an-aks-i-man'der). A Greek philosopher of the Ionian school; born at Miletus, about 611 B.C.; died about 547 B.C. He was a friend and pupil of Thales of Miletus, and is said to have written the first philosophical work in Greek prose. His system of philosophy declared that the principle, or substance, out of which all things arise and to which they return, is "immortal and imperishable," being in nature intermediate between air and water. He is reputed to have invented the sun-dial.

ANAXIMENES (an-aks-im'e-nēz). A Greek philosopher of the Ionian school; born at Miletus, and lived in the 6th century B.C. He was probably a pupil of Anaximander. He held that air is the original substance, from which, by thickening and thinning, all other elements, as fire, water, earth, are produced. But little is known of him, there being extant but a single fragment of his lost work 'On Nature.'

ANCELOT, JACQUES ARSÈNE POLYCARPE (ónslö'). A French dramatist (1794-1854), whose first success was the tragedy 'Louis IX.' (1819). In 1841 he was elected a member of the Academy. His works include: 'Fiesco' (1824), a successful imitation of Schiller's play; 'Maria Padilla' (1838); 'Marie of Brabant,' an epic (1825); 'Six Months in Russia,' a medley of prose and verse (1827); 'The Man of the World,' a novel (1827); 'Familiar Epistles' (1842); satires of great elegance of style. His wife Marguerite Louise Virginie, née Chardon (1792-1875), was frequently his co-laborer and also the author of plays and novels. Of the former, 'Marie, or the Three Epochs' (1836) is the best; of the latter, 'Renée de Varville' (1853).

and the 'Banker's Niece' (1853) found most favor.

ANCZYC, VLADISLAV LUDVIG (än'-tsich). A Polish dramatist (1823-83), who lived mostly at Cracow, and wrote national plays which became very popular. The best among them are: 'The Peasant-Aristocrats' (1851); 'The Inhabitants of Lobsov' (1854); 'The Raftsmen' (1875); 'The Peasants' Emigration' (1876); besides which he wrote 'Tyrtæus,' a poetical tale (1883), and many juvenile works, partly under the pseudonym "Kasimir Góralczyk."

ANDERSEN, HANS CHRISTIAN (än'-der-sen). An eminent Danish poet and story writer; born at Odense, April 2, 1805; died Aug. 4, 1875. Having lost his father early in childhood, the boy received his elementary education in a charity school. He traveled in Germany, 1828, making the acquaintance of Chamisso and Tieck; then he made tours in France, Italy, and the East. His impressions of Italy are embodied in 'The Improvisatore' (1835), the work which first gave him fame at home and abroad. In the same year appeared 'O. T.,' a novel of life and nature in the North. 'Only a Fiddler' (1837) is founded on the experiences of the author's early life. 'The Poet's Bazar' (1842) is inspired by the impressions of Oriental travel. He is seen at his very best in 'The Picture Book without Pictures.' Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Mulatto,' a romantic play which was received with high popular favor; 'The Flowers of Happiness,' a comedy; 'Raphaela,' a romantic drama; 'Ahasuerus,' designed to emphasize certain problems of philosophy; 'The Two Baronesses,' a comedy of Danish life. In the English-speaking world Andersen's great fame will ever rest upon his stories for children, the celebrated 'Fairy Tales' (1835-72). 1: 500.

ANDERSEN, KARL. A Danish poet; born in Copenhagen, Oct. 26, 1828; died there, Sept. 1, 1883. Among his epic and lyrical productions are: 'Strife and Peace' (1858); 'Pictures of Travel' (1864); 'On the Arno and the Ganges' (1865); 'Light and Shade' (1868); 'Romances and Songs' (1880). In the prose tale, 'Over Cliff and Surf' (1883), he described admirably nature and life in Iceland, where he spent his youth; but his most popular work is 'Genre Pictures' (1876-81), seven collections of scenes from daily life.

ANDERSON, ISABEL (Mrs. LARZ). Wife of an American diplomat; born at Boston, Mass., Mar. 29, 1876. She has written 'The Spell of Japan' (1914); 'The Spell of Belgium' (1915); and many books about Captain Ginger.

ANDERSON, MARY. See NAVARRO, MARY (ANDERSON) DE.

ANDERSON, RASMUS BJÖRN. An American author; born in Albion, Wis., Jan. 12, 1846, of Norwegian parents. He was educated at Norwegian Lutheran College, Decorah, Iowa; becoming professor of Scandinavian languages in the University of Wisconsin in 1875-84, and United States minister to Denmark in 1885. His books include: 'America not Discovered by Christopher Columbus' (1874); 'Norse Mythology' (1875); 'Viking Tales of the North' (1877), 'Translation of the Younger Edda' (1880); 'First Chapter of Norwegian Immigration, 1821-40'; besides many translations.

ANDERSON, ROBERT. An English dialect poet; born in Carlisle, Feb. 1, 1770; died there, Sept. 26, 1833. He was a mill-hand who produced delightfully humorous and gracefully pathetic verse in his native Cumbrian dialect; typical examples being 'The Impatient Lass,' 'Lucy Gray,' and 'The Lass abuin Thirty.'

ANDRADE, OLEGARIO VICTOR. An Argentine poet (1838-1883). Among his works are: 'The Condor's Nest' (1877), a series of scenes from natural history; 'Atlantida' (1881), a glorification of the Latin New World; 'Song to Victor Hugo'; 'Prometheus.'

ANDREA, JOHANN VALENTIN (än'-drä). A German theologian and satirist (1586-1654). The chief among his writings partly in Latin, partly in German, full of ingenious thought, are: 'Turbo' (1616), a dramatic satire on the scholarship of his day; 'Menippus' (1617), 100 satirical dialogues; 'Spiritual Pastime' (1619).

ANDREINI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (än-dre-a'né). An Italian comedian and poet; born in Florence, 1578; died in Paris about 1650. From his sacred drama 'Adam' (1613), Milton is by some supposed to have derived the idea of 'Paradise Lost.'

ANDREWS, CHARLES MCLEAN. An American historical and descriptive writer; born at Wethersfield, Conn., Feb. 22, 1863. He is professor at Yale

College. He has written: 'Historical Development of Modern Europe'; 'River Towns of Connecticut' (1889); 'The Old English Manor.'

ANDREWS, CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. An American diplomat and writer; born at Hillsborough, N. H., Oct. 27, 1829. He was brevetted major-general in the Civil War, was minister to Sweden from 1869 to 1877, and consul-general to Brazil from 1882 to 1885. Among his numerous works are: 'Minnesota and Dakota' (1857); 'Practical Treatise on the Revenue Laws of the United States' (1858); 'History of the Campaign of Mobile' (1867); 'Brazil, its Condition and Prospects' (1886); 'Administrative Reform.'

ANDREWS, ELISHA BENJAMIN. An American historical and economical writer; born at Hinsdale, N. H., Jan. 10, 1844. He has been professor in various colleges and later became president of Brown University (1889). He has written: 'Institutes of our Constitutional History, English and American' (1887); 'Institutes of General History' (1889); 'Institutes of Economics' (1889); 'History of the United States'; 'History of the Last Quarter-Century in the U. S.' (1896); 'History of U. S. in Our Own Times' (1904).

ANDREWS, ETHAN ALLEN. An American educator and lexicographer; born at New Britain, Conn., April 7, 1787; died there, March 24, 1858. He was professor of ancient languages at the University of North Carolina, 1822-28; edited the Religious Magazine with Jacob Abbott, whom he succeeded as principal of the Young Ladies' School in Boston; but his chief work was compiling classical text-books. He edited the well-known 'Latin-English Lexicon' (1850), based on Freund; and 'Andrews and Stoddard's Latin Grammar' (with Solomon Stoddard; 65th ed., 1857) was for many years the leading one in America.

ANDREWS, JAMES PETTIT. An English historian and antiquary; born near Newbury, Berkshire, about 1737; died in London, Aug. 6, 1797. His principal works are: 'A Collection of Anecdotes, etc., Ancient and Modern' (1789); 'History of Great Britain, etc.' (1794-95); 'Henry's History of Britain, Continued' (1796); etc.

ANDREWS, JANE. An American juvenile-story writer; born in Massa-

chusetts in 1833; died in 1887. Among her stories for children, which have enjoyed great popularity, are: 'Seven Little Sisters who Live on the Round Ball that Floats in the Air' (1876); 'The Stories Mother Nature Told'; 'The Seven Little Sisters Prove their Sisterhood' (1878); 'Ten Boys on the Road from Long Ago to Now' (1885); 'Only a Year and What it Brought' (1887).

ANDREWS, MARY RAYMOND SHIPMAN. An American author. She has written 'A Good Samaritan' (1906); 'The Perfect Tribute' (1906); 'The Militants' (1907); 'Better Treasure' (1908); 'Enchanted Forest' (1909); 'Counsel Assigned' (1912); 'Three Things' (1915).

ANDREWS, STEPHEN PEARL. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Templeton, Mass., March 22, 1812; died at New York, May 21, 1886. He was a prominent abolitionist, practiced law in the South, and settled in New York in 1847. He paid much attention to phonographic reporting, and also to the development of a universal philosophy which he called "Integralism," and of a universal language, "Alwato." Besides numerous works relating to these subjects, he wrote: 'Comparison of the Common Law with the Roman, French, or Spanish Civil Law on Entails, etc.'; 'Love, Marriage, and Divorce'; 'French, with or without a Master'; 'The Labor Dollar' (1881); 'Transactions of the Colloquium' (a society founded by himself and his friends for philosophical discussion (1882-83).

ANDREYEV, LEONID. (án-drá'-ef). A Russian author; born at Orel, Russia, Aug. 9, 1871. He has written 'The Lie and Other Stories' (1902), 'The Thought and Other Stories' (1903); 'Red Daughter' (1905); 'The Governor' (1906); 'Judas Iscariot and the Others' (1908); 'Sasha Jigulev' (1912). Among his plays, highly original in their employment of symbolism, are 'The Life of Man'; 'The Black Masques'; 'Anathema'; 'The Sabine Women'; 'Savva.' 1:526.

ANDRIEUX, FRANÇOIS JEAN STANISLAS (ón-dré-é). A French poet and dramatist; born in Strasbourg, May 6, 1759; died in Paris, May 9, 1833. The most noted of his poetical tales are: 'The Miller of Sans Souci' (1797); 'Fénelon's Walk'; and 'The Trial of the Senate of Capua.' Of his dramatic

work may be mentioned the comedies 'The Headless' (1787); 'Molière with his Friends' (1804); 'The Comedian' (1816); and the tragedy 'Junius Brutus' (1794).

ANDRONICUS, LIVIUS (an-drō-nī'-cūs). An early Roman dramatic poet and actor; born at Tarentum, about 284 B.C.; died about 204. A Greek by birth, captured in war and sold as a slave in Rome, he was afterward freed, and became a teacher of Latin and Greek. His plays, mostly tragedies, with a few comedies, were translated from the Greek. They were first played in Rome, 240 B.C.

ANEURIN. A famous Welsh bard of the 6th century. Of his epic and songs we possess the 'Godolin,' in a MS. of the thirteenth century. The poem as it has come down to us contains nearly 1,000 lines and gives an obscure account of the defeat of the Britons by the Saxons at Cattraeth. I: 539.

ANGELL, JAMES BURRILL. An American educator, diplomatist, and writer; born at Scituate, R. I., Jan. 7, 1829; died April 1, 1916. He was graduated from Brown University in 1849, and was professor of modern languages there from 1853 to 1860. From 1860 to 1866 he was editor of the Providence Journal. He was president of the University of Vermont from 1866 to 1871. In 1871 he became president of the University of Michigan. He was minister to China from 1880 to 1881, and from 1897-1898 to Turkey. Among his works are: 'Manual of French Literature' (1857); 'Progress of International Law' (1875); 'The Higher Education' (1897); 'Reminiscences' (1912); 'Selected Addresses' (1912).

ANGELL, NORMAN. Author and journalist; born Dec. 26, 1874; a naturalized American of British birth and French education. Among his publications, dealing primarily with the problem of war, are: 'Patriotism under Three Flags' (1903); 'The Great Illusion' (1910); 'Peace Theories and the Balkan War' (1912).

ANGELLIER, AUGUSTE. A French poet; born in 1847; died in 1911. Among his volumes are: 'L'Amie Perdue' (1896), a romance in sonnets; 'Le Chemin des Saisons' (1903); 'Dans la Lumière Antique' (1905).

ANGELO, MICHEL. See MICHEL ANGELO.

ANGELUS SILESIUS (ān'je-lus sile'shi-us), pseudonym of Johannes Scheffler. A German mystic and sacred poet (1624-77); brought up in the Lutheran faith, but in 1653 converted to Catholicism. His poems, some of which are exquisite sacred lyrics, appeared collected as 'Spiritual Joys' (1657) and 'Cherubic Wanderer' (1675).

ANGELY, LOUIS (ān'je-li). A German dramatist (1787-1835). He was for several years a favorite comic actor in Berlin, and skillfully adapted to local conditions a number of French comedies, among which the most popular were: 'Schoolboy Pranks'; 'The Journey at Common Expense'; 'Of Seven the Ugliest'; 'The Artisan's Festival'; 'Seven Girls in Uniform.'

ANICET-BOURGEOIS, AUGUSTE. (ä-nē-sā' bōr-zhwā'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Dec. 25, 1806; died there, Jan. 12, 1871. He wrote about 200 comedies, vaudevilles, melodramas, often in collaboration with Barbier, Ducange, Féval, Labiche, and others; he is the real and sole author of some of the best plays ascribed to the elder Dumas (for instance 'Téresa,' 'Angèle,' 'Catherine Howard'). Among his own productions the following deserve mention: 'The Venetian' (1834); 'The Poor Girl' (1838); 'Stella' (1843).

ANNUNZIO, GABRIELE D' (ān-nōn'-tsē-ō). An Italian novelist and poet; born on the yacht Irene in the Adriatic; near Pescara, in 1863. Educated at Prato; went to Rome in 1880; and is one of the most conspicuous Italian writers of the day. He abandoned Italian traditions for the modern French realism. His poems and novels are brilliant but sensual, the later works pessimistic. They include: 'Pleasure' (1889); 'The Triumph of Death' (1894); and 'Maidens of the Crag' (1895). Among his poems are: 'The New Song' (Rome, 1882); 'Interludes of Verse' (1883); and 'Marine Odes' (1893); 'The Fire' (1900); 'Francesca da Rimini' ((1901); 'Li Laudi' (1904); 'La Nave' (1908); 'Il Mistere di San Sebastiano' (1911). I: 574.

ANSBACH, ELIZABETH, Margravine of. See CRAVEN, LADY.

ANSLO, REIMÉR (āns'lō). A Dutch poet; born at Amsterdam, 1626; died at Perugia, May 10, 1669. He is an imitator of Vondel, and one of the foremost Dutch poets of his time. He went

to Italy and lived for many years in Rome, where he wrote his finest poems. His most famous work is 'The Plague at Naples,' and the next in importance 'The Eve of St. Bartholomew,' both epics.

ANSPACH, FREDERICK RINEHART.

An American clergyman and religious writer; born in central Pennsylvania, Jan., 1815; died in Baltimore, Md., Sept. 16, 1867. He was educated at Pennsylvania College and the Lutheran Theological Seminary. His works include: 'Sons of the Sires' (1854); 'Sepulchres of the Departed' (1854); 'The Two Pilgrims' (1857).

ANSTEY, CHRISTOPHER. An English poet (1724-1805). He was a gentleman of fortune, and wrote 'The New Bath Guide' (1766), humorous letters in rhyme describing life at that fashionable watering-place. These became famous, and Smollett borrowed largely from the work for 'Humphrey Clinker.' He also wrote 'An Election Ball, and Other Verses' (1776).

ANSTEY, F., pseudonym of Thomas Anstey Guthrie. An English humorist; born in Kensington, Aug. 8, 1856. He graduated from Cambridge in 1875, was called to the bar in 1880, and joined Punch staff in 1887. He is the author of: 'Vice Versa' (1882); 'The Giant's Robe' (1883); 'The Black Poodle' (1884); 'The Tinted Venus' (1885); 'The Pariah' (1889); 'Voces Populi' (1890); 'Mr. Punch's Pocket Ibsen' (1893); 'Puppets at Large' (1897); and among more recent volumes: 'Percy and Others' (1915); 'In Brief Authority' (1915).

ANTAR (ān'tār) or **ANTARAH, BEN SHEDAD EL ABSI.** A famous Arab poet and hero; born about the middle of the sixth century A.D., died about 615 A.D. He is the author of one of the seven celebrated "suspended poems." He lauds the beauty of his mistress, and rehearses the story of his adventures in Arabia. He is the hero of several romances. 1: 586.

ANTHEUNIS, GENTIL THEODOOR (ān-tē-nē'). A Flemish poet; born at Oudenaarde, Sept. 9, 1840. At first a teacher in his native place and at Dendermonde, he afterwards became a justice of the peace in Brussels. His lyrics, excelling in euphony and tender sentiment, have frequently been set to music. They appeared in collections:

'From the Heart' (1875); 'Songs and Poems' (1874); 'Life, Love, and Song' (1879).

ANTHON, CHARLES. A celebrated American classical scholar; born in New York city, Nov. 19, 1797; died July 29, 1867. He was for many years professor of ancient languages at Columbia College. A beautiful edition of Horace first made him famous among scholars. His best known work was an edition of Lemprière's 'Classical Dictionary' (1841). He was also the editor of over fifty classical text-books.

ANTIMACHUS (an-tim'a-kus). A Greek epic and elegiac poet; flourished about 400 B.C. He was called "The Colophonian," from Colophon, his native place. His chief works were the epic 'Thebais,' and an elegy on his dead love Lyde. The Alexandrine critics greatly admired him, esteeming him next to Homer.

ANTIN, MARY. A Jewish author; born in Polotzk, Russia, June 13, 1883. She came to America with her family in 1894 and was educated in Boston schools. She wrote an account of her journey from Russia in Yiddish which was translated into English and published in book form, as 'From Polotzk to Boston' (1899). She also wrote 'The Promised Land' (1912) and 'Those Who Knock at Our Gates' (1914).

ANTIPATER OF SIDON (an-tip'a-tér). A Greek poet; lived about 100 B.C. Famous during his life as an improvisator, he is best known by a collection of witty epigrams, which may be found in the 'Greek Anthology.'

ANTONA-TRAVERSI, CAMILLO (ān-tō'nā trā'ver'si). An Italian literary historian and dramatist; born in Milan, Nov. 27, 1857. Besides numerous essays and studies on Boccaccio, Ugo Foscolo, and Leopardi, he produced several comedies, including 'George's Sacrifice'; 'Albert's Marriage'; 'Stop and Recomence.'

ANTON, ULRICH, Duke of Brunswick-Wolfenbüttel (ān'tōn, ö'l'rīch). A German novelist and poet (1633-1714) a zealous patron of art and science, author of two voluminous novels: 'The Serene Syrian Aramena' (1669-73) and 'The Roman Octavia' (1677). He also composed numerous sacred poems.

ANTONIDES VAN DER GOES, JOANNES (ān-tō-nē'des vān dēr gōs). A Dutch poet; born at Goes, May 3, 1647;

died at Rotterdam, Sept. 18, 1684. The most distinguished disciple of Vondel, and a violent opponent of the one-sided French classicism, he exercised a wholesome influence upon his native literature. When only nineteen, his tragedy, 'Trazil, or the Conquest of China' (1664), attracted universal attention and won him the lifelong friendship of Vondel. His most famous work is 'De Y-Stroom' (1671), an epic of the river Y, glorifying the great international commerce of Amsterdam, and is a masterly delineation of the life in that city.

ANTONINUS, MARCUS AURELIUS
See **AURELIUS**.

ANZENGRUBER, LUDWIG (än'tsengrō-ber). An Austrian dramatist and novelist; born in Vienna, Nov. 29, 1839; died there, Dec. 10, 1889. His great merit lies in the creation of a genuine Austrian national drama, by which he sprang at once into fame in his native country; afterwards he wrote stories of village life with equal success. Of his dramatic works the most noteworthy are: 'The Parson of Kirchfeld' (1870); 'The Perjured Peasant' (1871). Of his narrative productions, 'The Stigma,' a novel (1876); 'The Sternstein Farm,' a village story (1885), deserve particular mention.

APEL, JOHANN AUGUST (ä'-pel). A German novelist and poet (1771-1816) chiefly known by his tales, collected as 'Ghost Book' (4 vols., 1810-14) and 'Wonder-Book' (4 vols., 1815-17). He also wrote several dramas.

APOLLONIUS OF RHODES (ap-o-lō'ni-us). A Greek grammarian and poet; flourished about 200 B. C. His one poetic composition, 'Argonautics,' gives but scant proof of its author's poetic inspiration, though it has a few passages of high artistic beauty. It was widely read by the Romans; both Virgil and Ovid borrowed a little from Apollonius.

APPLETON, THOMAS GOLD. An American writer; born in Boston, March 31, 1812; died in New York, April 17, 1884. He was a patron of art, and an amateur painter of merit; he aided libraries and museums of Boston. Author of 'Nile Journal' (Boston, 1876); 'Syrian Sunshine' (1877); and a volume of poems, 'Faded Leaves.'

APTHORP, WILLIAM FOSTER. An American musical and dramatic critic; born in Massachusetts in 1848;

died in 1913. He was on the staff of the Boston Evening Transcript, 1870-1901. His chief works are 'Musicians and Music Lovers, and Other Essays' (1894); 'The Opera Past and Present' (1901); 'By the Way' (1898).

APULEIUS, LUCIUS (ap-ü-le'us). A famous Latin satirist, and writer of fiction; lived in the 2d century and was a native of northern Africa. Having inherited an ample fortune, he devoted himself to study and travel; attending first the schools of Carthage, then the Athenian schools of philosophy. His principal work is 'Metamorphosis' or 'The Golden Ass,' which includes the charming epilogue of 'Cupid and Psyche'; well known also is his witty 'Apology,' a defense against a charge of sorcery brought by the sons of a widow twice his age whom he had married. 1: 597.

AQUINAS, THOMAS, ST. See **THOMAS**.

ARAGO, DOMINIQUE FRANÇOIS (är-ä-gö'). An eminent French astronomer and physicist; born near Perpignan, Feb. 26, 1786; died in Paris, Oct. 2, 1853. His biographical notices of distinguished men of science hold a high place in literature. English translations of separate portions of his works have been published, notably his 'Autobiography'; 'Popular Lectures on Astronomy'; 'Meteorological Essays'; and 'Biographies of Scientific Men.' 1: 613.

ARAGO, ÉTIENNE VINCENT. A French poet, journalist, and playwright; born at Perpignan, Feb. 9, 1802; died in Paris, March 6, 1892. Brother of the preceding. He wrote, mostly in collaboration with others, a number of comedies, vaudevilles, and melodramas; and under the pseudonym of Jules Ferney, made himself known through his feuilletons in the *Siecle*. By far his best production, however, is 'Spa, its Origin, History, Waters, etc.' (1851), an epic in seven cantos. Besides this, 'A Voice from Exile' (1860) and 'The Blue and the White' (1862), a historical romance of the wars in the Vendée, deserve mention. 2: 704.

ARAGO, JACQUES ÉTIENNE. A French writer of travels; born at Estagel, March 10, 1790; died in Brazil, January, 1855. Brother of the preceding. Till 1837 his literary work consisted in the production of light theatrical pieces. He then lost his sight and made a voyage around the globe, which afforded mate-

rial for two charming books: 'Promenade around the World' (1838) and 'A Blind Man's Voyage round the World.' He had some painful experiences on this side of the globe, which are detailed in the 'Travels of a Blind Man in California' (1851).

ARANY, JÁNOS (or'ony). An eminent Hungarian poet; born at Nagy-Szalonta, March 2, 1817; died in Buda-Pesth, Oct. 22, 1882. Educated in the college at Debreczin, 1832-36, he was employed as a teacher in his native place; in 1840 was appointed notary there; and won immediate success with his first epic production in 1845. During the Hungarian revolution he held a government position; then lived in needy circumstances in his native town until 1854, when he obtained a professorship at Nagy-Körös. Thence he was called to Buda-Pesth in 1860 as director of the Kisfaludy Society; founded the literary weekly *Koszorú* (The Wreath); and in 1865 was appointed secretary of the Hungarian Academy, of which he had been a member since 1859. Owing to his feeble health he resigned in 1878. As a national poet he ranks immediately after Petöfi and Vörösmarty, his epic creations deserving to be acknowledged as ornaments not only of Hungarian but of modern poetry in general. He is a master of the ballad and a translator of highest merit, as proven by his versions of Tasso, Goethe, Shakespeare, and above all, his translation of Aristophanes (3 vols., 1880). Works: 'The Lost Constitution,' a humorous epic (1845, prize of Kisfaludy Society), depicting the doings at the county elections; 'The Taking of Murány' (1848, prize); 'Katalin' (1850); 'Toldi,' an epic trilogy (1851-54-80), exalting the deeds of the Hungarian Samson; 'The Gipsies of Nagy-Ida' (1852); 'Buda's Death' (1864, prize), 'Prose Writings' (1879).

ARANY, LASZLO. A Hungarian poet; born at Nagy-Szalonta, March 24, 1844; died at Buda-Pesth, Aug. 1, 1898. Son of the preceding; member of the Academy since 1872; author of 'Elfrida,' a poetical tale (1868, prize); 'The Battle of the Huns' (1874); 'The Hero of Disenchantment,' a humorous epic (1873), which won a prize and ranks among the best productions of Hungarian literature.

ARATUS (a-ra'tus). A Greek poet and astronomer; born at Soli, Cilicia flour-

ishing about 290-260 B.C. His chief work was an astronomical poem entitled 'Phænomena' (Aspects of the Heavens). Greatly admired in antiquity, it was translated into Latin by Cicero and others. He was a friend of the poets Theocritus and Callimachus.

ARAUJO PORTO-ALEGRE, MANOEL DE (á-roú'zhô pôr'tô á-lâ'gre). A Brazilian poet; born at Rio Pardo, Nov. 29, 1806; died in Lisbon, Portugal, Dec. 30, 1879. He frequented the Academy of Arts in Rio de Janeiro, 1826-28; studied painting in Paris and architecture there and in Italy until 1837, when he returned to Rio and was made professor at the Academy of Arts, later at the Military Academy. He was Brazilian consul-general at Stettin in 1859-65, but lived mostly in Berlin, afterwards at Lisbon. His principal works are: 'Colombo,' an epic, celebrating the discovery of America; and 'Brasilianas,' a lyric cycle, abounding in splendid descriptions of nature.

ARBLAY, MADAME D'. See BURNET.

ARBOIS DE JUBAINVILLE, HENRI D' (ár-bwâ' dé zhuhâ'vél). A distinguished French archæologist; born at Nancy, Dec. 5, 1827, and died in 1910. He was the most eminent authority in France on Gallic antiquity and the Celtic languages. Of his works the most noteworthy are: 'History of the Dukes and Counts of Champagne' (1859-69); 'The First Inhabitants of Europe' (1877); 'A Course of Celtic Literature' (5 vols., 1883-1902).

ARBOLEDA, JULIO (ár-bo-la'thâ). A South American poet, orator, journalist, and revolutionist; born in Colombia, June 9, 1817; died Nov. 12, 1862. Having assumed the supreme power in New Granada, he was assassinated. He was one of the best-known poets of Spanish-America. Of his principal work 'Gonzalo of Oyón,' only such parts as happened to exist in duplicate were published, the manuscript having been destroyed by a bitter personal enemy.

ARBUTHNOT, JOHN. A Scottish humorist; born near Arbuthnot Castle, Kincardineshire, Scotland, April 29, 1667; died in London, Feb. 27, 1735. He was physician to Queen Anne. His literary fame rests mainly on 'The History of John Bull' (1712), at first attributed to Swift, but proved to have been the work of Arbuthnot. Primarily designed to satirize the Duke of Marl-

borough, and to oppose the continuance of the War of the Spanish Succession, this work was the means of fastening the sobriquet and the typical character of John Bull upon the English nation. He was associated with Pope, Swift, and others in the Scriblerus Club. 2:722.

ARCHENHOLZ, JOHANN WILHELM VON (är'chen-höltz). A German historian (1743-1812). He took part in the closing campaigns of the Seven Years' War and retired as captain, 1763; traveled extensively in Europe, lived in England the greater part of 1769-79, and settled in Hamburg, in 1792. His book on 'England and Italy' (1785), extensively translated, obtained a phenomenal success. A sequel to it was 'Annals of British History' (1789-98, 20 vols.). His 'History of the Seven Years' War' (1789, augmented 1793) is still the most popular account of that war.

ARCHER, THOMAS. An English novelist and essayist. His works deal with the conditions of the working classes and with social evils. Among the best known are: 'A Fool's Paradise' (1870); 'Profitable Plants' (1874).

ARCHER, WILLIAM. A Scottish critic of the drama; born at Perth, Sept. 23, 1856. He graduated at Edinburgh University, 1876, and was called to the bar, 1883. He has long been dramatic critic for various London papers, and has published books on the drama, including: 'English Dramatists of Today' (1882); 'Masks or Faces: A Study in the Psychology of Acting' (1888); 'Henry Irving,' a critical study (1883); 'William Ch. Macready, a Biography' (1890); 'Playmaking' (1912). He is the English translator of Ibsen's dramas (1890-91).

ARCHILOCHUS (är-kil'ō-kus). An eminent Greek poet; flourished in the 7th century B.C. Of his life nothing is definitely known. He was classed by the ancients with the greatest poets, Homer, Pindar, Sophocles; but of his works only a few fragments have come down to us. His lyrics, in iambic verse, were often pointed with the bitterest satire; besides satires he wrote hymns, elegies, and epodes.

ARÈNE, PAUL AUGUSTE (ä-rän'). A French writer of stories and travels; born at Sisteron, June 26, 1843; died at Antibes, Dec. 16, 1896. At first engaged in teaching at Marseilles and

in Paris; but from 1865 on he devoted himself to literature, and became favorably known through his brilliant descriptions of his Provencal home. Notable among various collections of stories are: 'In the Kindly Sun' (1880); 'The True Temptation of St. Anthony' (1879); He also wrote two novels, - 'John of the Figs' (1870) and 'The Golden Goat' (1889); several comedies, partly in conjunction with others, especially Alphonse Daudet, whose collaborator he was in the 'Letters from my Mill.' Equally charming as his stories are the pictures of travel: 'Twenty Days in Tunis' (1884); 'From the Alps to the Pyrenees' (1891); 'Select Tales' (1896).

ARETINO, PIETRO (ä-ra-té'nō). An Italian satirical poet and dramatist; born at Arezzo, April 20, 1492; died in Venice, Oct. 21, 1556. He had already won some fame as a writer of satires, when he settled in Rome in 1517, where his bent for witty effusions led to his banishment in 1524. Turning to Florence, he won the favor of John de' Medici, and at Milan ingratiated himself with Francis I. of France, through whose intercession he was allowed to return to Rome. Of his works only his five comedies in prose, and 'Orazia,' a tragedy in verse, numbering among the best in Italian literature, are of lasting merit. His 'Letters' are a valuable contribution to the history of the times.

ARGENSOLA, BARTOLOMEO LEONARDO DE (är-hen-sö'lä). A Spanish poet and historian (1562-1631). His verse displays exquisite finish. His history of 'The Conquest of the Moluccas' is a model of correct and idiomatic Spanish prose.

ARGENSOLA, LUPERCIO LEONARDO DE. A notable Spanish poet; born at Barbastro, Aragon, Dec. 14, 1559; died at Naples in March 1613. Brother of the preceding. His three tragedies, 'Isabella,' 'Alexandra,' and 'Phyllis,' brought him fame while still a young man; but his forte was lyric poetry, in which he won distinction. Some of his 'Sonnets' are masterpieces; and his 'Epistles,' both in substance and form, are models of that species of composition.

ARGYLE or ARGYLL, GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL (är-gil'), eighth Duke of. An English philosophical, scientific, and political writer, and statesman; born in Ardencaple

Castle, Dumbartonshire, April 30, 1823; died at London, April 24, 1900. He was Lord Privy Seal (1853-55) and Postmaster-General (1855), being reappointed to both offices in 1860, to the former again in 1880; was Secretary for India (1868-74). He wrote: 'The Reign of Law' (1866), a striking work upholding theism; 'Primeval Man' (1869); 'Iona' (1870); 'The Eastern Question' (2 vols., 1879); 'The Unity of Nature' (2d ed., 1884); 'Geology and the Deluge' (1885); 'Scotland as It Was and as It Is' (2 vols., 1887); and 'The Unseen Foundations of Society.'

ARGYLL, JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, ninth Duke of; born in London, Aug. 6, 1845; married H. R. H. Princess Louise in 1871. He was Governor-General of Canada 1878-83, and author of 'The United States after the War' (1885); 'Memoirs of Canada and Scotland' (1884); 'Canadian Pictures' (1885); 'Life and Times of Queen Victoria' (1901); 'Pages from the Past' (1907).

ARI THORGILSSON (á're tórgíls-son). The father of Icelandic literature (1067-1148). He was the first Icelander to use his mother tongue as a literary medium, in writing his 'Íslendingabók,' a concise history of Iceland from its settlement (about 870) until 1120. This work was finished between 1134 and 1138.

ARICI, CESARE (á-re'ché). An Italian poet; born in Brescia, July 2, 1782; died there, July 2, 1836. He laid the foundations of his success with a poem on 'The Cultivation of the Olive' (1808), which won for him a professorship of history and literature; it still ranks among the best specimens of Italian didactic poetry. He wrote many lyric pieces, but his chief distinction is as a poet of bucolic and pastoral themes. He left in an incomplete state an epic on 'The Destruction of Jerusalem.'

ARIOSTO, LODOVICO (á-re-ó's-to). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Reggio, Sept. 8, 1474; died at Ferrara, June 6, 1533. He was one of the three great epic poets of Italy, and styled "The Divine" by his countrymen. He early abandoned the study of law for that of the classics. Having attracted attention through two comedies, he entered the service of Cardinal Ippolito d'Este, who intrusted him with several diplomatic missions; after whose death in 1520 he was employed by the

reigning duke of Ferrara, Alfonso, the cardinal's brother. His imperishable fame rests mainly on his great romantic-heroic poem 'Orlando Furioso' (1516, 1532); of which Orlando's love for the fair Angelica, and his madness induced by her treachery, form the theme. It is really a continuation of Bojardo's 'Orlando Innamorato,' and a glorification of the house of Este. Of his other poetical efforts the most noteworthy are his seven epistolary satires, conceived in the spirit of Horace, which contain sundry bits of autobiographical information and rank among the treasures of Italian literature. 2:741.

ARISTIDES or **ARISTEIDES** (ar-is-ti'dez). A Greek writer who lived at Miletus in the 2d century B.C. He was the father of Greek prose romance. He wrote a series of love stories in six or more books, entitled 'Milesiaca' (Milesian Tales), from the place in which their scene was laid.

ARISTOCLES. See PLATO.

ARISTOPHANES (ar-is-tof'a-nez). The greatest of the Greek writers of comedy (B.C. 448?-380?); born at Athens. His comedy 'The Knights' is said to have been put on the stage when the author was but 20 years old. Of his 44 plays only eleven have come down to us. These are: 'The Knights'; 'The Clouds,'—prized by him above all the rest,—wherein he ridicules the Sophists and with them Socrates; 'The Wasps,' in which the Athenians are lashed for their litigiousness; 'The Acharnians'; 'The Peace' and 'The Lyistrate,' arguments for concord among Grecian States; 'The Birds,' a satire against the "Greater Athens" idea; in 'The Thesmophoriazusæ' the Athenian women carry off to court the poet Euripides in punishment of his misogyny; 'The Frogs,' directed against Euripides, as the cause of the degeneration of dramatic art; in 'The Ecclesiazusæ' or 'Ladies in Parliament,' he reduces to absurdity the overweening expectation of the righting of all wrongs through political reforms; in the 'Plutus' the blind god of wealth is made to see and the good old times come back again. 2:759.

ARISTOTLE (ar'is-totl). The most renowned of Greek philosophers; born at Stagira, Macedonia, 384 B.C.; died at Chalcis, Euboea, 322 B.C. He was for twenty years a student of philosophy in the school of Plato at Athens, but at the same time a teacher, in the

meantime mastering and digesting all the accessible results of philosophical and scientific research and speculation in his time. After Plato's death, he opened a school of philosophy at the court of Hermias, king of Atarneus in Mysia, who had been his fellow student in Plato's Academy, and whose adopted daughter he afterwards married. At the invitation of Philip of Macedon he undertook the education of his son, Alexander. When Alexander succeeded to the throne, the philosopher returned to Athens and opened a school in the Lyceum, so called from the neighboring temple of the Lycian Apollo. From being held in the covered walk (*peripatos*) of the Lyceum the school obtained the name of the Peripatetic. He taught in the Lyceum for 13 years, and to that period we owe the composition of most of his numerous writings. The number of his separate treatises is given by Diogenes Laertius as 146: only 46 separate works bearing the name of the philosopher have come down to our time.

2: 788.

ARLINCOURT, VICTOR VICOMTE D' (är-lāñ-kōr'). A French poet and novelist (1789-1856). His chief poetical work is 'Charlemagne, or the Caroleid' (1818), an epic; and of his novels the most successful was 'Le Solitaire' (1821). Among several pamphlets written in support of the Legitimist cause in 1848, one entitled 'God Wills It' went through 64 editions.

ARMITAGE, THOMAS. An American clergyman; born at Pontefract, England, Aug. 2, 1819; died Jan. 21, 1896. He was an important influence in the Baptist Church in New York city, and the prime mover in the establishment of the American Bible Union in 1850. He was president of that body from 1856 to 1875. Among his works are: 'Jesus, His Self-Introspection'; and 'History of the Baptists' (1887).

ARMSTRONG, EDMUND JOHN. An Irish poet; born in Dublin, July 23, 1841; died at Kingstown, Feb. 24, 1865. His most elaborate poem is 'The Prisoner of Mount St. Michael' (1863), a romantic tale of passion and crime, the scene being suggested by the author's rambles in France in 1862. Next in importance is 'Ovoca,' an idyllic poem, partly dramatic, partly narrative in form.

ARMSTRONG, GEORGE FRANCIS. An Irish poet; born in the county of

Dublin, May 5, 1845. Brother of the preceding. Professor of history and English literature at Queen's College, Cork, since 1871. His works include: 'Poems, Lyrical and Dramatic' (1869); 'Ugone,' a tragedy (1870); 'Tragedy of Israel,' a trilogy comprising 'King Saul' (1872), 'King David' (1874), and 'King Solomon' (1876); 'Essays' (1877); and 'Mephistopheles in Broadcloth' (1888), a satire in verse.

ARMSTRONG, JOHN. An American author and soldier; born at Carlisle, Pa., Nov. 25, 1758; died at Red Hook, N. Y., April 1, 1843. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and successively U. S. minister to France and Spain. His 'Newburg Letters,' begun in camp 1783, anonymously, and intended to arouse Congress to redress army grievances, gave General Washington displeasure. He also wrote 'Notices of the War of 1812' (1836).

ARNABOLDI, ALESSANDRO (är-näbol'di). An Italian poet; born in Milan Dec. 19, 1827; studied law in Pavia and entered the government service, but resigned in 1873 owing to an optic infirmity, and has since lived in retirement near Milan. On the publication of a volume of 'Verses' (1872), he was hailed by his countrymen as the peer of Manzoni and Leopardi, while Dall' Ongaro even styled him the greatest living poet of Italy. A second collection of his poems appeared as 'New Verses' (1888).

ARNASON, JÓN (är'ná-son). An Icelandic writer; born at Hof, Akágatrönd, Nov. 13, 1819; died at Reykjavik, Aug. 17, 1888. He was for many years librarian of the National Library, and devoted himself assiduously to the collection of Icelandic folk tales. He has hence been called the "Grimm of Iceland." His principal literary work is 'Popular Legends and Tales of Iceland' (1862-64). **2: 802.**

ARNAULT, ANTOINE VINCENT (är-nö'). A French poet and dramatist (1766-1834). He came into public notice through his tragedy 'Marius at Minturnæ' (1791); but more especially deserves remembrance for his satirical fables, in which he guarded successfully against imitation of Lafontaine, and for his graceful poems, of which 'The Leaf,' has become most widely known. His 'Souvenirs of a Sexagenarian' (1833) contain excellent delineations of character, and possess historical value.

ARNDT, ERNST MORITZ (ärnt). A German poet, miscellaneous writer, and patriot; born at Schoritz, Isle of Rügen, Dec. 29, 1769; died in Bonn, Jan. 29, 1860. On the publication, in 1806, of the first series of his 'Spirit of the Times,' which kindled patriotic enthusiasm throughout the German lands, he was compelled to take refuge in Sweden. On his ninetieth birthday (1859) the whole nation united in paying him homage. His influence was due to his devotion to the national cause. Many of his poems have become national lyrics. Among them are: 'What is the German's Fatherland?' and 'The Song of the Field Marshal.' 2: 813.

ARNETH, ALFRED VON (är'net). An Austrian historian; born in Vienna, July 10, 1819; died there, July 31, 1897. He was member of the House of Lords after 1869, and president of the Academy of Sciences after 1879. His life of 'Prince Eugene of Savoy' (1858-59) is noteworthy as the first authoritative work on that great leader. Next in importance is the 'History of Maria Theresa' (1863-79).

ARNIM, FACHIM VON (ár'nim). A noted German poet and novelist; born in Berlin, Jan. 26, 1781; died at Wiedersdorf, Jan. 31, 1831. He is the main representative of the younger generation of the Romantic school. Settling at Heidelberg in 1806 after extensive travels, he formed a close friendship with Clemens Brentano, and edited with him 'The Boy's Wonder-Horn,' a collection of old German legends and songs, which was received with much favor. In 1811 he married Brentano's sister Bettina. His principal works are: 'Poverty, Riches, Guilt, and Penitence of Countess Dolores,' a novel (1810); and 'The Crown-Guardians,' a fantastic historical romance (1817), a glowing picture of life towards the wane of the 15th century. Among his short stories, published mostly in collections, the following deserve mention: 'The Mad Invalid at Fort Ratonneau'; 'The Three Loving Sisters and the Happy Dyer'; 'Prince All-god and Singer Demi-god.'

ARNIM, BETTINA VON. See BRENTANO.

ARNOLD, SIR ARTHUR. An English traveler, journalist, and statesman, brother of Sir Edwin Arnold; born in Sussex, May 28, 1833; died at London, May 20, 1902. From 1863 to 1866 he

was a member of a commission to examine into the causes of the "Cotton Famine," and published a treatise on that subject. In 1885 he became president of the Free Land League. Among his works are: 'From the Levant'; 'Through Persia by Caravan'; 'Social Politics'; and 'Free Land.'

ARNOLD, EDWIN, SIR. A distinguished English poet and journalist; born in Rochester, June 10, 1832; died at London, Mar. 24, 1904. He graduated from Oxford in 1854; and became principal of the Sanskrit College at Poona in the Bombay Presidency, where he rendered important service to the government during the great rebellion in India. Returning to London in 1861, he joined the editorial staff of the Daily Telegraph. He twice visited the United States on lecture tours. Of his original poetry, inspired by Oriental themes and legends, the most famous work is 'The Light of Asia, a Poetic Presentation of the Life and Teaching of Gautama' (1879). 'Indian Idylls' (1883); 'Pearls of the Faith'; 'Sa'di in the Garden'; 'The Light of the World'; 'Potiphar's Wife, and Other Poems'; 'India Revisited,' and 'Japonica' are among his many works. 2: 819.

ARNOLD, EDWIN LESTER. An English novelist and writer of travels; son of Sir Edwin Arnold. He has written: 'A Summer Holiday in Scandinavia' (1877); 'On the Indian Hills, or Coffee-Planting in Southern India' (1881); 'Bird Life in England' (1887); 'England as She Seems' (1888);—the novels 'Phra, the Phoenician' (1890); 'The Story of Ulla' (1895).

ARNOLD, GEORGE. An American poet; born in New York, June 24, 1834; died at Strawberry Farms, N. J., Nov. 3, 1865. He was the author of 'McArone Papers,' contributed to 'Vanity Fair' (1860-65); 'Drift, and Other Poems' (1866); 'Poems Grave and Gay' (1867).

ARNOLD, HANS, pseudonym of Babett von Bülow. A German story-writer; born at Warmbrunn, Silesia, Sept. 30, 1850. Among her stories which enjoy great popularity are: 'Merry Tales' (1891); 'Once in May, and Other Stories' (1892). She also wrote some good comedies, viz.: 'Theory and Practice' (1890); 'Two Peaceful Ones' (1892).

ARNOLD, ISAAC NEWTON. An American lawyer, politician, and author; born at Hartwick, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1815;

died at Chicago, Ill., April 24, 1884. He was a member of Congress from 1861 to 1865. His works are: 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1866); 'Life of Benedict Arnold' (1880); 'Recollections of the Early Chicago and Illinois Bar' (1880).

ARNOLD, JOHANN GEORG DANIEL. An Alsatian dialect poet; born in Strassburg, Feb. 18, 1780; died there, Feb. 18, 1829. His lyrics (in High German) are meritorious, but he is at his best in 'Pentecost Monday' (1816), a comedy in Strassburg dialect.

ARNOLD, MATTHEW. An eminent English poet, critic, and essayist; born at Laleham, Dec. 24, 1822; died in Liverpool, April 15, 1888. He graduated at Oxford in 1844, and was professor of poetry there from 1857 to 1867. He was government inspector of schools from 1851, and repeatedly visited the Continent to inquire into and report upon systems of education. In 1883-84 he made a lecturing tour through the United States. His works include: 'The Strayed Reveler, and Other Poems' (1849); 'Empedocles on Etna' (1852); 'Merope,' a tragedy (1858); 'New Poems' (1867). His prose writings comprise: 'Essays in Criticism' (1865; 2d series 1888); 'On Translating Homer' (1861); 'Lectures on the Study of Celtic Literature' (1867); 'Culture and Anarchy' (1869); 'Friendship's Garland' (1871), a humorous work; 'Literature and Dogma' (1873); 'Last Essays on Church and Religion' (1877); 'Mixed Essays' (1879); 'Irish Essays' (1882); and 'Discourses in America' (1885). 2: 844.

ARNOLD, THOMAS. A notable English educator and historical writer; born at Cowes, Isle of Wight, June 13, 1795; died at Oxford, June 12, 1842. He was head-master of the school at Rugby 1828-41. As an educator he was remarkable for the training of the character of his pupils to a lofty and noble standard. In 1841 he became professor of modern history at Oxford. His writings include: an annotated edition of Thucydides (1830); 'Sermons' (1829-34); 'History of Rome' (1838); 'Lectures on Modern History' (1842).

ARNOLD, THOMAS. An English writer on literature and editor of old texts, son of Dr. Arnold of Rugby and brother of Matthew Arnold; born at Laleham, Nov. 30, 1823; died at Dublin, Nov. 12, 1900. He became a Roman

Catholic, and spent a number of years in New Zealand and Tasmania. Among his works are: 'A Manual of English Literature'; 'Select English Works of Wyclif' (3 vols., 1869); 'Selections from the Spectator'; 'Beowulf' (text, translation, and notes); 'Henry of Huntingdon'; 'Symeon of Durham'; 'Chronicles of the Abbey of Bury St. Edmunds.'

ARNOULD, ARTHUR (är-nö'). A French novelist, dramatist, and journalist; born in Paris in 1833; died there, Nov. 25, 1895. Besides essays and dramas, he is the author of a history of the Commune and over 30 novels, the best known being 'Zoé' and 'Princess Belladonna.'

ARNULFI, ALBERTO (är-nölf'i). A Piedmontese dialect poet; born in Turin, July 13, 1849; died in Rome, March 27, 1888. He is the author of 'Turin Blots' (1879), a collection of satirical sonnets, under the pseudonym of "Fulberto Alarni"; and of 'Drolleries,' a comedy. In conjunction with Eraldo Boretti he wrote 'The Dukes of Nemi' (1887), a drama depicting Roman society at the downfall of the temporal power.

AROLAS, JUAN DE (á-rö'lás). A Spanish poet (1805-49). His first poems were amatory, but the works on which his fame rests are poems of chivalry and romance. A specimen of his best work is to be found in 'The Sylph of the Aqueduct,' a traditional Spanish legend told in various metres.

AROUET. See VOLTAIRE.

ARREBO, ANDERS CHRISTENSEN (är-e-bö'). A Danish poet (1587-1637). Bishop of Drontheim, Norway, when only thirty-one, but deposed in 1622 owing to his objectionable life; he was afterwards rehabilitated as preacher in Vordingborg. As the pioneer of the renaissance movement, he is considered the father of modern poetry in Denmark. His rhymed translation of the 'Psalms of David' (1623), but especially his 'Hexaëmeron' (1641), an imitation of a once famous poem of the French poet Du Bartas on the Creation, are highly esteemed.

ARRIANUS, FLAVIUS (ar-i-a'nus). A Greek philosopher and historian (95-180); born at Nicomedia. He aimed to imitate Xenophon in the direction of his studies; and as Xenophon recorded the sayings of Socrates, so Arrianus became the reporter of the 'Dissertations of Epictetus.' These were com-

prised in eight books, but only the first four remain. He next wrote 'Epictetus's Handbook,' a compendium of that teacher's moral doctrine. He wrote also an 'Anabasis,' a history of Alexander's conquests in Asia; this is still extant complete.

ARRINGTON, ALFRED W. An American lawyer, author, and poet; born in Iredell County, N. C., Sept. 18, 1810; died in Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31, 1867. He was admitted to the Missouri bar in 1834. He practiced throughout the Southwest and later in Chicago. Among his works are: 'The Rangers and Regulators of the Tanaha' (1856); 'Sketches of the Southwest'; 'Poems, with Memoir' (1869).

ARRIVABENE, FERDINANDO (är-ré-vä-bä'ne). An Italian jurist and man of letters (1770-1834). While confined as a political prisoner at Sebenico, he wrote and published a poem, 'The Tomb of Sebenico,' which made a stir throughout Italy. Of works on the history of literature, he wrote 'The Age of Dante' (1827) and others. The Academy of Brescia crowned his work 'On the Humanity of the Judge' (1817).

ARROM, CECILIA DE. See CABALERO.

ARTHUR, TIMOTHY SHAY. An American author; born at Newburg, N. Y., in 1800; died at Philadelphia, Pa., March 6, 1885. In 1852 he founded Arthur's Home Magazine. He was a voluminous writer of tales of domestic life. His most popular work was the famous 'Ten Nights in a Bar-Room.' Among his other publications were: 'Tales for Rich and Poor'; 'Tales of Married Life'; 'Lights and Shadows.'

ARTZYBASHEV, MIKHAIL PETROVITCH. A Russian novelist, born 1878. Among his novels are: 'Sanini' (1908); 'The Millionaire,' and 'The Breaking Point.'

ARWIDSON, ADOLF IVAR (ár'ved-söñ). A Swedish poet (1791-1858), chiefly known through his collection of 'Old Swedish Folksongs' (1834-42), which forms a supplement to that of Geijer and Afzelius. His own poems were published under the title of 'Youth's Hoarfrost' (1832).

ASBJÖRNSEN, PETER KRISTEN (ás-byern'sen). A Norwegian folklorist; born in Christiania, Jan. 15, 1812; died there, Jan. 6, 1885. While pursuing botanical and zoological studies, and

subsequently during various travels at government expense, he eagerly collected folk tales and legends, aided by his lifelong friend Jørgen Moe, with whom he published 'Norwegian Folk Tales' (1842-44), and 'Norwegian Gnome Stories and Folk Legends' (1845-48), pronounced by Jacob Grimm the best fairy tales in existence. 2: 905.

ASCHAM, ROGER. An English scholar and 'prose' writer; born at Kirby Wiske, near Northallerton, in 1515; died in London, Dec. 30, 1568. Though a thorough student of Latin and Greek, he preferred to write in English and labored to preserve the purity of the vernacular. In 1548-50 he was tutor of the Princess (afterward Queen) Elizabeth, by whom he was much beloved. His most noted works are: 'Toxophilus,' a treatise on archery (his favorite exercise), in the form of a dialogue (1545); and 'The Scholemaster' (1570), a treatise on education. 2: 916.

ASMUS, GEORG (ás'mös). A German poet, resident for many years in America; born at Giessen, Nov. 27, 1836; died in Bonn, May 31, 1892. Among the German population of America he had an enormous success with his 'American Sketch-Booklet' (1875), an epistle in verse, written in upper-Hessian dialect and overflowing with humor. It was followed by 'New American Sketch-Booklet' (1876). Besides these he wrote 'Camp Paradise' (1877), a story, and a collection of miscellaneous poems (1891).

ASNYK, ADAM (ás'nik). A Polish poet; born at Kalisz, Sept. 11, 1838; died at Cracow, Aug. 2, 1897. He wrote the historical tragedy 'Kiejstut' (1878), based on an incident in Lithuanian history; and the comedies 'Job's Friends' (1879), 'Lerche Brothers,' and 'Prize Comedy' (1888). His 'Poems' appeared collected in 1888, 3 vols.

ASSIS, JOACHIM MARIA MACHADO DE. A Brazilian novelist (1839-1908). His most noteworthy productions are: 'Don Casmurro'; 'Quinas Borba'; and 'Memorias de Braz Cubas.'

ASSOLLANT, ALFRED (á-só-lon'). A French novelist and political writer; born at Aubusson, March 20, 1827; died in Paris, March 4, 1886. He taught for a number of years in Paris and other cities, then set out for America; and having traveled extensively over the United States, published on his

return 'Scenes from Life in the United States' (1858), a series of tales which attracted a good deal of attention. Among his numerous novels are: 'Two Friends in 1792' (1859), a story of the Reign of Terror; 'Brancas' (1859), a picture of the corruption under Louis Philippe; 'Gabrielle de Chênevert' (1865), portraying the provincial nobility before the Revolution; 'Pendragon' (1881); 'Plantagenet' (1885).

ASTON, WILLIAM GEORGE. An English author and linguist; born near Londonderry, Ire., in 1841. For many years he was a British consul in Japan. Among his works are: 'A Grammar of the Japanese Spoken Language,' 'A Grammar of the Japanese Written Language,' 'History of Japanese Literature,' besides various papers for learned societies.

ASTOR, JOHN JACOB. An American writer; born in 1864 in New York City; died April 15, 1912. He published in 1894 an imaginative work, entitled 'A Journey in Other Worlds.'

ASTOR, WILLIAM WALDORF, BARON. A British publisher; born in New York, March 31, 1848. He is the great-grandson of John Jacob Astor, and graduated at Columbia Law School. He was United States minister to Italy, 1882-85, and now resides in London, and is the proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette. He became a British subject, and received a barony in 1915. He is the author of 'Valentino,' a historical romance (1886), and 'Sforza,' a story of Milan (1889).

ATHANASIUS, SAINT (ath-a-nā'shi-us). One of the fathers of the Christian Church; born at Alexandria about 296 A.D.; died there May 2, 373. At the council of Nicaea (325) his efforts were instrumental in securing the acceptance of the Nicene Creed. The creed which bears his name was supposed to have been formulated by him, but the term Athanasian was not applied to it until some centuries after his death. He became Patriarch of Alexandria in 328, being afterward deposed and reinstated five times. His chief works, including 'Orations against the Arians' and 'Festal Letters,' appeared in an English translation by Archibald Robertson (New York, 1892).

ATHENÆUS (ath-e-nē'us). A Greek writer of the third century, reputed to have been born at Naucratis in the Nile

Delta, and to have lived at Alexandria and afterwards at Rome. He is famous for one work, his 'Feast of the Learned,' a series of books giving with little connection or literary art a vast assemblage of quotations from nearly 800 writers and 2400 distinct writings, covering practically every department of ancient learning. It has been valued by scholars of all succeeding times as a treasure-house of quotation and anecdote. 2: 923

ATHERSTONE, EDWIN. An English poet; born at Nottingham, England, April 17, 1788; died at Bath Jan. 29, 1872. He was the author of 'The Last Days of Herculaneum' and 'The Fall of Nineveh.' In addition to these poems he wrote 'Israel in Egypt' and 'The Handwriting on the Wall.'

ATHERTON, MRS. GERTRUDE FRANKLIN. An American author; born in San Francisco, Cal., in 1857. Among her published works are: 'The Doomswoman' (1892); 'A Whirl Asunder' (1895); 'His Fortunate Grace' (1897); 'American Wives and English Husbands' (1898); 'The Californians' (1898); 'The Valiant Runaways' (1899); 'Senator North' (1900); 'The Conqueror' (1902); 'Rulers of Kings' (1904); 'Rezanov' (1906); 'Tower of Ivory' (1910); 'Julia French and her Times' (1912); 'California, an Intimate History' (1914).

ATKINSON, EDWARD. An American political economist and statistician; born at Brookline, Mass., Feb. 10, 1827; died Dec. 11, 1905. Besides numerous pamphlets and articles in periodicals, he has written: 'Our National Domain' (1879); 'The Distribution of Products' (1885); 'The Margin of Profits' (1887); 'Bi-Metallism in Europe' (1888); 'The Industrial Progress of the Nation' (1889); 'Science of Nutrition' (1892).

ATKINSON, ELEANOR. An American author and journalist; born in Rensselaer, Ind., in 1863. Special writer Chicago Tribune (1889-91), editor of The Letter Chronicle (1900-07). Among her published works are 'Mamzelle Fifine' (1903); 'The Boyhood of Lincoln' (1908); 'Lincoln's Love Story' (1909); 'The Story of Chicago' (1901); 'Greyfriars Bobby' (1912).

ATTĀR, FERĪD EDDIN (ät-tär'). A celebrated Persian poet; born near Nishapur in 1119; died about 1229(?). Son of a spicer, he followed his father's trade (whence his surname of Attār),

but afterward became a dervish and one of the greatest mystics of Persia. Of his extant political works the most famous are: 'The Book of Council,' a series of didactic poems on ethics; 'The Parliament of Birds' (1184-87). His principal work in prose is 'Biographies of the Saints.'

ATTERBOM, PER DANIEL AMADEUS (at'tér-bom). An eminent Swedish poet; born in the parish of Asbo, East Gothland, Jan. 19, 1790; died in Upsala, July 21, 1855. He was early influenced by German literature, and having visited Germany and Italy in 1817-19, he formed ties of friendship with Schelling and Thorwaldsen; he became instructor to Crown Prince Oscar in 1820, and professor at the university in Upsala in 1828. Although unquestionably the foremost among the lyric poets of the romantic school in Sweden, it must be acknowledged that his rare talent was much impaired by his groping in Schelling's and Hegel's philosophy. His most celebrated work is 'The Isle of Blessedness' (1823), a romantic drama in the manner of Tieck; but he also wrote: 'The Flowers,' a cycle of lyrics; 'The Blue Bird,' a play; and 'Swedish Seers and Poets,' a series of critical volumes (1841-64). 2: 933.

ATWOOD, ISAAC MORGAN. An American clergyman; born in New York State in 1838. He is an important leader of the Universalist Church, and president of the Theological Seminary at St. Lawrence University. His chief works are: 'Have We Outgrown Christianity?' (1870); 'Latest Word of Universalism' (1878); 'Manual of Revelation' (1888); 'Walks about Zion' (1881); 'Balance Sheet of Bible Criticism' (1896); 'A System of Christian Doctrines' (1900).

AUBANEL, THÉODORE (ö-bä-nel'). A Provençal poet and dramatist; born in Avignon, March 26, 1829; died there Oct. 31, 1886. His lyrics are collected under the title 'The Pomegranate Opening' (1860); but he is especially noteworthy as a dramatist, as seen in his strikingly realistic dramas: 'The Shepherd'; 'The Bread of Sin' (1878) 'The Elopement.'

AUBERT, JOACHIM MARIE JEAN JACQUES ALEXANDRE JULES (ö-bär'). A distinguished French general and military writer; born in 1804; died in 1890. Among his works are 'Gauls and Germans'; 'The Invasion'

(1870); 'History of the War of 1870-71' (1873).

AUBIGNAC, FRANÇOIS HÉDELIN, ABBÉ D' (ö-bén-yák'). A French essayist and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Paris, Aug. 4, 1604; died at Nemours, July 20, 1676. 'The Practical Side of the Theatre' (1657) is his best-known work,—an attempt to handle the theory and technique of the drama after the theory of Scaliger. It is in harmony with the Corneille school. He was the author of four tragedies.

AUBIGNÉ, THÉODORE AGRIPPA D' (ö-be-nyá'). A French poet, historian, and statesman (1552-1630). After the death of Henri IV., his friend and patron, he fled from religious persecution in France to Geneva. His greatest work is 'The Tragics' (1577-94), in which are portrayed the horrors of wars of religion. His satires, too, have reference to the religious strifes of the time; famous among them is 'The Catholic Confession of the Sieur de Sancy.' His 'Universal History' (1616-19) is one of the most authoritative sources for the history of the latter half of the 16th century.

AUDOUARD, OLYMPE (ö-dö-är'). A French writer, traveler and advocate of woman's rights (1830-90). Among her novels and books of travel may be mentioned: 'How Men Love' (1861); 'The Mysteries of the Seraglio and of the Turkish Harems' (1863); 'The Mysteries of Egypt Unveiled' (1865); 'War to Man' (1866); 'Across America' (1869-71); 'Parisian Silhouettes' (1882).

AUDUBON, JOHN JAMES. An eminent American naturalist; born in New Orleans, May 4, 1780; died in New York, Jan. 27, 1851. An artist, but above all a lover of animated nature, the best years and efforts of his life were devoted to 'Birds of America' (1827-30) and to 'American Ornithological Biography' (1831-39), in which his skill with the brush, the effective simplicity of his literary style, and his mastery of his subject. 2: 956.

AUE. See **HARTMANN VON AUE.**

AUER, ADELHEID VON (ou'er), pseudonym of Charlotte von Cosel. A German novelist; born in Berlin, Jan. 6, 1818. She is the author of a great many stories of real life, among them: 'Footprints in Sand' (1868); 'A Sister of Charity' (1870); 'In the World's Labyrinth' (1878); 'Castles in

the Air' (1882); all written in the tone and spirit of a moderate conservative.

AUERBACH, BERTHOLD (ou'er-bach). An eminent German novelist; born at Nordstetten, Würtemberg, Feb. 28, 1812; died at Cannes, France, Feb. 8, 1882. His 'Black Forest Village Stories' (1843) was received with universal favor, translated into nearly all European languages, and established his fame. To this class of tales belong also 'The Professor's Lady' (1847); 'Little Barefoot' (1856); 'Joseph in the Snow' (1860); 'Edelweiss' (1861); 'After Thirty Years,' new village stories (1876). His first effort in the field of the novel, 'New Life' (1851), met with little favor; but 'On the Heights' (1865) constituted the crowning success of his literary career. It was followed by 'The Villa on the Rhine' (1868); 'Waldfried, a Family History' (1874); and 'The Head Forester' (1879); 'Brigitta' (1880). **2: 961.**

AUERSPERG, COUNT ANTON ALEXANDER VON. See GRÜN, ANASTASIUS.

AUFFENBERG, JOSEPH VON, BARON (ouf'fen-berg). A German dramatist (1798-1857), whose historical tragedies had a temporary success. Among them are: 'Pozarro' (1823); 'The Spartans'; 'The Lion of Kurdistan' (after Scott's 'Talisman'). Of a trip to Spain in 1832 he published a sprightly description under the title 'Humorous Pilgrimage to Granada and Cordova' (1833).

AUGIER, ÉMILE (ö-zhë-ä'). A distinguished French dramatist; born at Valence, Sept. 17, 1820; died at Croissy, Oct. 25, 1889. With his first play, 'The Hemlock' (1844), he won popular favor, as it commenced a needed reaction against the overstrained romanticism of the time. He lashed the vices of modern society in a series of plays: 'The Marriage of Olympia' (1855); 'The Poor Lionesses' (1858); 'The Brazen Fronted' (1861); and 'Giboyer's Boy' (1862). 'Le Gendre de M. Poirier' (1878), written with Sandeau, is esteemed his best work. **2: 998.**

AUGUSTINE, SAINT (Aurelius Augustinus). The most illustrious of the Latin fathers of the Church, and of patristic writers; born in Tagaste, Numidia, Nov. 13, 354; died at Hippo, Aug. 28, 430. His most celebrated works are his 'Confessions' (397); 'City of God'

(413-426); and 'Epistles' (386-429), beside much controversial writing. After his interest in religion was aroused he followed Manichæism for nine years. Through association with Ambrose he became interested in Christianity and was baptized in 387. In 395 he was made bishop of Hippo. His philosophical theories of grace and free-will were developed in the long wars upon his old friends the Manichæans, and the Donatists, a puristic sect. **2: 1014.**

AULNOY, MARIE CATHERINE, COMTESSE D' (ö-l-nwâ'). A French writer; born about 1650; died in Paris, 1705. She is now remembered chiefly by her 'Fairy Tales' (1698), in which she successfully imitated Perrault. Of her novels only 'Hippolyte, Count of Douglas' (1690) deserves mention. She also wrote 'Memoirs of the Court of Spain' (1690).

AUMALE, DUC D', HENRI EUGÈNE PHILIPPE, LOUIS D'ORLÉANS (dük dö-mäl'). A French biographical and military writer and prince of the blood; born in Paris, Jan. 16, 1822; died at Zucco, Sicily, May 7, 1897. He served with distinction in Algiers, and was a member of the Assembly and the Academy. He was expelled from France in 1886, the sentence being revoked in 1889. He has written: 'Histories of the Princes of Condé' (1869); 'Military Institutions of France' (1867); etc.

AURBACHER, LUDWIG (our'bä-cher). A German author (1784-1847), well remembered by his 'Volksbüchlein' (1827-29); a collection of popular tales, ranking among the best productions of this kind in German literature.

AURELLI, MARIANO (ö-räl'e). An Italian dramatist and miscellaneous writer; born at Bologna, Dec. 24, 1820. In his youth he studied law, music, and design, but the love of letters finally triumphed. After the war of 1848-49, in which he took part, he became a lecturer and instructor in the government schools. His works include: 'Ernestina' (1845), a novel; 'Charles I. and Oliver Cromwell' (1875), a historical drama; 'Justice and Rigor' (1876), a comedy; and others.

AURELIUS, MARCUS (mär'kus ä-ré-li-us). The Roman emperor; born in Rome, April 20, 121 A.D.; died in Pannonia, March 17, 180. On account of his devotion to literature and philosophy he is often styled "The Philo-

sopher" but he is known in history as Marcus Aurelius Antoninus. During his reign, his empire was visited by earthquake, famine, plague, and frequent wars; yet, amid the turmoil, he cherished always his love of peace, truth, and humanity. He founded in Athens chairs of philosophy for the Platonic, Stoic, Peripatetic, and Epicurean sects. Christianity, which doubtless appeared to him as both philosophically and politically dangerous, he sought to extirpate. His 'Meditations,' containing the inmost thoughts and purest aspirations of one of the noblest souls that ever lived, has always been highly prized. 2: 1022.

AURINGER, OBADIAH CYRUS. An American poet; born at Glens Falls, N. Y., June 4, 1849. He served for some years in the United States navy. Since 1875 he has been a farmer in his native place. Among his works are: 'Voices of a Shell'; 'Scythe and Sword' (1887); 'Episode of Jane McCrea'; 'The Book of the Hills'; 'The Christ' (1900); 'The Eagle's Bride' (1911).

AUSONIUS, DECIMUS MAGNUS (a-so'ni-us). A Roman poet of the 4th century (310-94); born at Bordeaux. He stood in high favor with the emperors Valentinian and Gratian. One of his most ambitious poems is a fulsome eulogy of Gratian. He wrote a number of 'Idyls,' 'Elegies,' and 'Epistles.' He is at his best in 'The Moselle,' one of his idyls, in which he describes a voyage on that river and the Rhine.

AUSTEN, JANE. An English novelist; born in Steventon, Hampshire, Dec. 16, 1775; died in Winchester, July 18, 1817. Her books received little attention during her life, but are accorded high place to-day. They describe with great fidelity ordinary English middle-class life, rural scenes, and characters familiar to her. Long after her death Walter Scott, and still later Macaulay, paid just tribute to her genius. Her best-known works are: 'Sense and Sensibility' (1811); 'Pride and Prejudice' (1813); 'Mansfield Park' (1814); 'Emma' (1816); 'Northanger Abbey' (1818); 'Persuasion' (1818). 2: 1045.

AUSTIN, ALFRED. An English poet, critic, and journalist; born at Headingley, near Leeds, May 30, 1835; died June 2, 1913. He graduated from the University of London in 1853, was called to the bar in 1857, and became editor of the National Review 1883-93. He was appointed poet laureate of England in

1896. He was the author of political books, novels, and many volumes of verse. The latter include: 'The Season; a Satire' (1862); 'The Human Tragedy' (1862); 'The Golden Age; a Satire' (1871); 'The Tower of Babel,' a drama (1874); 'Savonarola,' a tragedy (1881); and 'Veronica's Garden,' in prose and verse (1895); 'Sacred and Profane Love' (1908). Some of his happiest effects are attained in 'Prince Lucifer' and 'The Garden that I Love,' although opinion is very much divided on the subject of his merits as a poet.

AUSTIN, GEORGE LOWELL. An American physician and miscellaneous writer; born in Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 11, 1849; died in Melrose, June 5, 1893. Among his works are: 'Perils of American Women'; 'Water-Analysis' (1882); 'Under the Tide'; 'Life of Franz Schubert'; 'Popular History of Massachusetts'; 'Life of Wendell Phillips' (1888).

AUSTIN, HENRY WILLARD. An American journalist and poet; born in Massachusetts in 1858. He is the author of 'Vagabond Verses.'

AUSTIN, JAMES TRECOTHIC. An American lawyer and biographer; born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 7, 1784; died there, May 8, 1870. He graduated from Harvard in 1802, and was attorney-general of Massachusetts from 1832 to 1843. He was a pronounced opponent of the abolition movement. He is the author of a 'Life of Elbridge Gerry' (1828).

AUSTIN, JANE GOODWIN. An American novelist; born in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 25, 1831; died in Boston, March 30, 1894. Her reputation rests on excellent stories describing the Pilgrim Fathers and the early colonists of Massachusetts and including 'Fairy Dreams' (1860); 'Moonfolk' (1874); 'Mrs. Beauchamp Brown' (1880); 'A Nameless Nobleman' (1881); 'The Desmond Hundred' (1882); 'Nantucket Scraps' (1882); 'Standish of Standish' (1889); 'Betty Alden' (1891); and 'David Alden's Daughter, and Other Stories' (1892).

AUSTIN, WILLIAM. An American descriptive and story writer; born in Charlestown, Mass., March 2, 1778; died there, June 27, 1841. Graduated from Harvard in 1798, and afterwards became prominent as a lawyer. A two-years' residence in England (1802-4) resulted in 'Letters from London,' con-

taining descriptions of many distinguished residents of that city. He is the author of 'Peter Rugg, the Missing Man' (1824-26), a legendary tale published in the New England Galaxy, which attracted much attention.

AUTRAN, JOSEPH (ö-tron'). A French poet; born in Marseilles in June, 1813; died there, March 6, 1877. He attracted attention in 1832 with an ode to Lamartine, 'The Departure for the East.' His works include: 'The Sea,' poems (1835); 'Milianah,' an epic (1842); 'Rural Life' (1856); and 'The Daughter of Æschylus,' drama (1848), which won a prize from the French Academy.

AVDYEYEV, MICHAEL VASSILYEVICH (äv-dyä'yef). A Russian novelist (1821-76), whose first effort was 'Tamarin' (1852), a trilogy; and whose second novel, 'The Cliff' (1862), created a great sensation, its theme being free love.

AVELLANEDA Y ARTEAGA, GERTRUDIS GOMEZ DE (ä-vä-lyä-nä-thä äär-tä-ä'gä). A distinguished Spanish poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Puerto Principe, Cuba, March 23, 1814; died in Madrid, Feb. 2, 1873. Under the pseudonym "La Peregrina" she contributed to Andalusian journals many 'Lyric Poems' (1851-54), and afterward wrote a series of spirited novels; 'Two Women'; 'The Baroness de Joux'; 'Dolores'; and others. She gained still higher distinction with the tragedies 'Alfonso Munio' (1844), the hero of which was her own ancestor, and 'The Prince of Viana.' Her later compositions are: Biblical dramas, as 'Saul' (1849) and 'Balthasar' (1858); the spiritual song, 'At the Cross'; and 'The Last Accent of my Harp' (1850). But she did not abandon dramatic composition: in the later years of her life she composed 16 plays which have a place on the Spanish stage.

AVENEL, PAUL (äv-nel'). A French poet and novelist; born at Cahumont, Oct. 9, 1823; died April 19, 1902. Educated for commerce, he turned to literature and was active in connection with several periodicals. Besides a number of vaudevilles, he wrote: 'The Peasant Woman from the Abruzzi' (1861), a drama; 'The King of Paris' (1860), a historical romance; 'The Calicoes' (1866), scenes of real life. Among several collections of poems may be men-

tioned: 'Alcove and Boudoir,' interdicted 1855 and republished 1885.

AVERKIYEV, DMITRY VASSILYEVICH (ä-ver-ké'yef). A Russian dramatist and critic; born Oct. 12, 1836. He wrote over twenty dramas and comedies, besides numerous literary criticisms. Among the former, mostly taken from old Russian life, the best are: 'In Old Kashira' (1872), a historical tragedy; and 'Frol Skobeff' (1868), a comedy.

AVERROËS or AVERRHOËS (a-ver'oëz), properly **IBN RUSHD**. An eminent Spanish-Arabian philosopher and physician; born at Cordova, Spain, in 1126; died in Morocco, Dec. 10, 1198. Through translations of his works into Latin and Hebrew, he exerted a profound influence for centuries upon both Christian and Jewish thought.

2: 1079.

AVERY, BENJAMIN PARKE. An American journalist and diplomatist; born in New York city in 1829; died in Pekin, China, Nov. 8, 1875. He went to California in 1849 and became a journalist. From 1874 to 1875 he was minister to China. His chief work is 'Californian Pictures in Prose and Verse' (1877).

AVIANUS, FLAVIUS (ä-vi-ä'nus). A Roman fabulist of the 4th century. He wrote 42 Æsopic fables in elegiac metre, which were used as a text-book in mediæval schools.

AVICEBRÓN or AVENCEBROL (ä-véthä-brón'), properly Solomon ben Jehuda ibn Gabirol. A celebrated Hebrew poet and philosopher; born at Cordova, about 1020; died about 1070. Of his poetical works, 'The Royal Crown' is the most famous; of the philosophical, 'The Fountain of Life,' written in Arabic, but known to mediæval scholars through a Latin translation.

2: 1099.

AVICENNA. See **IBN SINNA**.

AYALA Y HERRERA, ADELARDO LOPEZ DE (ä-yä'lä). A Spanish dramatist; born at Guadalcana, Badajoz, May 1, 1828; died Dec. 30, 1879. After studying law in Seville, he went to Madrid, where he devoted himself entirely to poetry and speedily won national fame. His first drama, 'A Statesman' (1851), met with immediate success, and was followed in the same year by 'The Two Noblemen' and 'Penalty and Pardon.' To the modern comedy of

manners, his specific domain, he first contributed 'The Glass Roof,' and in 1861 attained to wide reputation with 'Percentage.' Of his other works the most noteworthy are: 'The Modern Don Juan' (1863); and 'Consuelo' (1878), a drama.

AYALA, PEDRO LOPEZ DE. A Spanish historian, poet, and statesman (1332-1407). In great favor with the Castilian kings Peter the Cruel, Henry II., John I., and Henry III., he was invested with the highest dignities of State. His 'Chronicles of the Kings of Castile' contains the history of that kingdom from 1350 to 1396. Of his poetical works, the 'Rhyme-Work of the Palace,' a didactic poem on social and political questions, stands foremost.

AYLMER-GOWING, MRS. EMILIA. An English poet and reciter; born in Bath, October, 1846. She was educated partly in Brighton, partly in Paris, where she received the attention of Lamartine. After a short career on the stage she successfully produced two dramas: 'A Life Race' and 'A Crown for Love.' Her 'Ballads and Poems' and 'The Cithern' have become popular, as well as two novels: 'The Jewel Reputation,' and 'An Unruly Spirit.' In 1891 she published 'Ballads of the Tower, and Other Poems.'

AYRER, JACOB (i'rér). A German dramatist; died in Nuremberg, March 26, 1605. Next to Hans Sachs the most prolific dramatist of Germany in the 16th century; in 1595-1605 he wrote more than 100 plays, of which the 'Opus Theatricum' (Nuremberg, 1618) contains 30 tragedies and comedies, and 36 Shrovetide plays and vaudevilles (*Singspiele*). In his dramas the influence of the English stage is apparent.

AYRES, ANNE. An American author; born in England in 1816; died in February, 1896. She was the first member of an American sisterhood in the Protestant Episcopal Church. She wrote: 'Evangelical Sisterhood' (1867); 'Life of Augustus Muhlenberg.'

AYTON or AYTOUN, SIR ROBERT (a'tōn). A Scottish poet; born in his father's castle of Kinaldie, Fifeshire, in 1570; died in London in February, 1638. His Latin and English verses made him famous at the courts of James I. and Charles I., where he held posts of honor

and was knighted in 1612. Ayton is supposed, but probably without good grounds, to have been the author of 'Auld Lang Syne,' which was remodeled by Burns. 2: 1106.

AYTOUN, WILLIAM EDMONSTOUNE. A Scottish humorist; born in Edinburgh, June 21, 1813; died at Blackhills, near Elgin, Aug. 4, 1865. He was a constant contributor to Blackwood's Magazine and professor of literature in the University of Edinburgh, 1845-64. His most celebrated work is 'Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers' (1848). Noteworthy is his critical and annotated collection of the 'Ballads of Scotland' (1858). With Theodore Martin he wrote the famous 'Bon Gaultier Ballads' (1844), and translated 'Poems and Ballads of Goethe' (1858). 2: 1109.

AZARIAS, BROTHER. (See MUL-LANY, PATRICK FRANCIS.)

AZEGLIO, MASSIMO TAPARELLI, MARCHESE D' (ād-zal'yō). A distinguished Italian writer, statesman, and artist; born in Turin, Oct. 24, 1798; died in Milan, Jan. 15, 1866. Of his literary productions the most noteworthy are the two historical romances 'Ettore Fieramosca' (1833) and 'Nicolo de' Lapi' (1841); but first in importance is his autobiography 'My Recollections' (1867), translated into English by Count Maffei. Supplements to these are: 'Letters to his Wife, Luisa Blondel' (1870); 'to Giuseppe Torelli' (1870); 'to Carlo di Persano' (1878); and 'to Emanuele d'Azeglio' (1883); but especially 'Italy from 1847 to 1865. Political Correspondence of M. d'Azeglio' (Paris, 1866). 2: 1129.

AZEVEDO, MANOEL ANTONIO ALVARES DE (ā-zá-vā'dō). A Brazilian poet; born in São Paulo, 1831; died 1852. While studying law in 1848-51, he produced an abundance of romantic poetry in the vein of Byron, Heine, and Musset, which made him the most widely read poet of Brazil after Gonçalves Dias. His 'Complete Works' (1863) contain also prose writings and three dramatic pieces.

AZULAI, HAYIM DAVID (hā'gēm dā'ved ā-zō-lī'). A Jewish bibliographer of the 18th century. Most of his life was spent at Leghorn. Of his numerous works, the best known is 'Shem-ha-Gedolim' (The Names of the Great), a bibliography containing the names of over 1300 Jewish authors.

B

BABBAGE, CHARLES (bab'aj). A celebrated English mathematician; born near Teignmouth, Devonshire, Dec. 26, 1792; died in London, Oct. 18, 1871. His principal work was 'On the Economy of Machinery' (1832), which was translated into several languages.

BABBITT, IRVING. An American professor and critic; born at Dayton, O., Aug. 2, 1865. He is the author of 'Literature and the American College' (1908); 'The New Laocoön' (1910); 'The Masters of French Criticism' (1912).

BABER or BABAR, ZEHIR-EDDIN MOHAMMED, surnamed (bá'ber). Conqueror of India and founder of the Mogul dynasty; born 1483; died at Agra, Dec. 28, 1530. He was a lineal descendant of Jenghiz Khan and Timur, and at the age of 12 years succeeded his father as king of Ferghana, a district to the east of Samarcand. In 1521, gathering an army of 12,000 followers, he invaded India, then preparing to revolt against the intolerable exactions of Ibrahim, emperor at Delhi; and in six years made himself absolute master of the whole country. He wrote a volume of 'Memoirs' which shows him to have been a man of well-cultivated intellect, a sagacious observer, and a wise statesman. 2: 1141.

BABEUFS or BABŒUF, FRANÇOIS NOËL (bá-béf'). A French communist, who called himself 'Caius Gracchus'; born at Saint Quentin, 1760; died in Paris, May 27, 1797. He founded in Paris a journal called the Tribune of the People (1794), in which he advocated his system of communism, known as "Babœufism" and contemplating absolute equality and community of property. His followers were called "Babœuvists." Betrayed in a conspiracy against the Directory, aiming to put his theories into practice, he was guillotined. His principal works were: 'Perpetual Register of the Survey of Lands' (1870); 'Of the System of Population' (1794).

BABO, JOSEPH MARIUS VON (bá'bō). A German dramatist (1756-1822); author of a series of plays of chivalry in imitation of Goethe's 'Götz,' among which 'Otto von Wittelsbach' (1781) had the greatest success. Two comedies, 'Homely Happiness' (1792) and 'The Pulse' (1804), also found much favor.

BABRIUS (bá'bri-us). A Greek writer of fables in verse; variously referred to the time immediately preceding the Augustan age, and to the third century of our era; his name also shows variants, as Babrias, Gabrius. Till 1842 only a few fragments of Babrius were known to be extant; but in that year, in the convent of St. Laura on Mt. Athos was discovered a MS. containing 123 of his fables. 2: 1148.

BACALAR Y SAÑA, VICENTE, MARQUIS OF ST. PHILIP (bák'a-lár e sán'yá). A Spanish historian and statesman; born in Sardinia; died in Madrid, 1726. He served the King of Spain with less disinterestedness than distinction during the revolt of his native isle, and was ennobled after writing a very rhetorical 'History of the Kingdom of the Jews,' as well as 'Memoirs for a History of Philip V.' the latter work covering the period between 1699 and 1725.

BACHE, ALEXANDER DALLAS (bach). A distinguished American scientist and educator, great-grandson of Benjamin Franklin; born at Philadelphia, July 19, 1806; died at Newport, Feb. 17, 1867. Graduating from West Point at the head of his class (1825), he became professor of natural philosophy and chemistry at the University of Pennsylvania (1828); organizer and first president of Girard College (1836); superintendent of the United States Coast Survey (1843), his services in that position being invaluable; active member of the sanitary commission during the Civil War; a regent of the Smithsonian Institution (1846-67); president of the National Academy of Sciences (1863). He wrote 'Observations at the Magnetic and Meteorological Observatory at the Girard College,' a scientifically valuable work; a helpful report on education in Europe (1839); and a long series of notable annual reports of the United States Coast Survey.

BACHE, FRANKLIN. A distinguished American physician and chemist; born at Philadelphia, Oct. 25, 1792; died there, March 19, 1864. He was professor of chemistry at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (1831) and the Jefferson Medical College (1841). Besides writing 'A System of Chemistry for Students of Medicine' (1819), he

was one of the authors of Wood and Bache's 'Dispensatory of the United States' (1833), an acknowledged authority.

BACHELLER, IRVING. An American author and journalist; born in Pierpont, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1859. He was actively connected with the press of New York for many years and was one of the editors of the New York World. His published works are: 'The Master of Silence' (1891); 'The Still House of O'Darrow' (1894); 'Eben Holden' (1900); 'Dri and I' (1901); 'Vergilius' (1904); 'Silas Strong' (1906); 'Keeping up with Lizzie' (1911); 'Charge It' (1912); 'The Turning of Griggsby' (1913); 'Marryers' (1914).

BACHERACHT, THERESE VON (bā'cher-ächt). A German novelist (1804-52), who chose her subjects mostly from the life of the upper classes, and was distinguished for her careful delineation of character. The best among her novels are: 'Falkenberg' (1843); 'Lydia' (1844); 'Heinrich Burkart' (1846).

BACHMAN, JOHN (bak'man). An American clergyman and naturalist; born in Dutchess county, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1790; died at Charleston, S. C., Feb. 25, 1874. He was associated with Audubon in the 'Quadrupeds of North America,' writing the principal part of the work, which Audubon and his sons illustrated.

BACK, SIR GEORGE. An English admiral and Arctic explorer; born in Stockport, Cheshire, Nov. 6, 1796; died in London, June 23, 1878. Having accompanied Franklin in several expeditions, he discovered the Great Fish or Back River (1833-35), commanded the Terror in an Arctic expedition (1836-37), and became admiral (1857). He wrote: 'Narrative of the Arctic Land Expedition to the Mouth of the Great Fish River'; 'Narrative of an Expedition in H. M. S. Terror'; etc.

BÄCKSTRÖM, PER JOHAN EDWARD (bak'ström). A Swedish dramatist and lyric poet; born in Stockholm, Oct. 27, 1841; died there, Feb. 13, 1886. His principal work is 'Dagvard Frey' (1876) a tragedy; besides this the dramas 'A Crown' (1869), 'Eva's Sisters' (1869), 'The Prisoner of Kallö' (1870), met with success. His lyrics were published in three collections (1860, 1870, 1876).

BACON, DELIA. An American writer (1811-59), daughter of Leonard Bacon.

She is best remembered for her 'Philosophy of the Plays of Shakespeare' (1857); to which Nathaniel Hawthorne (without concurring) wrote a preface, and which brought into prominence the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy.

BACON, FRANCIS. The English philosopher; born in London, Jan. 22, 1561; died April 9, 1626. His immortal 'Essays' were published in 1597, considerably expanded in later editions. In the same year appeared 'On the Colors of Good and Evil.' The two books of 'The Advancement of Learning' appeared in 1605; and in 1620 the 'Novum Organum,' written, like very many of Bacon's works, in Latin. The 'Novum Organum' is "an essay toward the science of a better use of reason in the investigation of things." His histories of 'Henry VII.', of 'Henry VIII.', and of 'Elizabeth,' are of unequal value and authority; the first is eminently faithful and trustworthy; the other two are probably biased by the author's desire to stand well at court. His 'New Atlantis' is one of the world's great Utopian speculations. 2: 1155.

BACON, JOSEPHINE DODGE (DASKAM). An American writer; born at Stamford, Conn., Feb. 17, 1876. She has written: 'Smith College Stories' (1900); 'The Imp and the Angel' (1901); 'The Madness of Philip' (1902); 'Memoirs of a Baby' (1904); 'Biography of a Boy' (1910); 'Open Market' (1915).

BACON, ROGER. An English philosopher, one of the greatest mediaeval scholars. He was born of good family in Somersetshire, about 1214; died about 1294. He studied at Oxford, taking orders there 1233: proceeded to Paris, returned, and entered the Franciscan Order, 1250. His discoveries in chemistry and physics brought upon him accusations of magic, and he was imprisoned at Paris, 1257. At the request of Pope Clement IV. in 1265 he drew up his 'Opus Majus.' He gained his liberty a little later, but suffered a further imprisonment of ten years under Nicholas II., and was not finally liberated till 1292, two years before his death. He was learned in several languages and wrote elegant Latin. His wide knowledge gained for him the name of Doctor Admirabilis. His chief work, the 'Opus Majus,' shows great learning and remarkably advanced thinking; it was followed by 'Opus Minus' (a summary) and 'Opus Tertium' (a preamble)

He treats of the unity of the sciences, of the necessity of a true linguistic science for the understanding either of philosophy, science, or the Scriptures; he treats also of mathematics, as "the alphabet of philosophy," and of geography and astronomy as related thereto, of perspective, and of experimental science, foreshadowing the inductive method. The portion relating to geography was read by Columbus, who was strongly influenced by it.

BACSÁNYI, JÁNOS (bo'chán-yē). A Hungarian poet, prose-writer, and journalist; born at Tapolcza, May 11, 1763; died at Linz, May 12, 1845. With Baróti and Kazinczy, he founded a journal, the Magyar Museum (1788), and was editor of the Magyar Minerva.

BACULARD D'ARNAUD, FRANÇOIS (bā-kü-lär' där-nö'). A French novelist and dramatist (1718-1805), protégé of Voltaire, for two years literary correspondent, in Paris, of Frederick the Great, who afterwards called him to Berlin. Thence he went to Dresden, and on his return to France wrote a considerable number of sentimental novels in the taste of the times. Of his dramas, in which the sombre and horrible element prevails, only 'The Count of Comminges' (1765) was performed.

BADEAU, ADAM. An American soldier and author; born in New York city, Dec. 29, 1831; died in Ridgewood, N. J., March 19, 1895. He served in the United States army during the Civil War, was military secretary to General Grant in 1864-69, then secretary of legation in London, and from 1870 till 1881 consul-general there, and in 1882-84 in Havana. He accompanied General Grant on his tour around the world in 1877-78. Author of: 'The Vagabond' (New York, 1858); 'Military History of U. S. Grant' (3 vols., 1867-81); 'Conspiracy: a Cuban Romance' (1885); 'Aristocracy in England' (1886); and 'Grant in Peace' (1886).

BADEN-POWELL, SIR GEORGE SMYTH (ba'den-pō'el). An English politician and political writer; born at Oxford, Dec. 24, 1847; died Nov. 20, 1898. He has written: 'New Homes for the Old Country' (1872), a storehouse of information about Australia; 'Protection and Bad Times' (1879); 'State Aid and State Interference' (1882); 'The Truth about Home Rule' (1888); 'The Land Systems of India' (1892); etc.

BAENA, ANTONIO (bā-yā'nā). A Portuguese-Brazilian soldier, historian, and geographer; born in Portugal about 1795; died in Pará, March 28, 1850. His principal works were: 'The Ages of Pará' (1838), a historic compend stopping at 1823, and 'Chronographic Essay on the Province of Pará' (1839), a geographical and statistical work giving the details of explorations made by himself in the Amazon valley.

BAFFIN, WILLIAM. An English navigator and explorer; born probably in London, 1584; died at the siege of Ormuz, Jan. 23, 1622. In the second of two arctic expeditions, in which he served as pilot, he discovered Baffin's Bay. Of these voyages he wrote two accounts, in the first giving a new method of computing longitude at sea. These accounts have been edited by Clements R. Markham for the Hakluyt Society, 'Voyages of William Baffin' (1881).

BAGBY, GEORGE WILLIAM. An American physician, journalist, and humorist; born in Buckingham County, Va., Aug. 14, 1828; died at Richmond, Va., Nov. 29, 1883. He wrote under the pseudonym "Mozis Addums." He was editor of the Lynchburg Express (1853) and Southern Literary Messenger (1859), State Librarian of Virginia (1870-78), and contributor to various magazines. He wrote: 'John M. Daniel's Latch-Key' (1868); 'What I Did with My Fifty Millions' (1875); 'Meekins's Twinses' (1877).

BAGE, ROBERT (baj'). An English novelist; born at Darley, Derbyshire, Feb. 29, 1728; died at Tamworth, Sept. 1, 1801. He did not begin to write until the age of fifty-three. Among his works were: 'Mount Henneth' (1781); 'Barham Downs' (1784); 'Hermsprong, or Man as He Is Not' (1796); etc.

BAGEHOT, WALTER (baj'ot). An English writer on political economy and government; born in Langport, Somersetshire, Feb. 3, 1826; died there, March 24, 1877. After graduating from University College, London, he studied law and was admitted to the bar; but never entered practice, being drawn rather to the study of economics and political science. His principal works are: 'The English Constitution' (1867); 'Physics and Politics,' in which the life and growth of nations are studied in the light of Darwin's theory (1863); and 'Lombard Street: a Description of the Money Market' (1873); 'Literary Studies'

(1879); 'Biographical Studies' (1881). **2:** 1203.

BAGGESSEN, JENS (bāg'e-sen). A noted Danish poet; born at Korsør, Zealand, Feb. 15, 1764; died in Hamburg, Oct. 3, 1826. He became involved in a great literary feud with Oehlenschläger. His first poetic effort, 'Comic Tales' (1785), at once attracted attention; but 'The Labyrinth' (1792), afterwards entitled 'Wanderings of a Poet,' a description of his traveling impressions, equally distinguished for its overflowing humor and finished style, is his most important work, a landmark in Danish prose literature. **2: 1235.**

BAGOT, RICHARD. An English writer; born Nov. 8, 1860. Among his published works are: 'A Roman Mystery' (1899); 'Casting of Nets' (1901); 'Just' (1902); 'The Just and the Un-Donna Diana' (1903); 'Anthony Cuthbert' (1908); 'My Italian Year' (1911); 'The Italians of To-day' (1912).

BAHR, HERMANN (bār). An Austrian dramatist, novelist, and critic; born in Linz, July 19, 1863. He took a firm stand in opposition to the "naturalism," "modernism," and "symbolism" of the dominant school of French novelists, and published two collections of his strictures on these phases of literature, under the titles 'A Critique of Modernism' (1890) and 'The Overthrow of Naturalism' (1891). He is author of several dramas, among them 'The New Men' (1888); 'The Mother' (1891); of 'The Domestic Woman' (1893), a comedy; and of some novels and romances, among them 'Dora, Stories of Vienna' (1893); 'O Man!' (1910); 'The Phantom' (1913).

BÄHR, JOHANN CHRISTIAN (bār). A distinguished German philologist; born at Darmstadt, June 13, 1798; died at Heidelberg, Nov. 29, 1872. He was professor of classical literature at the University of Heidelberg. Besides editing several of Plutarch's 'Lives,' making a Latin translation of Herodotus, with notes, his principal work was 'History of Roman Literature' (2 vols., 1828).

BAHRDT, KARL FRIEDRICH (bārt). A German theologian; born at Bischofswerda, Saxony, Aug. 25, 1741; died near Halle, April 23, 1792. He was condemned to imprisonment in 1789 for publishing 'The Religious Edict: a Comedy.' As a theologian, he was noted for extreme rationalism. He

wrote: 'Letters on Systematic Theology' (2 vols., 1770-72); 'Newest Revelations of God' (1773); while in prison, 'History of his Life' (4 vols., 1790), etc.

BAHYA BEN JOSEPH BEN PAKODA (bā'hē-yā ben yō'sef ben pā-kō'dā). A noted Jewish poet and religious writer; lived at Saragossa, Spain, in the 11th century. He is best known by his mystical meditations and exhortations to the spiritual life called 'Duties of the Heart,' written by him in Arabic and translated into Hebrew. It was translated into Spanish (1610) and English (1894).

BAÏF, JEAN ANTOINE DE (bā-éf). A French poet (1532-89), one of the literary league known as the "Pleiade," and the chief advocate of its plan of reducing French poetry to the metres of the classic tongues; also a spelling reformer, in favor of the phonetic system. His most meritorious works were translations of Greek and Roman dramas. Among his original productions, 'The Mimes, Precepts, and Proverbs' (6 editions, 1576-1619) are the most noteworthy.

BAILEY, GAMALIEL. An American journalist; born at Mt. Holly, N. J., Dec. 3, 1807; died at sea, on his way to Europe, June 5, 1859. With J. G. Birney, he founded the anti-slavery journal, the Cincinnati Philanthropist (1836), the office of which was destroyed by a mob, though it continued to be published till 1847. He established the well-known newspaper, the Washington National Era (1847), in which the famous novel 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' first appeared.

BAILEY, JAMES MONTGOMERY. An American author; born in Albany, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1841; died in Danbury, Conn., March 4, 1894. He served in the 17th Connecticut regiment during the war; returned to Danbury, founded the Danbury News in 1870. His articles in this paper were widely quoted. He wrote: 'Life in Danbury' (Boston, 1873); 'They All Do It' (1877); and 'The Danbury Boom' (1880).

BAILEY, LIBERTY HYDE. An American authority on agriculture and horticulture; born at South Haven, Mich., March 15, 1858. Among his works are: 'The Principles of Fruit-Growing' (1897); 'Cyclopedia of American Horticulture' (1900-02); 'Cyclopedia of American Agriculture' (1907-09).

BAILEY, NATHAN. An English lexicographer and classical scholar; died at Stepney, June 27, 1742. He was a school-teacher at Stepney, and a Seventh-day Baptist. Besides educational books, he was the author of a 'Universal Etymological English Dictionary' (1721), the first English dictionary with any pretensions to being complete, and the basis of Dr. Johnson's better known work. He wrote also a 'Domestic Dictionary' (1736).

BAILEY, PHILIP JAMES. An English poet; born in Basford, Nottinghamshire, April 22, 1816; died at Nottingham, Sept. 6, 1902. He was educated in Glasgow, and studied law at Lincoln's Inn, being admitted to the bar in 1840. In his twentieth year he began 'Festus,' a lyrico-dramatic poem on the Faust legend. The poem was published in 1839, and attracted unusual attention. His other works—'The Angel World' (1850); 'The Mystic' (1855); 'The Age,' a colloquial satire (1858); and 'The Universal Hymn' (1867)—did not increase his reputation.

BAILEY, SAMUEL. An English writer on philosophy and political economy; born at Sheffield, 1791; died there, Jan. 18, 1870. Besides works on political economy, he wrote: 'On the Formation and Publication of Opinions' (3d ed. 1831); 'The Pursuit of Truth and the Progress of Knowledge' (2d ed. 1844); 'Letters from an Egyptian Kafir in Search of Religion' (1837, anonymously); 'Maro, or Poetic Sensibility' (1846, anonymously); 'Theory of Reasoning' (2d ed., 1852); 'Philosophy of the Human Mind' (three series, 1855, 1858, 1863); 'The Received Text of Shakespeare's Dramatic Writings' (2 vols., 1861–62); etc.

BAILLIE, JOANNA. A Scottish poet; born in Bothwell, Lanarkshire, Sept. 11, 1762; died at Hampstead, England, Feb. 23, 1851. At an early age she removed to London and settled at Hampstead, where, with her sister Agnes, she passed the remainder of her life. The first volume of her 'Plays on the Passions' was published in 1798, the series continuing to 1836; one of them, 'The Family Legend,' was successfully presented at Edinburgh under the patronage of Sir Walter Scott. Miss Baillie published many short poems and songs of great beauty. She enjoyed the close friendship of Scott, Jeffrey (who at first had severely criticized her work), Lucy

Aikin, Mrs. Siddons, and other eminent persons. For her benevolent deeds at Hampstead, the poor gave her the name of "Lady Bountiful." 2: 1253.

BAILLY, JEAN SYLVAIN. (ba-yé'). A distinguished French astronomer and statesman; born in Paris, Sept. 15, 1736; died there, Nov. 12, 1793. The first president of the States-General or National Assembly (1789), and mayor of Paris (1789). He was the advocate of order and moderation, and having offended the Jacobins, he died on the guillotine. He wrote: 'History of Astronomy' (4 vols., 1775–83), which became very popular; 'Memoirs of the Revolution' (3 vols., 1804); etc.

BAILY, FRANCIS (ba'lē). An English astronomer; born at Newbury, Berkshire, April 28, 1774; died in London, Aug. 30, 1844. He reformed the 'Nautical Almanac,' and was the author of the 'Astronomical Society's Catalogue of Stars.' He wrote also a 'Life of Flamsteed' (1835); 'Journal of a Tour in Unsettled Parts of North America.'

BAIN, ALEXANDER (bān). A distinguished Scotch philosophical writer; born at Aberdeen, 1818, died Sept. 18, 1903. He became professor of natural philosophy at Glasgow, (1845); examiner in logic and moral philosophy for the University of London (1857–62, 1864–69); professor of logic (1860–80) at, and lord rector (1881) of, the University of Aberdeen. He belongs to the Spencerian or experiential school of philosophy, and teaches physiological psychology. His chief works are: 'The Senses and the Intellect' (1855); 'The Emotions and the Will' (1859), the two forming a complete course of mental philosophy; 'English Composition and Rhetoric' (1866); 'Mental and Moral Science' (1868); 'Logic' (2 vols., 1870); 'Mind and Body' (1873); 'Education as a Science' (1879); 'James Mill and John Stuart Mill' (1882); 'Practical Essays' (1884); etc.

BAIRD, CHARLES WASHINGTON. An American historian and religious writer, son of Robert Baird; born at Princeton, N. J., Aug. 28, 1828; died in Rye, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1887. Besides works on the Presbyterian liturgies (which he was the first to collect and investigate) and local histories, he wrote: 'History of the Huguenot Emigration to America' (2 vols., 1885). It is interesting especially to the genealogist.

BAIRD, HENRY MARTYN. An American author; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17, 1832; died Nov. 11, 1906. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1850, and after spending some years in Europe, took a course in theology at Union and Princeton. In 1859 he was appointed professor of the Greek language and literature in the University of the City of New York. His principal works are the 'History of the Rise of the Huguenots' (1879); 'The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre' (1886); and 'The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes' (1895).

BAIRD, ROBERT. An American historian and divine; born in Fayette County, Pa., Oct. 6, 1798; died at Yonkers, N. Y., March 15, 1863. Among his works were: 'History of the Waldenses, Albigenses, and Vaudois'; 'History of the Temperance Societies' (1836); 'Religion in America' (1844).

BAIRD, SPENCER FULLERTON. A distinguished American naturalist; born at Reading, Pa., Feb. 3, 1823; died at Wood's Holl, Mass., Aug. 19, 1887. He was professor in Dickinson College, and later Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. A very prolific writer in nearly every branch of natural history, among his more important works may be named: a 'Catalogue of North American Reptiles' (1853); 'Birds of North America' (with Cassin and Lawrence, 1860); 'Mammals of North America' (1858); 'History of North American Birds' (with Brewer and Ridgeway, 1874-84).

BAJZA, JOSEPH (boy'zā). A Hungarian poet and critic (1804-58). He devoted himself to the field of history, and edited a 'Historical Library' (1843-45) and the 'New Plutarch' (1845-47). Since 1831 he was a member of the Hungarian Academy, and since 1836 of the Kisfaludy Society. He ranks among the best lyric poets of Hungary. His 'Poems' were published in 1835, and his 'Collected Works' (2d ed., in 6 vols., by Toldy) in 1861.

BAKER, MRS. HARRIETTE NEWELL (WOODS) (pseudonyms "Madeline Leslie" and "Aunt Hatty"). An American writer of juvenile stories; born at Andover, 1815; died at Brooklyn, April 23, 1893. Several of her works have been translated into French and German. She has written: 'Tim the Scissors-Grinder' (1861, sequel in 1862), her

most popular work; 'Up the Ladder' (1862); 'The Two Homes' (1862); 'The Organ-Grinder' (1863); 'White and Black Lies' (1864); 'Worth and Wealth' (1864); 'Tim's Sister' (1864); 'Wheel of Fortune' (1865); 'Courtesies of Wedded Life' (1869); 'Paul Barton' (1869); 'Fashion and Folly' (1869); 'Lost but Found' (1869); 'Ingleside' (1886); 'This and That' (1887); etc.

BAKER, RAY STANNARD. An American journalist; born in Michigan, Apr. 17, 1870. Besides much journalistic work, he has written, under the name of David Grayson: 'Adventures in Contentment' (1907); 'Adventures in Friendship' (1910); 'The Friendly Road' (1913); 'Hempfield' (1915).

BAKER, SAMUEL WHITE, SIR. An English traveler and author; born in London, Eng., June 8, 1821; died at Sandford Orleigh, Dec. 30, 1893. His books include: 'The Rifle and Hound in Ceylon' (1854); 'Eight Years' Wanderings in Ceylon' (1855); 'The Albert Nyanza' (1866); 'The Nile Tributaries of Abyssinia' (1867); 'Ismailia' (1874); 'Cyprus' (1879); 'Wild Beasts and their Ways' (1890); and 'Cast up by the Sea,' a popular tale of adventure (1868). 2: 1272.

BAKER, WILLIAM MUMFORD. An American descriptive and miscellaneous writer; born in Washington, D. C., June 27, 1825; died in South Boston, Mass., Aug. 20, 1883. He graduated from Princeton in 1846, and became pastor of churches in Texas and in South Boston, Mass. His most important book was 'Inside: A Chronicle of Secession' (1866). He also wrote many stories, including 'His Majesty Myself' (1879).

BAKI (bā'ke). The greatest lyric poet of Turkey; died about 1600. His 'Divan' contains almost exclusively odes in praise of the Sultan.

BALAGUER, VICTOR (bā-lā-gār'). A noted Spanish-Catalan poet, novelist, and historian; born in Barcelona, Dec. 11, 1824; died in 1901. As a poet he first attracted notice by his dramas, taken partly from antiquity, partly from Catalan history; among them are: 'Sappho'; 'Don Enrique the Magnificent'; 'Juan de Padilla'; 'Coriolanus.' Of his lyrics the best are embodied in the collection 'The Troubadour of Montserrat' (1850). He also wrote widely read historical romances and tales, among which 'Don Juan de Serravalle'

deserves especial mention. Other works are: 'Historical and Political Studies' (1876); 'History of Catalonia' (1886-89), and 'Political and Literary History of the Troubadours' (1878-80).

BALBI, GASPARO (bál'bé). A Venetian merchant and writer of travels in the 16th century. He visited Aleppo, spent the years 1579-88 in India, and published 'Journey in the East Indies' (1590). It contained the first European description of India beyond the Ganges.

BALBO, COUNT CESARE (bal'bó). An Italian statesman, historian, and publicist; born at Turin, Nov. 21, 1789; died there, June 3, 1853. A moderate and liberal patriot, he became prominent in the revolutionary disturbances of 1848, being premier of Sardinia in that year. He wrote: 'Life of Dante' (1839); 'Hopes of Italy' (1843), advocating Italian independence; 'History of Italy' (1849), which takes high rank.

BALBOA or BALVOA, MIGUEL CABELLO DE (bál'bóá). A Spanish historian; born in Archidona, about 1525; died probably in Peru, after 1586. At first a soldier, he afterward became a priest and went to America (about 1566), residing at Bogota, later in Lima and Cuzco. He left in manuscript a history, which was published, 1840, in a French translation entitled 'History of Peru.' It treats of the origin of the Incas.

BALBUENA, DON BERNARDO DE (bál'bwa'ná). A Spanish poet; born at Val de Peñas in 1568; died in Porto Rico in 1627. At an early age he went to Mexico, where he completed his theological studies and acquired reputation as a poet. Of his works only the following are extant: 'The Greatness of Mexico' (1604), a poetic description of that city; 'The Age of Gold in Forests of Eryphile' (1608); a pastoral romance in prose, interspersed with lyrics; 'Bernardo, or the Victory of Roncesvalles' (1624), an epic treating of the national hero Bernardo del Carpio.

BALDOVINI, FRANCESCO (bál'dó've'né). An Italian churchman poet; born at Florence, Feb. 27, 1635; died Nov. 16, 1716. He wrote 'Lament of Cecco of Varlungo' (1694), one of the best examples of Italian rustic poetry.

BALDUCCI, FRANCESCO (bál'dó'ché). An Italian poet; born at Palermo; died at Rome, 1642. He wrote 'Sicilian Songs' (1647), in the Sicilian dialect and

'Rime' (1645-47), a collection of anacreontic verse.

BALDWIN, JOHN DENISON. An American journalist, politician, poet, and writer on archaeology; born at North Stonington, Conn., Sept. 28, 1809; died at Worcester, Mass., July 8, 1883. After studying law and theology, he entered journalism, was long editor and proprietor of the Worcester Spy, and became member of Congress (1863-69). He wrote: 'Raymond Hill, and Other Poems' (1847); 'Prehistoric Nations' (1869); 'Ancient America' (1872).

BALE, JOHN. An English theologian and dramatist; born at Cove, Suffolk, Nov. 21, 1495; died at Canterbury, probably 1563. Originally a Catholic, he became Protestant bishop of Ossory, Ireland (1552). Besides numerous controversial works, he wrote in Latin a 'Catalogue of the Illustrious Writers of Great Britain' (1548-59), the first history of English literature, and a number of interludes and moralities (*i. e.*, religious plays) in the interest of Protestantism, the most important of these being the historical drama 'King John.' His autograph note-book of materials was published in 1902 under the title: 'Index Britanniae Scriptorum,' etc.

BALESTIER, CHARLES WOLCOTT (hal-es-tér'). An American journalist and novelist; born in Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1861; died in Dresden, Germany, Dec. 6, 1891. He engaged in publishing and in journalism, and was a writer of much promise. His novels include: 'A Fair Device' (New York, 1884); (and posthumously) 'An Average Woman' (1892); 'Benefits Forgot' (1894); and 'Naulahka: a Story of East and West, in collaboration with Rudyard Kipling' (1892).

BALFOUR, ALEXANDER (bal'fōr). A Scotch poet and novelist; born at Monikie, Forfarshire, March 1, 1767; died Sept. 12, 1829. He wrote: 'Campbell, or the Scottish Probationer' (1819); 'Contemplation and Other Poems' (1820); 'Farmer's Three Daughters' (1822); 'The Foundling of Glenthorn, or the Smuggler's Cave' (1823); 'Highland Mary' (1827).

BALFOUR, ARTHUR JAMES. An English author and statesman; born July 25, 1848. He was educated at Eton, and at Trinity College, Cambridge, from which he graduated in 1873. He

has been lord rector of Glasgow University, and is Chancellor of the University of Edinburgh. He was Chief Secretary for Ireland in 1887, and First Lord of the Treasury, 1891-92, and again in 1895. In 1902 he succeeded his uncle, Lord Salisbury, as prime minister, his government lasting until 1905. He has since been First Lord of the Admiralty (1915-16) and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (1916—). He is the author of '*A Defence of Philosophic Doubt*' (1879); '*Essays and Addresses*' (1893); '*Foundations of Belief*' (1895); '*Criticism and Beauty*' (1909); '*Theism and Humanism*' (1915). 2: 1283.

BALL, ROBERT STAWELL, SIR. A British astronomer; born in Dublin, July 1, 1840; died in 1914. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin; Royal astronomer of Ireland in 1874, and since 1892 has been Lowndean professor of astronomy at Cambridge, England. He was knighted in 1886. Author of scientific works and popular books on astronomy, including: '*Story of the Heavens*' (1885); '*Time and Tide: a Romance of the Moon*' (1888); '*Starland*' (1889); and '*In Starry Realms*' (1892); '*The Earth's Beginning*' (1901).

BALLANTINE, JAMES. A Scotch poet; born in Edinburgh, June 11, 1808; died Dec. 18, 1877. In addition to achieving distinction as an artist, he wrote various noted poems, including '*The Gaberlunzie's Wallet*' (1843); '*One Hundred Songs*' (1865); and two or three collections of verse.

BALLANTYNE, ROBERT MICHAEL. A Scotch writer of juvenile literature; born in Edinburgh, April 24, 1825; died in Rome, Italy, Feb. 8, 1894. He spent his youth in Canada in the service of the Hudson Bay Company. He has been very popular in England as a writer of stories for boys. Among the best known are: '*Coral Island*' (1857); '*Ungava*' (1857); '*The World of Ice*' (1859); '*The Dog Crusoe*' (1860); '*Deep Down*' (1868); and others.

BALLESTREM, COUNTESS EUFEMIA VON (bál'les-trám). A German novelist and poet; born at Ratibor, Aug. 18, 1859. Married to Major von Adlersfeld in 1884, she has lived at Karlsruhe since 1889. Of her novels may be mentioned: '*Lady Melusine*' (1878); '*The Falconers of Falcon Court*' (1890). A collection of lyrics, '*Drops in the Ocean*' (1878), a romantic poem, '*Raoul the Page*' (1881), and the

drama '*A Meteor*' (1880), bear witness to her poetic talent.

BALLOU, HOSEA (ba-lō'). An American Universalist divine, journalist, and historian; born at Halifax, Vt., Oct. 18, 1796; died at Somerville, Mass., May 27, 1861. He was the first president of Tufts College (1854-61), and editor of the Universalist Magazine. He wrote: '*Ancient History of Universalism*' (1829) and a hymn-book (1837).

BALLOU, MATURIN MURRAY. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer, son of Hosea Ballou; born at Boston, April 14, 1820; died March 27, 1895. Besides editing Ballou's Pictorial, *The Flag of Our Union*, Ballou's Monthly, etc., and making a valuable compilation of quotations, he wrote: '*History of Cuba*' (1854); '*Biography of Hosea Ballou*'; '*Life Work of Hosea Ballou*'. Later he wrote a number of books of travel, including; '*Due West*', '*Due South*' (1885); '*Due North*', '*Under the Southern Cross*'; '*Footprints of Travel*', etc. In 1872 he became one of the founders and the editor-in-chief of the *Boston Globe*.

BALUCKI, MICHAEL (bā-lōts'ke). A Polish dramatist and novelist; born in Cracow, Sept. 29, 1837; died Oct. 17, 1901. He wrote at first under the pseudonym "Elpidon," and is most popular as a story-teller of satirical tendency, ridiculing the shortcomings and prejudices of Polish society. Of his novels may be mentioned: '*The Awakened*' (1864); '*The Old and the Young*' (1866); '*Life among Ruins*' (1870); '*The Jewess*' (1871); '*For Sins not Committed*' (1879); '*250,000'* (1883). The best among his comedies are: '*The Chase after a Man*' (1869); '*The Emancipated*' (1873); '*Amateur Theatre*' (1879); '*The Open House*' (1883). He also wrote good lyric poetry, and essays on Polish literature.

BALZAC, HONORÉ DE (bāl-zāk'). The greatest of French novelists; born in Tours, May 16, 1799; died in Paris, Aug. 18, 1850. He began his literary career with a poor attempt at tragedy and some ten or fifteen romances for the booksellers. His first important work was '*Les Derniers Chouans*' (1829). He gave to his works the general title '*The Human Comedy*' in which are embraced the sub-series: '*Scenes of Private Life*', 27 stories and sketches (among them: '*The Woman of Thirty*', '*La Grenadière*'); '*Scenes of Paris Life*'

(among them: 'Père Goriot,' 'César Birotteau,' 'Cousin Betty'); 'Scenes of Political Life'; 'Scenes of Military Life'; 'Scenes of Provincial Life' (among them: 'Eugénie Grandet' and 'Ursule Mirouet'); 'Scenes of Country Life.' All of these titles fall under "Studies of Manners." There is, besides, a group of "Philosophic Studies," including 'Le Peau de Chagrin,' and a group of "Analytical Studies." According to Larousse's Dictionary, Balzac's novels amount in all to 97 titles; but this does not include all miscellaneous studies and short stories contributed to periodicals. 3:1348.

BALZAC, JEAN LOUIS GUEZ DE. A noted French essayist and letter-writer; born at Angoulême in 1594; died on his estate (Balzac) near there, Feb. 18, 1654. His influence upon French prose is usually compared to that of Malherbes upon poetry; the euphony and symmetry of his phraseology, the elegance of his metaphors, served for a long time as models. Under Richelieu he became royal councilor, and historiographer of France, and was one of the most influential members of the Academy from its foundation, likewise a sort of oracle of the Hôtel Rambouillet. Besides his 'Letters' (1624), which are elaborate epistles with a definite attempt at style, he wrote: 'The Prince' (1631), a glorification of absolute monarchy; 'The Dotard' (1648); 'The Christian Socrates' (1652); and 'Aristippus' (1658), the latter intended to portray the ideal statesman.

BAN, MATHIAS (bân). A Servian dramatist; born in Ragusa, Dec. 18, 1818; died in 1903. He was tutor, journalist, and critic; but his best work was done for the theatre, 'Dobrila and Milenko' being a masterpiece in tragedy, and in a less degree 'The Muscovite.' His poems, notably 'Odes to the Sultan,' are virile and correct.

BANCROFT, GEORGE. An eminent American historian and statesman; born in Worcester, Mass., Oct. 3, 1800; died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 17, 1891. After graduation from Harvard in 1817, he studied at Göttingen and Heidelberg. His principal literary work is the 'History of the United States' (1834-74). His minor publications include: 'Poems' (1823); a translation of Heeren's 'Politics of Ancient Greece' (1824); 'Literary and Historical Miscellanies' (1855); and 'Abraham Lincoln,' an address (1866). 3:1433.

BANCROFT, HUBERT HOWE. An American historian; born in Granville, Ohio, May 5, 1832. In 1852 he went to California to establish a book business, and began to collect documents, maps, books, and MSS. for a complete 'History of the Pacific States' from Mexico to Alaska. In 1893 this library numbered 60,000 vols. to which many additions have been made. His histories are still in preparation. 'Literary Industries' (vol. 40, San Francisco, 1890) describes his work. He also wrote 'Resources of Mexico'; 'The New Pacific' (1899); 'Retrospection, Personal and Political' (1912).

BANDELIER, ADOLPH FRANCIS ALPHONSE (ban-de-lér'). A Swiss-American archæologist; born at Bern, Switzerland, Aug. 6, 1840. In the employ of the Archæological Institute of America, he has been engaged in explorations in New Mexico, Arizona, Mexico, and Central and South America. He has written: 'The Art of War and Mode of Warfare' (1877); 'Archæological Tour in Mexico' (1885); etc.; and 'The Delight Makers,' a novel of Pueblo Indian life.

BANDELLO, MATTEO (bân-del'lô). An Italian novelist; born at Castelnovo, Piedmont, about 1480; died 1562. A roving cleric, he became bishop of Agen in 1550. His Novelle or tales, 214 in number, present vivid delineations of the loose manners of those times, and have frequently served as a source to many succeeding story-writers and dramatists.

BANGS, JOHN KENDRICK. An American humorist and novelist; born at Yonkers, N. Y., May 27, 1862. He was one of the founders of Life, and he has long been famed for his light verse and humorous stories, among which may be mentioned: 'Coffee and Repartee' (1886); 'Mr. Bonaparte of Corsica' (1895); 'Water Ghost and Other Stories' (1896); 'The Mantel-Piece Minstrels' (1896); 'The Bicyclers and Other Farces' (1896); 'A Houseboat on the Styx' (1896); 'A Rebellious Heroine' (1896); 'The Pursuit of the Houseboat' (1897); 'The Idiot at Home' (1900); 'The Genial Idiot' (1908); 'The Foot-hills of Parnassus' (1914).

BANIM, JOHN. An Irish novelist, dramatist, and poet; born in Kilkenny, April 3, 1798; died there, Aug. 13, 1842. His best work is contained in the 'O'Hara Tales' (2 series, 1825-27). His

chief novels are 'The Nowlans,' 'Boyne Water,' and 'The Croppy.' His brother Michael was associated in his work, and 'The Bit o' Writin' and Other Tales' (1838) is ostensibly a joint composition. A tragedy, 'Damon and Pythias,' was represented in London in 1821. 3: 1458.

BANIM, MICHAEL. An Irish novelist; born in Kilkenny, Aug. 5, 1796; died in Booterstown, Aug. 30, 1874. He claimed to have written 13 out of the 24 books of fiction confusedly associated with the names of John and Michael Banim, and called himself the author of 'Crohoore of the Bill Hook,' one of the most popular of the 'O'Hara Tales'; 'The Ghost Hunter' (1833); 'Father Connell' (1842); and 'The Town of the Cascades' (2 vols., 1864). 3: 1458.

BANKS, LOUIS ALBERT. An American Methodist minister and religious writer; born at Cornwallis, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1855. Among his works are: 'The Saloon-Keeper's Ledger' (1896), a series of temperance addresses; 'White Slaves'; 'Honeycombs of Life'; 'The Healing of Souls.'

BANVARD, JOHN. An American artist, poet, and dramatist; born in New York about 1820; died 1891. He was best known by his panorama of the Mississippi River, covering three miles of canvas, which was exhibited in the chief cities of Europe and America. He wrote a great number of poems; several plays; 'Banvard, or the Adventures of an Artist' (1849); 'Pilgrimage to the Holy Land' (1852); etc.

BANVARD, JOSEPH. An American Baptist divine and historical writer, brother of the preceding; born in New York, 1810; died 1887. Among his writings were: 'Plymouth and the Pilgrims' (1851); 'Romance of American History' (1852); 'Memoir of Webster' (1853); a historical novel, 'Priscilla' (1854); 'Soldiers and Patriots of the Revolution' (1876); etc.

BANVILLE, THÉODORE FAULLAIN DE (bon-vé). A French poet and novelist; born at Moulins, March 14, 1823; died in Paris, March 13, 1891. First known as a poet through two volumes entitled 'The Caryatides' (1842) and 'The Stalactites' (1846), he established his reputation with the 'Odes Funambulesques' (1857), a sort of great lyrical parody, published under the pseudonym "Bracquemond," which immediately found great favor, and were

followed by 'New Odes Funambulesques' (1868, afterwards reprinted as 'Occidentales'); 'Russian Idyls' (1872); 'Thirty-six Merry Ballads' (1873); etc. His dramatic efforts did not meet with equal success, only 'Gringoire' (1866) holding the stage for some time. As a prose writer he is favorably known by a number of humorous and highly finished tales and sketches, like 'The Poor Mountebanks' (1853); 'The Parisians of Paris' (1866); 'Tales for Women' (1881); 'The Soul of Paris' (1890); etc. Of considerable literary interest are 'My Recollections' (1882); 'Marcelle Rabe' (1891). 3: 1474.

BAOUR-LORMIAN, LOUIS PIERRE MARIE FRANÇOIS (bā-ōr'lör-myón). A French poet and dramatist (1772-1854), who first attracted notice through his 'Poems of Ossian' (1801), an extremely clever imitation, and afterwards won success with a tragedy, 'Omasis, or Joseph in Egypt' (1807). Of his other works may be mentioned: 'Political and Moral Vigils' (1811), in the manner of Young; 'Duranti, or The League in the Province' (1828), a historical novel; and 'Legends, Ballads, and Fabliaux' (1829). But his best work is probably a poetical translation of the Book of Job, completed after he had lost his eyesight.

BARALT, RAFAEL MARIA (bā-rält'). A Venezuelan poet and historian; born in Maracaibo, Venezuela, July 2, 1814; died in Madrid, Jan. 2, 1860. He was educated in Bogotá and at Caracas; served in the Venezuelan army, and went to Spain in 1843, where he held posts of honor and attained literary fame. He wrote: 'Ancient and Modern History of Venezuela' (1841); and 'Odes to Columbus and to Spain.'

BARANTE, AIMABLE GUILLAUME PROSPER BRUGIERE, BARON DE (bār-ānt'). A French historian and statesman; born in Riom, Auvergne, June 10, 1782; died at his estate near Thiers, Nov. 22, 1866. In letters his achievements are: 'View of French Literature in the Eighteenth Century' (1808); 'History of the Valois Dukes of Burgundy, 1364-1477' (1824-26), this being his masterpiece; 'Story of Joan of Arc'; and various works on periods of the great French Revolution.

BARATYNSKY, JEVGÉNIJ ABRAMOVICH (bā-rā-tin'skē). A Russian poet (1800-44); served in the army, and afterwards lived on an estate near Mos-

cow until 1843, when he set out to travel; the year following he suddenly died in Naples. His best-known works are: 'Eda' (1826), a delineation of Finnish character and nature; and 'The Gipsy,' a picture from Russian high life.

BARBAULD, ANNA LÆTITIA. An English poet and essayist; born at Kibworth-Harcourt, Leicestershire, in 1743; died at Stoke Newington, March 9, 1825. She was well educated, and numbered among her friends many famous authors, including Sir Walter Scott and Wordsworth. Her first poems (1773) went through four editions in one year. She wrote: 'Early Lessons for Children' (about 1774); 'Devotional Pieces' (1775); 'Hymns in Prose for Children' (1776), translated into many languages; 'Eighteen Hundred and Eleven,' her longest effort (1811); and prepared an edition of the best English novels in fifty volumes. 3: 1481.

BARBEY D'AURÉVILLY, JULES (bär-bä' dö-rä-vé-yé). A French critic and novelist; born at Saint-Sauveur-le-Vicomte, Manche, Nov. 2, 1808; died in Paris, April 23, 1889. He was active as a journalist. His writings are of the extreme romantic type. They are: 'On Dandyism and G. Brummel' (1845); 'The Prophets of the Past' (1851); 'Goethe and Diderot' (1880); 'Polemics of Yesterday' (1889); 'Nineteenth Century: The Works and the Men' (1861-92). Of his novels the best are: 'The Bewitched' (1854); and 'The Chevalier des Touches' (1864).

BARBIER, HENRI AUGUSTE (bär-be-ä'). A French poet; born in Paris, April 29, 1805; died at Nice, Feb. 13, 1882. His only success was 'Iambes' (1831), inspired by the July revolution, a series of poignant satires, political and social, lashing the moral depravity of the higher classes,—notably the ignoble scramble for office under the new government. His next works, 'Lamentation' (1833), bewailing the misfortunes of Italy, and 'Lazarus' (1837), in which he describes the misery of the English and Irish laborer, show a considerable falling off; and in those that followed the poet of 'Iambes' is scarcely to be recognized. He was elected to the Academy in 1869.

BARBIER, JULES. A French dramatist; born in Paris, March 8, 1822; died Jan. 16, 1901. Having won success with his first effort, 'A Poet' (1847), a drama in verse, he produced 'The Shades of Molière' (1847); 'André Chenier'

(1849); 'Willy Nilly,' a comedy (1849); and thereafter in collaboration, mostly with Michel Carré, a number of dramas and vaudevilles, also many librettos for comic operas. After the war of 1870-71 he published 'The Sharpshooter, War Songs' (1871), a collection of patriotic poems; and later two other volumes of lyrics, 'The Sheaf' (1882) and 'Faded Flowers' (1890); besides 'Plays in Verse' (1879).

BARBIERA, RAPHAËL (bärb-yá-rá'). An Italian poet and journalist; born in Venice, 1851. His contributions to periodical literature are particularly valuable, and a volume of 'Poems' has been received with pleasure, while works on Italian literature and numerous anthologies indicate good taste, 'The Calendar of the Muses' (1888) being an instance.

BARBIERI, GIUSEPPE (bär-be-a're). An Italian poet and pulpit orator; born in Bassano, 1783; died at Padua in 1852. He was distinguished for the tasteful eloquence of his sermons. In 'Little Poems,' 'Sermons on Feast Days,' and 'The Euganean Hills,' he displays the resources of his well-stored mind with the utmost elegance.

BARBOUR, JOHN. A Scottish poet; born about 1320; died in Aberdeen, March 13, 1395. He was archdeacon of Aberdeen from 1357. Barbour is one of the most ancient poets of Scotland; and his great epic, 'The Bruce,' tells the story of Robert Bruce and the battle of Bannockburn. It was written in 1375 and brought him favor from the King. The 'Legends of the Saints,' and a fragment on the Trojan war, which were formerly attributed to him, are not now believed to be his.

BARCLAY, ALEXANDER. A British author; born about 1475; died in Croydon, June, 1552. The best authorities call him a Scotchman, and suppose him to have been educated at either Cambridge or Oxford, or possibly at both those universities. He traveled extensively, spoke many languages, and was long a priest in the College of Ottery St. Mary in Devonshire. Afterward he was a priest and monk of Ely, and joined the Franciscans at Canterbury. His 'Eclogues,' undated but written at Ely, are the first in the English language. Of more value is his translation (1509) of Sebastian Brandt's 'Ship of Fools,' which had appeared in Basel in 1494. It had great influence on English literature. 3: 1496.

BARCLAY, FLORENCE L. An English author; born Dec. 2, 1862. Among her published works are 'The Wheels of Time' (1908); 'The Rosary' (1909); 'The Mistress of Shenstone' (1910); 'Through the Postern Gate' (1912).

BARCLAY, JOHN. A Scottish poet; born in Pont-à-Mousson, France, Jan. 28, 1582; died in Rome, Aug. 15, 1621. Educated in the Jesuit College of his native town, he went to England in 1603, and attained the favor of James I. His Latin romance 'Argenis' (1621), teaching the danger of political intrigue, was popular for a century. Another romance, 'Satyricon' (London, 1603), partly autobiographical, attacks the Jesuits and Puritans. Other works include: 'Sylvae,' Latin poems (1606); 'Apologia' (1611); and 'Icon Animorum' (1614).

BARETTI, GIUSEPPE MARCANTONIO (bā-ret'tē). An Italian critic and poet (1719-89), who, after a roaming life in Italy, settled in London in 1751, where he became acquainted with Dr. Johnson and his circle. Of his writings in English, the 'Account of the Manners and Customs of Italy' (1768-69) attracted much attention. His 'Dictionary of the English and Italian Languages' (1760) is still highly esteemed. In Italian he wrote 'Lettere Famigliari,' and published 'Frusta Litteraria,' a short-lived critical journal.

BARHAM, RICHARD HARRIS. An English clergyman and humorist; born in Canterbury, Dec. 6, 1788; died in London, June 17, 1845. Under the name of "Thomas Ingoldsby" he wrote the 'Ingoldsby Legends,' prose and verse (London, 1840-47), which were accorded a high place in humorous literature, and are now classics. He also wrote: 'My Cousin Nicholas,' a novel (1834); and 'Life of Theodore Hook' (1849). 3: 1503.

BARING-GOULD, SABINE. An English clergyman, antiquary, and novelist; born at Exeter, Jan. 28, 1834. He graduated from Cambridge in 1856, and has been since 1881 rector of Lew-Trenchard in Devon. He is author of 'Iceland: Its Scenes and Sagas' (1864); 'The Book of Werewolves' (1865); 'Curious Myths of the Middle Ages' (series 1 and 2, 1866-67); 'Lives of the Saints' (1872-79); 'Yorkshire Oddities' (2 vols., 1874); and 'Germany Past and Present' (2 vols., 1879). He has written religious books, and of late years novels which

have become popular. They include: 'Mehalah: a Story of the Salt Marshes' (2 vols., London, 1880); 'John Herring' (2 vols., 1883); 'Red Spider' (1887); 'Grettis the Outlaw' (1890); 'The Broom Squire' (1896), and many others. 3: 1529.

BARKER, GRANVILLE. An English playwright and producer of plays; born at London, 1877. He is the author of 'Three Plays' (1909); 'The Madras House' (1910), and, with Laurence Housman, of 'Prunella.'

BARKER, MATTHEW HENRY. An English novelist; born at Deptford in 1790; died in London, June 29, 1846. He followed the sea, and under the name of "The Old Sailor" wrote spirited sea tales, very popular in their day. They include: 'Land and Sea Tales' (1836); 'Life of Nelson' (1836); 'Top-sail-sheet Blocks' (3 vols., 1838); and 'The Victory, or the Wardroom Mess' (1844).

BARLÆUS or BAERLE, KASPAR VAN (bär-lä'-us). A Dutch poet, historian, and learned writer; born in Antwerp, Feb. 12, 1584; died in Amsterdam, Jan. 14, 1648. He was the author of Latin poems and orations and of a valuable 'History of Brazil' (1647).

BARLOW, JANE. An Irish poet and story-writer; born at Clontarf, Ireland, Oct. 17, 1860; died April 19, 1917. Her popular books include: 'Irish Idylls' (1892); 'Bogland Studies' (1892); 'Kerrigan's Quality' (1893); 'Walled Out, or Eschatology in a Bog'; 'The Mockers of the Shallow Waters' (1893); 'Strangers at Lisconnel' (1895); 'At the Back of Beyond' (1902); 'Irish Neighbors' (1907); 'Flaws' (1911). 3: 1543.

BARLOW, JOEL. An American poet and statesman; born in Reading, Conn., March 24, 1754; died near Cracow, Poland, Dec. 24, 1812. He was one of the group of "Hartford Wits." 'The Vision of Columbus' (Hartford, 1787) was extended into 'The Columbiad,' a long epic (Phila., 1807). He also published, besides his political writings, a poem, 'The Conspiracy of Kings' (London, 1792); and the celebrated mock heroic 'Hasty Pudding' (1793). 3: 1557.

BARNARD, LADY ANN. A Scotch poet; born at Lindsay in Fifeshire, May 6, 1750; died Dec. 12, 1825. She is famous for 'Auld Robin Gray' (1772), a ballad which has attained great popu-

larity. A volume of her letters was published in 1901 as 'South Africa a Century Ago.'

BARNARD, CHARLES. An American journalist and author; born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 13, 1838. His most popular play is 'The County Fair' (1888). Author of 'The Tone-Masters' (New York, 1871); 'Knights of To-day' (1881); 'The Whistling Buoy' (1887); dramas, and books on gardening and electricity.

BARNARD, HENRY. A prominent American educator; born at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 24, 1811; died there, July 5, 1900. He was president of the University of Wisconsin (1856-59) and St. John's College, Annapolis, Md. (1865-66); founded the American Journal of Education (1855); was United States Commissioner of Education (1867-70). Among his numerous writings may be named: 'Hints and Methods for Teachers' (1857); 'Pestalozzi and Pestalozianism' (1861); 'German Educational Reformers' (1862).

BARNARD, JOHN. A noted American Congregational divine; born at Boston, Nov. 6, 1681; died at Marblehead, Mass., Jan. 24, 1770. He was one of the earliest New England dissenters from Calvinism. Ordained colleague minister of Marblehead (1716); he took great interest in the local fisheries and commerce. He wrote 'History of the Strange Adventures of Philip Ashton' (1725).

BARNES, ALBERT. An American Presbyterian minister and religious writer; born at Rome, N. Y., Dec. 1, 1798; died at Philadelphia, Dec. 24, 1870. For thirty-seven years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia; he was best known by his 'Notes' on the New Testament (of which over a million volumes are said to have circulated), Isaiah, Job, Psalms, and Daniel. He wrote also 'The Church and Slavery' (1857); 'Life at Threescore and Ten' (1869); etc. His heterodox views caused the formation of the New School of Presbyterian theology (1837).

BARNES, BARNABE. An English poet; born in Yorkshire about 1569; died in St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham, in December, 1609. He was the son of the Bishop of Durham; was educated at Oxford; and went to Normandy in 1591 with the Earl of Essex. His fame

rests on a collection of sonnets, madrigals, and odes, called 'Parthenophil and Parthenopé' (1593). Other books: 'A Divine Century of Spiritual Sonnets' (1595); and 'The Devils' Charter,' a tragedy (1607).

BARNES, WILLIAM. An English poet and philologist; born in Dorsetshire, Feb. 22, 1800; died in Winterbourne Came, in October, 1886. He wrote many books on philology; and three series of 'Poems of Rural Life in the Dorsetshire Dialect' (London, 1844, 1846, and 1863), and 'Poems of Rural Life' (1866). His 'fad' was the disuse of all but the Anglo-Saxon elements of the English language. 3:1563.

BARNFIELD, RICHARD. An English poet; born at Norbury, Staffordshire, in June, 1574; died March, 1627. A poetical disciple of Shakespeare and Spenser, he published 'The Affectionate Shepherd' (1594); 'Cynthia' (1595); 'Lady Pecunia' (1598).

BARNI, JULES ROMAIN (bär-ne). A French scholar and philosophical writer and critic; born in Lille, June 1, 1818; died in Mers, dept. Somme, July 4, 1878. His efforts to propagate the Kantian philosophy through the medium of 'Observations on the Sense of the Sublime and Beautiful' (1836), 'Foundations of Ethical Metaphysic' (1848), and 'Kantian Philosophy' (1850) earned him distinction; as did also, in another but contiguous field, a 'History of Moral and Political Ideas in France in the Eighteenth Century' (1866).

BARNUM, MRS. FRANCES COURTENAY (BAYLOR). An American novelist; born in Arkansas, 1848. Her home is in Savannah. She has written: 'On Both Sides,' an international novel; 'Behind the Blue Ridge'; 'Juan and Juanita,' a story for boys and girls; 'Claudia Hyde.' She has also been a frequent contributor to magazines, and a writer of short stories.

BARNUM, PHINEAS TAYLOR. A famous American showman; born at Bethel, Conn., July 5, 1810; died at Bridgeport, Conn., April 7, 1891. After various unsuccessful business ventures, he finally established Barnum's Museum in New York (1841), which was twice burned. He introduced Tom Thumb, Jenny Lind, Commodore Nutt, Admiral Dot, the Woolly Horse, Jumbo, etc., to the American public. In 1871 he established his great circus. He was

mayor of Bridgeport, and four times member of the Connecticut Legislature. His benefactions were large and frequent. He wrote: 'Humbugs of the World' (1865); 'Struggles and Triumphs' (1869); 'Lion Jack, a Story' (1876); 'Autobiography' (1854). He was a lecturer on temperance and other popular subjects.

BARR, AMELIA EDITH. An Anglo-American novelist; born in Ulverston, Lancashire, England, March 29, 1831. She was the daughter of the Rev. William Huddleston, and in 1850 married Robert Barr. She came to America in 1854, and lived for some years in Texas; but after her husband's death removed to New York, where her first book, 'Romance and Reality,' was published in 1872. She is a prolific writer, and her novels are very popular. They include: 'Jan Vedder's Wife' (New York, 1885); 'A Daughter of Fife' (1885); 'A Bow of Orange Ribbon' (1886); 'A Border Shepherdess' (1887); 'Friend Olivia' (1890); 'The House on Cherry Street' (1909).

BARR, ROBERT. A Scottish author; born in Glasgow about 1855; died at Woldingham, Surrey, Oct. 21, 1912. He spent his childhood in Canada, drifted into journalism, joined the staff of Detroit Free Press, and wrote under the name of "Luke Sharp." He went to London in 1881 and founded The Idler with Jerome K. Jerome, but retired to devote himself to fiction. He was author of a number of novels: 'In the Midst of Alarms' (1894); 'The Face and the Mask' (1895); 'One Day's Courtship' (1896); 'A Woman Intervenes' (1896); and others.

BARRACAND, LÉON HENRI (bär-ä-kán'). A French poet and novelist; born at Romans, Drôme, May 2, 1844. He gave up the law when a very young man in order to write verses; but he was not much known as a poet until 'Dananiel' (1886) appeared, under the pseudonym of "Léon Grandet," followed by a sequel, 'Doctor Gal' (1870). He had already, however, attracted attention by some fictions, and has steadily risen in importance as a novelist;—'Yolande' (1867); 'Hilaire Gervais' (1885); 'The Second Lieutenant's Manuscript' (1887); and 'The Cousin' (1888), being perhaps best known. His 'Lamartine and the Muse' (1883) was crowned by the French Academy.

BARRANTES, VICENTE (bär-rän'tes). A Spanish miscellaneous writer, novelist, and poet; born at Badajoz, March 24, 1829. He first studied theology, but in 1848 settled in Madrid to pursue literature; held responsible government offices; became member of the Academy in 1872. Among his works are the stories 'Always Late' (1851); 'Juan de Padilla'); 'The Widow of Padilla'; and a series of historical studies, dealing with strictly local Philippine Island and Estremaduran topics.

BARRÈS, MAURICE (bär-as'). A French novelist and publicist; born at Charmes-sur-Moselle, Aug. 17, 1862. His political career has been successful, but less important than his work in literature. Some of his more important novels are: 'Under the Eye of the Barbarians' (1887), a study in egoism, together with 'L'Homme Libre' (1889) and 'Le Jardin de Bérénice' (1891). He studies problems of nationalism in 'Les Déracinés' (1897). 'Les Amitiés Françaises' (1903); 'Au Service de l'Allemagne' (1905); 'Colette Baudoche' (1909). Since the war he has published many volumes of newspaper articles. 3: 1570a.

BARRETT, BENJAMIN FISK. An American Swedenborgian theologian; born at Dresden, Me., June 24, 1808; died at Germantown, Pa., Aug. 6, 1892. Settled in Philadelphia, he edited the New Church Monthly and founded the Swedenborgian Publication Society in 1885. He wrote a number of works on Swedenborgianism, including a 'Life of Swedenborg'; 'Swedenborg and Channing'; etc.

BARRIE, SIR JAMES MATTHEW. A Scottish author; born in Kirriemuir, Forfarshire, May 9, 1860. He graduated from Edinburgh University in 1882, and went to London in 1885 to engage in journalism. His peculiar talent for depicting Scottish village life and rustic characters with fidelity, pathos, humor, and poetic charm, brought him fame; since 1902 he has been one of the most popular of contemporary British dramatists. 'Better Dead' (1887) and 'When a Man's Single' (1888) were followed by 'Auld Licht Idylls' (1888) and 'A Window in Thrums' (1889), which first made him widely known: 'An Edinburgh Eleven' (1890); 'My Lady Nicotine,' humorous essays on smoking (1890); 'The Little Minister' (1891); 'Sentimental Tommy' (1896); 'Tommy and Grizel,'

(1900); 'Margaret Ogilvy' (1896), a biography of his mother; 'The Little White Bird' (1902). He has also written numerous short sketches and many comedies: 'Walker, London' (1882); 'Jane Annie' (1893); and 'The Professor's Love Story'; 'The Little Minister'; 'Quality Street'; 'The Admirable Crichton' (1902); 'Peter Pan' (1904); 'What Every Woman Knows' (1908); 'The Legend of Leonora' (1914). 3: 1571.

BARRIÈRE, JEAN FRANÇOIS (bär-ré-är'). A French historical writer; born in Paris, May 12, 1786; died there, Aug. 22, 1868. His energies were first directed to periodical literature; but he subsequently produced 'The Court and the City under Louis XIV, Louis XV, and Louis XVI,' besides editing a numerous series of memoirs of personages connected with the Grand Monarch.

BARRIÈRE, THÉODORE. A French dramatist, born in Paris, 1823; died there, Oct. 16, 1877. In collaboration with others he supplied the French stage with a great number of dramas and comedies, some of which met with much favor, especially 'Bohemian Life' (1848, with Murger); 'The Maids of Marble' (1853, with Thiboust), a counterpart to Dumas's 'La Dame aux Camélias'; and 'The Spurious Men of Honor' (1856, with Capendum), a scathing satire and his masterpiece.

BARRILI, ANTONIO GIULIO (bär-ré-lé). An Italian soldier, journalist, and novelist; born in Savona, 1836. He is one of the most prolific writers of modern Italy. Among his numerous stories are: 'Elmtree and Ivy' (1868); 'The Vale of Olives' (1871); 'As in a Dream'; 'The Devil's Portrait' (1882); 'The Eleventh Commandment'; 'A Whimsical Wooing.'

BARROS, JOÃO DE (bär'rós). The foremost Portuguese historian; born at Vizeu, 1496; died near Lisbon, Oct. 20, 1570. His principal work, 'Asia,' a history of Portuguese discoveries and conquests in East India, 1415-1539, was afterwards continued by Diogo do Couto. He also wrote the 'Chronicle of Emperor Clarimundo,' a romance of chivalry.

BARROW, FRANCES ELIZABETH (MEASE). An American author; born in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 22, 1822; died in New York, May 7, 1894. She was educated in New York, where she was married to James Barrow. She

wrote under the name of "Aunt Fanny" numerous books for children; among them 'Six Nightcaps,' which has been translated into French, German, and Swedish. Another, 'The Letter G' (1864), was widely known and very popular. She also wrote a novel, 'The Wife's Stratagem.'

BARROW, SIR JOHN. A notable English writer on travels; born at Drayley Beck, Lancashire, June 19, 1764; died in London, Nov. 23, 1848. His numerous and extended journeys are recounted in 'Travels to China' (1804), 'Voyage to Cochin-China,' 'Travels in the Interior of Southern Africa' (1806), and various diaries, with an accuracy beyond question, and a conscientious devotion to science equaled only by the modesty of his own disparagement of the results of his investigations.

BARROWS, JOHN HENRY. An American Presbyterian minister, president of Oberlin College; born at Medina, Mich., July 11, 1847; died at Oberlin, Mich., June 2, 1902. He wrote: 'The Gospels Are True Histories' (1891); 'Henry Ward Beecher, the Pulpit Jupiter' (1893); 'Life of Henry Ward Beecher'; etc.

BARRY, JOHN DANIEL. An American novelist; born at Boston, Dec. 31, 1866. He has written: 'A Daughter of Thespis'; 'The Intriguers'; 'Mademoiselle Blanche'; 'The Princess Margarethe, a Fairy Tale'; 'The Leading Woman'; 'Our Best Society.'

BARTAS, GUILLAUME SALLUSTE DU. A French Huguenot poet (1544-1590). His principal work is 'The Week, or the Creation of the World' (1578); a 'Second Week,' dealing with the history of the Jews, is incomplete. Du Bartas's poem was translated into English by Joshua Sylvester and was one of the favorite books of the young Milton.

BARTHÉLEMY, AUGUSTE MARSELLÉ (bär-tal-mé'). A French satirist; born in Marseilles, 1796; died there, June 16, 1866. In collaboration with his friend Joseph Méry, he wrote several satirical epics, directed against the Bourbon dynasty, which appealed to a large circle of readers. The great historical epic 'Napoleon in Egypt' (1828) describes the poetical side of that wonderful campaign with great skill.

BARTHÉLEMY, JEAN JACQUES. A French antiquarian; born at Cassis,

Provence, Jan. 20, 1716; died in Paris, April 30, 1795. He won European fame with his 'Travels of Young Anacharsis in Greece' (1787), a fascinating picture of domestic and social life in ancient Greece, which was translated into many languages, into English by Beaumont (1791). As a romancer he tried his hand with 'The Loves of Carites and Polydorus' (1760), purporting to be translated from the Greek.

BARTHÉLEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE, JULES (bär-täl-mé' sañ-té-lär'). A French scholar and man of letters; born in Paris, Aug. 19, 1805; died there Nov. 25, 1895. He wrote for leading periodicals, and his best-known work is probably the 'Commentary on Aristotle' (1837-70). He also published: 'The Vedas' (1854); 'Mahomet and the Koran' (1865); and 'Philosophy in Relation to Science and Religion' (1889).

BARTHET, ARMAND (bär-tä'). A French poet and novelist (1830-74), best remembered as the author of 'The Sparrow of Lesbia' (1849), a comedy in verse, written for the famous Rachel.

BARTLETT, JOHN. An American publisher and compiler of books of reference; born at Plymouth, Mass., June 14, 1820; died at Cambridge, Dec. 3, 1905. From 1878 he was a member of the publishing house of Little, Brown & Co., Boston. He has compiled: 'Familiar Quotations' (1855); a ninth edition of which appeared in 1891; 'The Shakspeare Phrase Book' (1881); 'A Shakspeare Concordance' (1894), etc.

BARTLETT, JOHN RUSSELL. An American author; born in Providence, R. I., Oct. 23, 1805; died there, May 28, 1886. He was Secretary of State of Rhode Island from 1855 to 1872. Besides many books of local interest, he prepared a 'Dictionary of Americanisms,' which is widely known as a work of reference.

BARTLETT, SAMUEL COLCORD. American educator and Congregational divine; born at Salisbury, N. H., Nov. 25, 1817; died at Hanover, N. H., Nov. 16, 1898. He was president of Dartmouth College (1877-92), and wrote 'From Egypt to Palestine' (1879), besides a number of religious works.

BARTÓK, LUDWIG VON (bär'tók). A Hungarian poet and dramatist; born in 1851. He is widely known as a versifier of taste, 'Carpathian Songs' being his happiest verse. As a playwright he

is even more distinguished; the comedy of 'The Most Beautiful' (1880), and the historical tragedy 'Margareta Kendi,' as well as 'Anna Thurán,' a historical drama, having been frequently acted.

BARTOL, CYRUS AUGUSTUS (bär-tol'). An American Unitarian divine and essayist; born at Freeport, Me., April 30, 1813; died in Boston, Dec. 17, 1900. He was prominent as a radical in religious thought, and pastor of the West Church, Boston, after 1861. He has written: 'Pictures of Europe' (1855); 'Radical Problems' (1872); etc.

BARTOLI, ADOLFO (bär'-tö-le). An Italian historian of literature; born in Fivizzano, Nov. 19, 1833; died at Genoa, May 16, 1894. His 'First Two Centuries of Italian Literature' (1870-80) and 'History of Italian Literature' (1878-89) are standard works.

BARTON, BERNARD. An English poet; born in Carlisle, Jan. 31, 1784; died in Woodbridge, Feb. 19, 1849. Educated at a Quaker school in Ipswich. He is called the "Quaker Poet," and is best known because of his friendship with Charles Lamb; his daughter was married to Edward FitzGerald. He published many volumes of verse, including: 'Metrical Effusions' (1812); 'Devotional Verses' (1826); and 'Household Verses' (1845).

BARTON, WILLIAM ELEAZAR. An American Congregational clergyman and author; born in Sublette, Ill., June 28, 1861. Among his numerous published works are: 'Life in the Hills of Kentucky' (1889); 'A Hero in Homespun' (1897); 'The Psalms and their Story' (1898); 'When Boston Braved the King' (1899); 'Pine Knot' (1900); 'The Old World in the New Century'; 'History and Religion of the Samaritans' (1906).

BARTRAM, JOHN (bär'tram). An American botanist; born in Chester county, Pa., March 23, 1699; died at Kingsessing, near Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 22, 1777. He was called the "father of American botany," and founded at Kingsessing the first botanical garden in America. Linnaeus termed him "the greatest natural botanist in the world." He published 'Observations on the Inhabitants, Climate, Soil, Diverse Productions, Animals, etc., Made in his Travels from Pennsylvania to Lake Ontario,' and a similar volume on eastern Florida (1766).

BASCOM, JOHN. An American educator and philosophical writer; born at Geneva, N. Y., 1827; died in 1911. He was president of the University of Wisconsin (1874-87). He has written a number of philosophical works, among them: 'Philosophy of English Literature' (1874), lectures before the Lowell Institute; 'Comparative Psychology' (1878); 'Sociology.'

BASEDOW or BASSEDAU (bās'-ē-dou). A celebrated German pedagogue; born in Hamburg, Sept. 11, 1723; died in Magdeburg, July 25, 1790. He became one of the most acute thinkers of his day, the problem of education enlisting his intellectual powers particularly; and in the famous 'Elementary Treatise' (1774), he inaugurated a pedagogical revolution, the work being analogous to that of Comenius in the 'Pictured (or Painted) World.' The German, however, was strictly scientific and modern, the numerous works he subsequently prepared being elaborations of the original treatise, and all of vital importance in the history of education.

BASHKIRTSEFF, MARIE (bāsh-kerts'-ef). A Russian author; born Nov. 23, 1860; died at Paris, Oct. 31, 1884. She came of a noble and wealthy family, went to Italy to study singing, and to Paris to study art. Her fame rests on her private 'Journal' (1890), which seems to have been written with ultimate publication in view.

BASILE, GIOVAN BATISTA (bā-zel'e), Count of Torone. An Italian poet and writer of fairy tales; died before 1634. His most prominent works are written in Neapolitan dialect, of which they are the most valuable literary monument. 'The Pentameron' (1637) is a collection of 50 folk-tales, distributed over five days, which became a great favorite and was widely translated.

BASSELIN or BACHELIN, OLIVIER (bās-lān'). A French poet, born in the Val-de-Vire, Normandy, about 1400; died about 1450. He was a fuller by trade. Only five of his gay songs are preserved, called after his place of residence 'Vaux-de-Vire,' whence the modern term "vaudeville." The songs in the collection published in 1610 are by the lawyer, Jean le Houx. In the 'Book of New Songs and Vaux-de-Vire' (1610) appears a collection of these Bacchanalian stanzas, the most touching of which is addressed by the singer

'To My Nose,' the rubescence thereof being tastefully and exquisitely celebrated.

BASTIAT, FREDERIC (bāst-yā'). A French political economist; born at Bayonne, 1801; died at Rome, 1850. He is most celebrated for the 'Economic Harmonies' (1849). For a long time he edited the great economic journal *Libre Échange*, and strove to spread free-trade doctrines. 'On the Influence of French and English Tariffs on the Future of the Two Nations' is one of the free-trade studies, and he also wrote various manuals of political economy. 3: 1607.

BATCHELLER, TRYPHOSA BATES. An American writer and singer; born in North Brookfield, Mass. Author of 'Glimpses of Italian Court Life' (1906); 'Italian Castles and Country Seats' (1911).

BATES, ARLO. An American author; born in East Machias, Me., Dec. 16, 1850. He graduated from Bowdoin in 1876, when he engaged in literary work in Boston. He was until recently professor of English literature at the Institute of Technology. He is author of poems and novels, including: 'The Pagans' (New York, 1884); 'A Lad's Love' (1887); 'The Wheel of Fire' (1885); 'The Philistines' (1888); 'Berries of the Brier' (1886), poems; 'Talks on Writing English' (1901); and 'Talks on the Teaching of Literature' (1906); 'Love in a Cloud' (1900); 'The Diary of a Saint' (1902).

BATES, CHARLOTTE FISKE. An American poet and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in New York city, Nov. 30, 1838. She was educated in Cambridge, Mass., where she still resides. She assisted Longfellow in compiling 'Poems of Places'; edited the 'Cambridge Book of Poetry and Song' (Boston, 1882); has contributed to magazines and has published 'Risk, and Other Poems' (1879).

BATES, CLARA DOTY. An American author; born in Ann Arbor, Mich., 1838; died 1895. She lived in Chicago and published many juvenile books; also 'From Heart's Content' (1892).

BATES, MRS. HARRIET LEONORA (VOSE), better known as "Eleanor Putnam." An American story and sketch writer, wife of Arlo Bates; born 1856; died 1886. She wrote: 'A Woodland Wooing'; 'Old Salem' (1886); with her husband, 'Prince Vance'; etc.

BATES, KATHARINE LEE. An American story-writer, poet, and educator; born in Falmouth, Mass., Aug. 12, 1859. She is professor of English literature in Wellesley College. Among her writings are: 'Rose and Thorn' (1889); 'The English Religious Drama' (1893); 'The College Beautiful, and Other Poems' (1887); 'America the Beautiful, and Other Poems' (1911).

BAUDELAIRE, CHARLES (bôd-lär'). A French poet and critic; born in Paris, April 9, 1821; died there, Aug. 31, 1867. His works include a translation of Poe (1852-65); the collection of poems 'Flowers of Evil' (1857); 'Théophile Gautier' (1859); 'Artificial Paradises, Opium and Hashish' (1860); 'Little Prose Poems'; besides essays and sketches. 3: 1617.

BAUDISSIN, WOLF HEINRICH, COUNT VON (bou'dis-sén). A German littérateur (1789-1878), one of the chief contributors to the famous German translation of Shakespeare edited by Schlegel and Tieck, of which he rendered: 'Comedy of Errors'; 'Love's Labour's Lost'; 'All's Well that Ends Well'; 'Taming of the Shrew'; 'Much Ado about Nothing'; 'Merry Wives of Windsor'; 'Measure for Measure'; 'Titus Andronicus'; 'King Lear'; 'Anthony and Cleopatra'; 'Troilus and Cressida'; 'Othello'; and 'Henry VIII.' Under the title 'Ben Jonson and his School' (1836) he published translations of old English dramas.

BAUER, BRUNO (bour). A German biblical critic and scholar; born in Eisenberg, Sept. 6, 1809; died in Rixdorf, April 13, 1882. He carried the "new movement" in rational theology very far, his 'Critical Exposition of the Religion of the Old Testament' (1838) and 'Critique of the Gospels' (1850) being extreme in their various expositions.

BAUER, KLARA. See DETLEF.

BAUERLE, ADOLF (boi'er-le). An Austrian dramatist and novelist (1786-1859), who cultivated with much success the field of popular comedy and local farce in Vienna. Of his numerous plays the following became known also outside of Austria: 'Leopold's Day' (1814); 'The Enchanted Prince' (1818); 'The Counterfeit Prima Donna' (1818); 'A Deuce of a Fellow' (1820); 'The Friend in Need.' Under the pseudonym 'Otto Horn' he wrote the novels 'Therese Krones' (1854) and 'Ferdinand Rai-

mund' (1855), full of the personal element and local anecdote.

BAUERNFELD, EDUARD VON (bou'-ern-feld). An Austrian dramatist; born in Vienna, Jan. 13, 1802; died there, Aug. 9, 1890. Among his comedies, distinguished for their subtle dialogue and sprightly humor, the best-known and most successful were: 'Reckless from Love' (1831); 'Love's Protocol' (1831); 'Confessions' (1834); 'Domestic and Romantic' (1835); 'Of Age' (1846); 'The Categorical Imperative' (1851); 'From Society' (1866); 'Modern Youth' (1868).

BAUM, LYMAN FRANK. An American author; born at Chittenango, N. Y., May 15, 1856. He has written 'The Wonderful Wizard of Oz' (1900), and other stories for children.

BAUMBACH, RUDOLF (boum'bâch). A German poet; born at Kranichfeld, Saxe Meiningen, Sept. 28, 1840; died at Meiningen, Sept. 22, 1905. He has most successfully cultivated the poetical tale, based upon ancient popular legends. Epics: 'Zlatorog,' a Slovenic Alpine legend (1875); 'Horand and Hilda' (1879); 'Lady Fair' (1881); 'The Godfather of Death' (1884); 'Emperor Max and his Huntsmen' (1888). Lyrics: 'Songs of a Traveling Journeyman' (1878); 'Minstrel's Songs' (1882); 'From the Highway' (1882); 'Traveling Songs from the Alps' (1883); 'Adventures and Pranks Imitated from Old Masters' (1883); 'Jug and Inkstand' (1887); 'Thuringian Songs' (1891). He is also an excellent prose-writer, author of 'False Gold' (1878), a historical romance of the 17th century; 'Summer Legends' (1881); 'Once upon a Time' (1889); 'New Fairy Tales' (1894).

BAUR, FERDINAND CHRISTIAN (bour). A German theologian of eminence; born in Schmidien, near Stuttgart, June 21, 1792; died at Tübingen, Dec. 2, 1860. The profundity not only of his learning but of his intellectual insight made him the founder of a new school of theology, the classics of which are his 'History of the Doctrine of the Atonement' (1838) and 'The Christian Dogma of the Trinity and Incarnation' (1843), although every one of his numerous works is of great authority.

BAXTER, RICHARD. A celebrated English divine, and author; born at Rowton, Shropshire, Nov. 12, 1615; died in London, Dec. 8, 1691. His early education was neglected, and he

was never a student at any university, but by private study became eminent for learning. Among his numerous works the most celebrated is 'The Saints' Everlasting Rest,' published in 1650.

BAXTER, SYLVESTER. An American journalist and magazinist; born at West Yarmouth, Mass., Feb. 6, 1850. Attached to the Boston Herald, he has been prominent in pushing the metropolitan park system and advocating a "Greater Boston." He has written, 'The Cruise of a Land Yacht'; 'The Quest of the Holy Grail' (1904); 'Old Marblehead' (1906).

BAXTER, WILLIAM. An American clergyman, educator, poet, and novelist; born at Leeds, England, 1823. President of Arkansas College, Fayetteville; when it was burned in the Civil War, he removed to Cincinnati. He has written 'The Loyal West in the Time of the Rebellion'; 'Pea Ridge and Prairie Grove, or Scenes and Incidents of the War in Arkansas' (1864). His 'War Lyrics,' originally published in Harper's Weekly, were very popular at the time of their publication.

BAYARD, JEAN FRANÇOIS ALFRED (bā'ard or bā-yār'). A French dramatist (1796-1853), one of the principal collaborators of Scribe, and a most prolific and skillful writer for the stage; who, jointly with others produced 225 plays for the theatres of Paris. The favorites among them were: 'The Queen of Sixteen' (1828); 'My Place and my Wife' (1830); 'The Gamin of Paris' (1836); 'The First Arms of Richelieu' (1839); 'A Parisian Household' (1844); 'The Husband in the Country' (1844); 'A Son of Good Family' (1853). He is also the author of the comic opera 'The Daughter of the Regiment' (1840), well known through Donizetti's music.

BAYER, KARL ROBERT EMERICH VON. See BYR.

BAYLE, PIERRE (bal). A distinguished French philosopher and critic; born at Carlat, Languedoc, Nov. 18, 1647; died in Rotterdam, Dec. 28, 1706. Son of a Reformed Church minister, he was converted to Catholicism while studying theology at the Jesuit College in Toulouse, but within two years his family prevailed upon him to resume the Protestant faith. Withdrawing to Geneva, he studied the philosophy of Descartes, acted for some years as tutor

at Coppet, Rouen, and in Paris, and was professor of philosophy at Sedan and Rotterdam. After 1693 he devoted all his time and strength to the completion of the great work, identified with his name, the 'Historical and Critical Dictionary' (1697), which brought him into conflict with the consistory; while some of his subsequent writings awakened new enmities and theological controversies which embittered the remaining years of his life.

BAYLOR, FRANCES COURtenay. See BARNUM.

BAYLY, ADA ELLEN. See LYALL, EDNA.

BAYLY, THOMAS HAYNES. An English poet and novelist; born in Bath, Oct. 13, 1797; died in Cheltenham, April 22, 1839. He wrote 36 dramas, including: 'Perfection'; the novel 'The Aylmers'; 'The Legend of Killarney'; and many popular songs, like 'Gaily the Troubadour.'

BAZÁN, EMILIA PARDO. See PARDO-BAZÁN.

BAZANCOURT, CÉSAR LÉCAT, BARON DE (báz-án-kōt'). A French writer of fiction and works on military science; born in Paris, 1810; died there, Jan. 25, 1865. The novelty of his theories of warfare and the merits of his style imparted very general interest to 'The Crimean Expedition' and 'The Campaign in Italy in 1859.' He has also written 'Georges de Montagnard' and 'The Princess Palliani,' novels; as well as 'The Secrets of the Sword,' a manual of fencing.

BAZIN, RENÉ [FRANÇOIS MARIE] (bā-zān'). A French novelist and traveller; born at Angers, France, Dec. 26, 1863. He has published 'Ma Tante Giron' (1886); 'Une Tache d'Encre' (1888); 'Les Noëllet' (1889); 'La Sarcelle Bleue' (1892); 'Sicile' (1892); 'Madame Corentine' (1893); 'Les Italiens d'Aujourd'hui' (1894); 'Terre d'Espagne' (1895); 'En Province' (1896); 'De Toute son Âme' (1897); 'La Terre qui Meurt' (1899); 'Les Oberlé' (1901); 'L'Isolée' (1905); 'Le Blé qui Lève' (1907); 'Le Mariage de Mademoiselle Gimel, dactylographe' (1909); 'La Barrière' (1910).

BEACH, REX ELLINGWOOD. An American author; born in Atwood, Mich., Sept. 1, 1877. Among his published works are 'Pardners' (1905); 'The Spoilers' (1906); 'The Barrier' (1907);

'The Silver Horde' (1909); 'Going Some' (1910); 'The Ne'er-do-Well' (1911).

BEACONSFIELD, BENJAMIN DISRAELI, LORD. An eminent English statesman and novelist; born in London, Dec. 21, 1804; died April 19, 1881. The first volume of his novel 'Vivian Grey' appeared in 1826, the second volume in 1827. This was followed by 'The Young Duke' (1831); 'Contarini Fleming' (1832); 'The Wondrous Tale of Alroy' (1833); 'The Rise of Iskander'; 'The Revolutionary Epic' (1834); 'Henrietta Temple' (1837); 'Venetia' (1837); 'Alarcos' (1839); 'Coningsby' (1844); 'Sibyl' (1845); 'Tancred' (1847); 'Lothair' (1870); 'Endymion' (1880). 3: 1633.

BEARD, DANIEL CARTER. An American artist, author and illustrator; born at Cincinnati, Ohio, June 21, 1850. Among his works are: 'What to Do and How to Do It,' 'The American Boy's Handy Book' (1882); 'Six Feet of Romance'; 'Moonlight'; 'Field and Forest Handy Book' (1906).

BEARD, GEORGE MILLER. An American physician and medical and hygienic writer; born at Montville, Conn., May 8, 1839; died in New York, Jan. 23, 1883. He made a specialty of the study of stimulants and narcotics, hypnotism, spiritualism, etc. Among his works were: 'Our Home Physician' (1869); 'Eating and Drinking' (1871); 'Stimulants and Narcotics' (1871); 'American Nervousness' (1881); 'Sea-Sickness' (1882); etc.

BEARDSLEY, EBEN EDWARDS. An American Episcopal clergyman, historian, and biographer; born at Stepney, Conn., 1808; died at New Haven, Dec. 22, 1891. He became a pastor in New Haven in 1848. He wrote: 'History of the Episcopal Church in Connecticut' and lives of 'Samuel Johnson, First President of King's College, New York' (1874); 'William Samuel Johnson, President of Columbia College' (1876); and 'Samuel Seabury, First Bishop of Connecticut' (1881).

BEATTIE, JAMES (bē'tē). A Scottish poet; born in Laurencekirk, Kincardineshire, Oct. 25, 1735; died in Aberdeen, Aug. 18, 1803. He studied in Aberdeen, and was professor of moral philosophy in Marischal College from 1760 till his death. He wrote metaphysical essays and poems. 'The Minstrel' is his chief

work. The first book (1771) passed through four editions before the second part appeared (1774).

BEAUMARCAIS, PIERRE AUGUSTIN CARON DE (bō-mär-shā). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Jan. 24, 1732; died there, May 18, 1799. He was the son of a Parisian watchmaker named Caron, learned his father's trade, and by his vehement attack on a rival who pirated his patent attracted attention at court. His handsome appearance and manners procured advancement. He taught the daughters of Louis XV. to play the harp; married a rich widow. His first plays, 'Eugénie' (1767) and 'The Two Friends' (1770), had only moderate success. His great plays are: 'The Barber of Seville' (1775) and 'The Marriage of Figaro' (1784) which had unprecedented success. The 'Memoirs of Sieur Beaumarchais' by himself (1774-78; new ed; by Sainte-Beuve, 1873) have never been surpassed for their satire and logic. Beaumarchais is a figure in Goethe's drama 'Clavigo.' His 'Theatre' has been edited by Saint-Marc Girardin (Paris, 1861); his 'Complete Works,' by Moland (1774) and by Fournier (1875); the 'Barber of Seville,' by Austin Dobson (Oxford, 1884). 3: 1657.

BEAUMONT, FRANCIS. An English dramatist; born in 1584, at Grace-Dieu, Leicestershire, the family seat; died in London, March 6, 1616. He wrote first 'Salmacis and Hermaphroditus,' a poem on Ovid's legend (1602); and a 'Masque of the Inner Temple,' represented at court in 1612-13. From early youth he was associated with John Fletcher. Their plays written together include: 'Philaster'; 'The Maid's Tragedy'; 'A King and No King'; 'The Scornful Lady.' Beaumont alone wrote 'The Woman Hater'; 'The Knight of the Burning Pestle.' Their first collected edition, 'Comedies and Tragedies,' appeared in 1647; more complete in 1679. 3: 1674.

BEAUMONT, SIR JOHN. An English poet; elder brother of the preceding; born at Grace-Dieu, Leicestershire, in 1583; died 1627. He wrote 'Metamorphosis of Tobacco' (1602); 'Bosworth Field' (1629).

BEAUNOIR, ALEXANDRE LOUIS BERTRAND (bōn-wār) [true name Robinoir]. A French dramatist (1746-1823). His more than 200 comedies were very popular. Among the best of them are: 'Love Goes A-Begging'; 'Jennie, or The Losers Don't Pay.'

BEBEL, FERDINAND AUGUSTE (ba'-bel). A German socialist; born in Cologne, in 1840; died in 1913. In his youth he was an apprentice and while learning and practicing the turner's trade, he acquired a practical knowledge of the difficulties and disabilities of the workingmen. He settled in Leipzig in 1860, joined various labor organizations, and became one of the editors of the *Volkstaat* and of the better-known *Vorwärts*. Membership in the North German Reichstag was followed by his election to the German Reichstag, of which he was a member from 1871 to 1881, and which he entered again in 1883, becoming leader of his party in the Reichstag. Among his numerous published books are: 'Our Aims' (1874); 'The German Peasant War' (1876); 'The Life and Theories of Charles Fourier' (1888); 'Women in Socialism, the Christian Point of View in the Woman Question' (1893); 'Social Democracy and Universal Suffrage' (1895).

BEBEL, HEINRICH (ba'-bel). A German humanist (1472-1518). He was an alumnus of Cracow and Basel Universities, and from 1497 professor of poetry and rhetoric at Tübingen. His fame rests principally on his 'Facetiae' (1506), a curious collection of bits of homely and rather coarse-grained humor and anecdote, directed mainly against the clergy; and on his 'Triumph of Venus', a keen satire on the depravity of his time.

BECCADELLI, ANTONIO DEGLI (bek'-ä-del'e). An Italian humanist and poet (1394-1471); born at Palermo. His book of epigrams, 'Hermaphroditus' (1432), shows abundant wit and fancy, but oversteps the bounds of decency.

BECCARI, AGOSTINI (bek'-ä-re). An Italian pastoral poet; born in Ferrara, 1540 (?); died there (?) 1590. He wrote 'The Sacrifice' (1554) before his fifteenth birthday, a highly artificial pastoral, the model upon which Tasso constructed his 'Aminta.'

BECHSTEIN, LUDWIG (bech'stin). A German poet and novelist (1801-60), chiefly remembered for 'The Legend Treasure and the Legendary Cycles of Thuringia' (1835-38); 'German Fairy Tale Book' (1845, 41st ed. 1893); and others. Among his epic poems are: 'The Children of Haymon' (1830); 'The Dance of Death' (1831); 'New Natural History of Pet Birds' (1846), a humorous didactic poem; and 'Thuringia's Royal House' (1865). Of his numerous novels, chiefly historical, the best-known is 'Journeys of a Musician' (1836-37).

BECK, KARL (bek). An Austrian poet; born at Baja, Hungary, May 1, 1817; died in Vienna, April 10, 1879. His poems reflect the passionate temperament of his Hungarian countrymen in sonorous verses of consummate finish. Among his works are: 'Nights' (1838); 'The Poet Errant' (1838); 'Jankó' (1842), a romance in verse; 'Songs of the Poor Man' (1847); 'Jadwiga' (1863), a tale in verse; 'Mater Dolorosa' (1854), a novel.

BECKE, LOUIS. An Australian author; born in Port Macquarie, Australia, about 1850. He went to sea at the age of fourteen, and has spent his life trading in the South Pacific. His publications are: 'By Reef and Palm' (1895); 'South Sea Stories' (1896); 'The Ebbing of the Tide' (1896); and with W. Jeffrey, 'A First-Fleet Family' (1896).

BECKER, AUGUST. (bek'er). A German poet and novelist (1828-91); author of 'Young Friedel, the Minstrel' (1854), a lyrical epic, and the novels: 'The Rabbi's Bequest' (1866); 'Proscribed' (1868); 'The Carbuncle' (1870); 'My Sister' (1876), descriptive of the doings of Lola Montez and the events of 1848 in Bavaria; 'Painter Fairbeard' (1878); 'The Sexton of Horst' (1889); 'Gray Jane' (1890).

BECKER, KARL FRIEDERICH. A German historical writer; born in Berlin, 1777; died there, March 15, 1806. He wrote various popular works on historical topics, the best-known being 'The World's History for Children and their Teachers' (1801-5), a truly successful undertaking.

BECKER, NIKOLAUS. A German poet (1809-45), known as the author of the Rhine-song, 'They never shall obtain it, the free, the German Rhine,' which became immensely popular throughout Germany, and provoked Alfred de Musset's 'We have had it, your German Rhine,' and Lamartine's more conciliatory 'Peace-Marseillaise' (1841).

BECKFORD, WILLIAM. A noted English man of letters; born at Fonthill, Wiltshire, Sept. 29, 1759; died at Bath, May 2, 1844. Heir to a large fortune, he traveled extensively, and after his return built a costly residence at Fonthill, where he amassed many art treasures. He is famous as the author of 'Vathek,' an Oriental romance of great power and luxurious imagination, written originally in French (1781 or 1782) and translated into English by himself, although another translation (by Henley) had been published anonymously and surreptitiously in 1784 (?). Among his other

writings are: 'Biographical Memoirs of Extraordinary Painters' (1780), a satirical burlesque; 'Dreams, Waking Thoughts, and Incidents' (1783), a series of letters from various parts of Europe; 'Italy, with Sketches of Spain and Portugal' (1834). 3: 1699.

BECQUE, HENRI FRANÇOIS (bek'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, April 9, 1837; died there, May 12, 1899. He was the pioneer realist on the Parisian stage, where he produced 'The Prodigal Son' (1868); 'The Abduction' (1871); 'The Ravens' (1882); 'The Parisian' (1885); 'Literary Quarrels' (1891).

BECQUER, GUSTAVO ADOLFO (bek'-kér'). A Spanish poet and novelist; born in Seville, Feb. 17, 1836; died in Madrid, Dec. 22, 1870. His lyrics, chiefly elegiac, show much feeling, and his tales and legends are among the best creations of modern Spanish prose. His works were published in 1873.

BEDDOES, THOMAS LOVELL. An English poet; born in Rodney Place, Clifton, July 26, 1803; died in Basle, Jan. 20, 1849. He was educated at Oxford and Göttingen, and lived a strange wandering life as a doctor and politician in Germany and Switzerland, with occasional visits to England. 'The Bride's Tragedy' (1822), a play in imitation of the later Elizabethans, attracted attention; but his best is 'Death's Jest-Book,' on which he was at work from 1825 until his death. It was published posthumously by his friend T. F. Kelsall (1850), who also edited his other poems with memoir (1851).

BEDE or BÆDA, called the Venerable Bede. An English ecclesiastic and historian; was born near Monkwearmouth, Durham, about 673; died in the monastery of Jarrow, May 26, 735. Left an orphan at the age of six, he was educated in the Benedictine Abbey at Monkwearmouth and entered the monastery of Jarrow, where he was ordained priest in his thirtieth year. His industry was enormous. Bede wrote in Latin, homilies, lives of saints, hymns, epigrams, works on grammar and chronology, and the great 'Ecclesiastical History of England' in five books, gleaned from native chronicles and oral tradition. This was translated from Latin into Anglo-Saxon by King Alfred.

BEDE, CUTHBERT, pseudonym of Edward Bradley. An English author; born in Kidderminster in 1827; died in Lenton, Dec. 12, 1889. He graduated at

Durham University, and was rector of Denton, Stretton, and finally Lenton from 1883 until his death. He contributed to Punch and other London periodicals, and published the 'Adventures of Mr. Verdant Green, an Oxford Freshman' (London, 1855), a humorous picture of college life. His other works include: 'Mr. Verdant Green Married and Done For' (1856); 'The White Wife,' a collection of Scottish legends (1864); 'Little Mr. Bouncer and his Friend Verdant Green' (1873-74); and many books of travels.

BEECHER, CATHERINE ESTHER. An American author and educator, daughter of Lyman, and sister of Henry Ward Beecher; born in Easthampton, L. I., Sept. 6, 1800; died in Elmira, N. Y., May 12, 1878. She wrote numerous works on education and on the woman question, among which are: 'The Religious Training of Children in the School, the Family, and the Church' (1864); 'Woman's Profession as Mother and Educator, with Views in Opposition to Woman Suffrage' (1871).

BEECHER, CHARLES. An American clergyman and author, brother of Henry Ward Beecher; born in Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 7, 1815; died in 1907. He graduated from Bowdoin College in 1834, and held various pastorates. Among his published works are: 'David and his Throne' (1855); 'Spiritual Manifestations' (1879); and 'The Autobiography and Correspondence of Lyman Beecher' (1863).

BEECHER, EDWARD. An American clergyman and author, brother of Henry Ward Beecher; born in Easthampton, N. Y., Aug. 27, 1803; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 28, 1895. He graduated at Yale, studied theology at Andover and New Haven; was pastor of various Congregational churches, especially at Park Street, Boston (1844-55). He was president of Illinois College, Jacksonville (1830-44), and for some years professor of Exegesis in the Chicago Theological Seminary. He wrote many religious books, including 'The Conflict of Ages' (1853); and 'The Concord of Ages' (1860) in which he explained the existence of sin and misery in the world as the results of a pre-existent state, to be harmonized at last in an eternal concord of good.

BEECHER, HENRY WARD. An American clergyman; born in Litchfield, Conn., June 24, 1813; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 8, 1887. He was the son of Lyman Beecher; graduated from Amherst in 1834;

studied in Lane Theological Seminary, near Cincinnati, Ohio; and began clerical duty as a pastor of a church in Lawrenceburg, Ind., removing to Indianapolis in 1839. From 1847 until his death he was pastor of Plymouth Congregational Church in Brooklyn. He was one of the founders of the Independent and of the Christian Union (now the Outlook). He was also a prominent anti-slavery orator, as well as a famous lecturer. Among his numerous publications are: 'Star Papers; or Experiences of Art and Nature' (1855); 'Freedom and War' (1863); 'Eyes and Ears' (1864); and a novel, 'Norwood, or Village Life in New England' (1867). His 'Sermons' were edited by Dr. Lyman Abbott (2 vols., 1868). **3: 1713.**

BEECHER, LYMAN. An American clergyman; born in New Haven, Conn., Oct. 2, 1775; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1863. He graduated from Yale in 1796, and became pastor of the Presbyterian Church in East Hampton, L. I.; then of a Congregational church in Litchfield, Conn., in 1810; and then of the Hanover Street Congregational Church in Boston, Mass. In 1832 he became president of Lane Theological Seminary, near Cincinnati, Ohio. His influence throughout the country was very great, especially on the questions of temperance and of slavery. His 'Six Sermons on Intemperance' had a great effect, and have been frequently republished and translated into many languages. His sermon on the death of Alexander Hamilton in 1804, with his 'Remedy for Dueling' (1809), did much toward breaking up the practice of dueling in the United States. His collected 'Sermons and Addresses' were published in 1852.

BEECHER, THOMAS KINNICUTT. An American clergyman, son of Lyman, and brother of Henry Ward Beecher; born in Litchfield, Conn., Feb. 10, 1824; died in 1900. He became pastor in Brooklyn in 1852, and in Elmira, N. Y., in 1854. He was a successful lecturer and an effective writer on current topics. He published in book form 'Our Seven Churches' (1879).

BEERS, ETHEL LYNN. An American poet; born in Goshen, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1827; died in Orange, N. J., Oct. 10, 1879. She was a descendant of John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians. She published 'All Quiet along the Potomac, and Other Poems' (1870).

BEERS, HENRY AUGUSTIN. An American author; born in Buffalo, N. Y.,

July 2, 1847. He graduated from Yale in 1859, became tutor there in 1871, and professor of English literature in 1880. He has published among other works: 'A Century of American Literature' (1878); 'The Thankless Muse,' poems (1886); 'From Chaucer to Tennyson' (1890); 'Initial Studies in American Letters' (1892); 'A Suburban Pastoral, and Other Tales' (1894); 'The Ways of Yale' (1895); 'Points at Issue' (1904).

BEERS, JAN VAN (barz). A Flemish poet (1821-88); from 1860 professor at the Athenaeum in Antwerp. His principal works, full of sentiment and melodious quality, are: 'Youth's Dreams' (1853); 'Pictures of Life' (1858); 'Sentiment and Life' (1869).

BEETHOVEN, LUDWIG VAN (ba'tō-vēn). A German composer of Dutch extraction; born at Bonn, 1770; died at Vienna, 1827. His music is world-famous. In his 'Correspondence' and in the noted 'Brentano Letters' he is a writer of personal impressions of great interest and charm. **3: 1749.**

BEETS, NICOLAAS (bāts). A Dutch poet, novelist, and critic; born in Haarlem, Sept. 13, 1814; died at Utrecht, March, 1903. His early lyrics, and the poetical tales 'José' (1834); 'Kuser' (1835); 'Guy the Fleming' (1837), are in the vein of Byron. He showed a maturer talent in 'Ada of Holland' (1840), and the lyric cycles 'Cornflowers' (1853), 'The Children of the Sea' (1861), and others; but is chiefly esteemed as a prose-writer of rare excellence, author of 'Camera Obscura' (1839), a series of tales and sketches of Dutch types. His pseudonym was "Hildebrand."

BEHN, APHARA (bān or ben). An English novelist and dramatist; born in Wye, Kent, in July, 1640; died in London, April 16, 1689. Many of her own statements about her adventurous life are now known to be fictitious. She was the first woman in England to live by her pen. Her plays and poems are superior to her novels; but they are all stamped with indelicacy, and do not deserve the praise bestowed on them by Dryden, Otway, and others. Her dramas long held the stage. They include: 'Abelazar, or the Moor's Revenge'; 'The Forced Marriage'; and many others. Among her novels, 'Oroonoko, or the Royal Slave' (founded on the adventures of a West-Indian native prince of that name) alone has any merit.

BEHRENS, BERTHA. See HEIMBURG.

BEKKER, ELISABETH (bek'er). A Dutch novelist; born at Vlissingen, July 24, 1738; died in The Hague, Nov. 5, 1804. Married to Adrian Wolff, a Reformed Church minister at Beemster, who died in 1777, she lived afterwards in closest friendship with Agathe Dekken, who also collaborated in her most important works, to wit: 'History of Sara Burgerhart' (1782); 'History of William Leeven' (1784-85); 'Letters of Abraham Blankaart' (1787-89); 'Cornelia Wildschut' (1793-96).

BEITH, JOHN HAY (bēth) (Jan Hay). An English novelist; born April 17, 1876. Author of 'Pip' (1907); 'The Right Stuff' (1908); 'A Man's Man' (1909); 'A Safety Match' (1911); 'The First Hundred Thousand' (1915).

BELCIKOVSKI, ADAM (bel-ché-kov'ske). A Polish dramatist; born in Cracow, 1839. Among his numerous historical dramas and comedies are: 'King Don Juan' (1869); 'Hunyadi' (1870); 'Francesca da Rimini' (1873); 'The Oath' (1878); 'King Boleslav the Bold' (1882). He also wrote valuable essays on Polish literature.

BELINSKY, VISSÁRION GRIGORYEVICH (bel-in'skē). A Russian literary critic (1811-48). He wrote an excellent 'View of Russian Literature since the 18th Century.'

BELL, ACTON. See BRONTÉ, ANNE.
BELL, CURRER. See BRONTÉ, CHARLOTTE.

BELL, ELLIS. See BRONTÉ, EMILY.

BELL, LILIAN. (Mrs. Arthur Hoyt Bogue.) An American author; born in Chicago, Ill., in 1867. Among her works are: 'Love Affairs of an Old Maid' (1893); 'The Under Side of Things' (1896); 'From a Girl's Point of View' (1897); 'As Seen by Me' (1900); 'Yessum' (1901); 'Hope Loring' (1902); 'Carolina Lee' (1906); 'Angela's Quest' (1910); 'The Story of the Christmas Ship' (1915).

BELL, ROBERT. An Irish author and editor; born in Cork, Jan. 16, 1800; died in London, April 12, 1867. Educated at Trinity College, Dublin, he went to London in 1828. He became editor of magazines and useful editions of books. He is best known for his annotated edition of English poets from Chaucer to Cowper (24 vols., 1854-57). He wrote: 'History of Russia' (3 vols., London, 1836); 'Life of Canning' (1846); 'Wayside Pictures through France, Belgium, and Holland' (1849); two novels; three comedies; and a collection of 'Early Ballads' (1864).

BELLAMY, EDWARD. An American writer; born in Chicopee Falls, Mass., March 29, 1850; died there May 22, 1898. He is best known by his novel 'Looking Backward' (1888), a socialistic work, of which an immense number of copies were sold in two years. His other books are: 'Six to One; a Nantucket Idyl' (1878); 'Dr. Heidenhoff's Process' (1880); 'Miss Ludington's Sister' (1884); 'Equality' (1897); and 'The Wonder Children' (1906).

BELLAMY, MRS. ELIZABETH WHITFIELD (CROOM). An American novelist, writing under the pseudonym 'Kamba Thorpe'; born at Quincy, Fla., 1839; died in 1900. She has written: 'Four Oaks' (1867); 'Little Joanna' (1876); 'Old Man Gilbert'; 'The Luck of the Pendennings.'

BELLAMY, JACOBUS (bel'a-mi). A Dutch poet; born at Vlissingen, Nov. 12, 1757; died in Utrecht, March 11, 1786. First known through his Anacreontic 'Songs of my Youth' (1782), which were followed by the inspired 'Patriotic Songs' (1783), he is now chiefly remembered for his poetical romance 'Roosje' (1784), which in touching simplicity and ardent feeling is unequalled in Dutch literature.

BELLAMY, JOSEPH. An American clergyman and educator; born in Cheshire, Conn., in 1719; died in Bethlehem, Conn., March 6, 1790. He graduated at Yale in 1735; in 1740 became pastor of the church in Bethlehem, where he remained until his death. About 1742 he established a divinity school, in which many celebrated clergymen were trained. Among his published works, besides his 'Sermons,' are: 'True Religion Delineated' (1750); 'The Nature and Glory of the Gospel' (1762); and 'The Half-Way Covenant' (1769).

BELLAY, JOACHIM DU (be-la'). A distinguished French poet and prose-writer; born at the Château de Liré, near Angers, about 1524; died in Paris, Jan. 1, 1560. Next to Ronsard the most prominent member of the famous "Pléiade." He had few of the advantages of a school education, but by his own industry became acquainted with the poets of antiquity and of France. His first volume of poems was a collection of his 'Sonnets to Olive.' His 'Antiquities of Rome' was done into English verse by Edmund Spenser, 'The Ruins of Rome' (1591). His principal work is a 'Defence and Illustration of the French Language' (1549),

in which he depreciates the old forms of French poetry and sets up the classic poets of antiquity as models. After his death were published more of his sonnets, also odes, and some translations.

BELLEAU, RÉMY (bel-lö'). A noted French poet; born at Nogent-le-Rotrou, 1528; died in Paris, March 16, 1577. One of the "Pléiade," and ranked by some as its best poet, in preference to Bellay. His poems are graceful and melodious, and show less affectation of sentiment than those of many of his contemporaries. He made an elegant and spirited translation of 'The Odes of Anacreon' (1576). His 'Bergerie' (1572), a compound of prose and verse, is of unequal merit; but it contains some passages—e. g., the 'April'—which are of consummate beauty. A curious work is his fanciful 'Loves and New Exchanges of Precious Stones' (1566); it is perhaps his best performance.

BELLI, GIUSEPPE GIOACHINO (bel'lë). A noted Roman humorist and satirical poet (1791–1863). He wrote in the popular dialect of the Trastevere; and in early life scourged the tyranny of the popes and the scandalous lives of the clergy. Becoming afterward a zealous convert to the faith of the Roman Church, he endeavored to call in and destroy the indiscretions of his youth. In his last years he published a translation of the Roman Breviary. His published sonnets amount to more than 2000; his other published Italian verses fill four considerable volumes; while two thirds of his vast remains have never been gathered and edited.

BELLMAN, CARL MICHAEL (bel'män). A noted Swedish poet; born in Stockholm, Feb. 4, 1740; died there, Feb. 11, 1795. His poems were often improvisations, and the airs of his songs were largely of his own composition. As singer of the rollicking life of a capital city he is unsurpassed. A colossal bronze bust of Bellman by Byström was erected in the Zoölogical Garden at Stockholm in 1829, and there a popular festival is held yearly in his honor. 3:1763.

BELLO, ANDRÉS. A South American poet and diplomat; born in Venezuela, in 1781; died in Chile in 1865. He lived many years in London, as the representative of various South American countries, and spent the later part of his life in Chile. His translation of Berni's 'Orlando Innamorato' and his vast poem 'America,' only parts of which are finished, entitle him to high rank among Spanish-American men of letters.

BELLOC, HILAIRE. An English writer and politician; born July 27, 1870. Among his publications are: 'The Modern Traveller' (1898); 'The Path to Rome' (1902); 'Caliban's Guide to Letters' (1903); 'Esto Perpetua' (1906); 'On Nothing' (1908); 'The Pyrénées' (1909); 'Hills and the Sea' (1910); 'Pongo and the Bull' (1910).

BELLOWS, HENRY WHITNEY. A prominent Unitarian divine and miscellaneous writer; born at Walpole, N. H., June 11, 1814; died in New York, Jan. 30, 1882. He became pastor of All Souls' Church, New York, 1839; was chief founder and long editor of the Christian Inquirer (1846); president and chief originator of the United States Sanitary Commission during the Civil War (1861–65). He wrote: 'Public Life of Washington' (1866); 'Relation of Public Amusements to Public Morality'; 'The Old World in its New Face' (2 vols., 1868–69), a record of travel in Europe.

BELLOY, PIERRE LAURENT DE (bel-wä'). Properly Buirette. A French dramatist; born 1727; died 1775. He won success with the tragedies 'The Siege of Calais' (1765) and 'Gaston and Bayard' (1771), and was elected to the Academy in 1771.

BELMONTET, LOUIS (bel-môñ-ta'). A French poet and publicist (1799–1879); studied and practiced law in Toulouse, until involved in difficulties with the magistracy on account of some satirical poems, when he went to Paris and there produced his principal works: 'The Sad Ones' (1824), a cycle of elegies; 'The Supper of Augustus' (1828); and with Soumet, 'A Festival of Nero' (1829), a tragedy which exceeded 100 performances. Subsequently he became an ardent partisan of Bonapartism, pleading its cause as a journalist and poetically extolling the Napoleonic dynasty in many enthusiastic odes.

BELOT, ADOLPHE (be-lö'). A French novelist and dramatist (1829–90); traveled extensively and settled at Nancy as a lawyer. He won reputation with a witty comedy, 'The Testament of César Girodot' (1859, with Villetard); and being less successful with his following dramatic efforts, devoted himself to fiction. Of his novels may be mentioned: 'The Venus of Gordes' (1867, with Ernest Daudet), 'The Drama of the Rue de la Paix' (1868); 'Article 47' (1870); all of which were dramatized.

BEMBO, PIETRO (bem'bō). A celebrated Italian humanist; born in Venice,

May 20, 1470; died in Rome, Jan. 18, 1547. In 1513 he became secretary of Latin letters to Pope Leo X.; the Venetian republic appointed him in 1530 State historiographer. His poetical works, Latin and Italian, are marked rather by elegance of style, purity of idiom, and correctness of taste, than by force of originality of thought or liveliness of fancy. His works include a 'History of Venice, 1487-1513,' and a number of poems, dialogues, and essays. There are 16 books of his 'Latin Letters' written in the name of Leo X.

BENDER, PROSPER (bend'ér). An American descriptive writer; born at Quebec, 1844. Originally a Canadian physician, he removed to Boston, Mass. (1883), and practices medicine there. He has written: 'Old and New Canada'; 'Literary Sheaves' (1881).

BENEDICT, DAVID. A Baptist divine and historian; born at Norwalk, Conn., 1779; died 1874. He was pastor at Pawtucket, R. I., for twenty-five years, and preached till over ninety years of age. Among his chief works were: 'History of All Religions'; 'Fifty Years among the Baptists'; 'History of the Donatists'; etc.

BENEDICT, FRANK LEE. A popular American novelist and poet; born in New York, 1834; died 1910. Among his numerous novels may be named: 'John Worthington's Name'; 'Miss Van Kortland' (1870); 'Her Friend Lawrence' (1879); 'The Price She Paid'; 'A Late Remorse.'

BENEDICTOFF, VLADIMIR GRIGÓR-JEVICH (be-ne-dik'tof). A Russian poet (1810-73), whose lyrics excel in deep sentiment and ideal enthusiasm; some, like 'Two Apparitions,' 'The Lake,' 'The Mountain Peaks,' may be ranked with the finest of any literature.

BENEDICTSSON, VICTORIA. See AHLGREN.

BENEDIX, RODERICH JULIUS (be'ne-dikz). A German dramatist; born in Leipzig, Jan. 21, 1811; died there, Sept. 26, 1873. His many comedies beginning with 'The Moss-Covered Pate' (1841) and 'Doctor Wasp' are effective on the stage. His 'Collected Dramatic Works' were published in 27 volumes.

BENICZKY-BAJZA, ILLONA (ben-is'ske-bi'tsá). A Hungarian novelist; born in Buda-Pesth, in June, 1840. Daughter of the critic Joseph Bajza, and one of the most prolific writers of Hungary. Her

most noteworthy works are: 'Prejudice and Enlightenment' (1872); 'It is She' (1888); 'Martha' (1890); 'The Mountain Fairy' (1890).

BENJAMIN, JUDAH P. A jurist and politician of Jewish extraction; born in St. Croix, West Indies, Aug. 11, 1811; died in Paris, France, May 7, 1884. He was a famous secessionist and was known as "the brains of the Confederacy." He was Secretary of War in 1861 and Secretary of State of the Confederacy in 1862-65. At the close of the Civil War he fled to England, where he won fame and fortune in the practice of law. His works include: 'Digest of Decisions of Supreme Court of New Orleans' (1834); 'Changes in the Practical Operation of the Constitution' (1860); 'Defence of National Democracy' (1860). His 'Law of Sale' (1883) is an authority in English courts.

BENJAMIN, PARK. An American journalist, poet, and lecturer; born at Demerara, British Guiana, Aug. 14, 1809; died in New York, Sept. 12, 1864. He studied law originally. His poems, of a high order of merit, have never been collected. 'The Contemplation of Nature,' read on taking his degree at Washington College, Hartford, 1829; the satires: 'Poetry,' (1843); 'Infatuation' (1845); 'The Nautilus'; 'To One Beloved'; and 'The Old Sexton,' are among his works. He was associated editorially with Epes Sargent and Rufus W. Griswold.

BENJAMIN, PARK. An American lawyer, editor, and miscellaneous writer, son of the preceding; born in New York, May 11, 1849. A graduate of the United States Naval Academy (1867), he served on Admiral Farragut's flagship, but resigned in 1869. As a lawyer he has been a patent expert. He edited the *Scientific American* (1872-78). He has written: 'Shakings; Etchings from the Naval Academy' (1867); 'The Age of Electricity' (1886); 'The Intellectual Rise in Electricity, a History'; etc.

BENJAMIN, SAMUEL GREEN WHEELER. An American traveler, artist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Argos, Greece, Feb. 13, 1837; died July 19, 1914. He was United States minister to Persia (1883-85). Among his numerous works both in prose and verse, are: 'Art in America'; 'Contemporary Art in Europe' (1877); 'Constantinople' (1860); 'Persia and the Persians' (1886); 'The Choice of Paris' (1870), a romance; 'Sea-Spray' (1887), a book for yachtsmen; etc.

BENNETT, [ENOCH] ARNOLD. An English author and journalist; born in North Staffordshire, May 27, 1867. Among his many published works are: 'A Man from the North' (1898); 'Leonor' (1903); 'A Great Man' (1904); 'Whom God Hath Joined' (1906); 'Old Wives' Tale' (1908); 'Clayhanger' (1910); 'Hilda Lessways' (1911); 'Your United States' (1912); 'These Twain.' The most noteworthy of his plays is 'Milestones.' 3: 1772a.

BENNETT, CHARLES WESLEY. An American Methodist divine and educator; born at East Bethany, N. Y., July 18, 1828; died at Evanston, Ill., April 17, 1891. He was principal of Genesee Wesleyan Seminary (1869-71), professor of history and logic at Syracuse University (1871-85), professor of historical theology at Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston (1885-91). He wrote 'National Education in Italy, France, Germany, England, and Wales' (1878); and 'Christian Art and Archaeology of the First Six Centuries' (1888).

BENNETT, WILLIAM COX. An English song-writer; born in Greenwich, Oct. 14, 1820; died in Blackheath, March 4, 1895. He was the son of a watchmaker, had comparatively little education, and is known for his songs and ballads; 'Queen Eleanor's Vengeance, and Other Poems' (1856); 'War Songs' (1857); 'Our Glory Roll, and Other National Poems' (1867); 'Songs for Sailors' (1872); 'Sea Songs' (1878).

BENOÎT DE SAINTE-MAURE (be-nwā' dē sant-mōr). A French trouvère and chronicler of the 12th century; born in Touraine. He wrote in about 42,000 octosyllabic verses a 'Chronicle of the Dukes of Normandy' to the year 1135. To him is usually ascribed the 'Romance of Troy,' founded on the story of the siege of Troy, as written by Dictys Cretensis and Dares; it was translated into the languages of western Europe, notably into Latin by Guido delle Colonne (13th century). Boccaccio, Chaucer, and ultimately Shakespeare are indebted to Benoit for the story of Troilus and Cressida.

BENSEL, JAMES BERRY. A well known American poet and novelist; born in New York, 1856; died 1886. He lived the most of his life at Lynn, Mass., and was a contributor to magazines. He wrote: 'King Kophetua's Wife' (1884), a novel; 'In the King's Garden, and Other Poems' (1886).

BENSERADE, ISAAC DE (bāns-rād'). A French poet (1613-91), chiefly remem-

bered as author of the ballets, much in vogue then, in which the king and his courtiers took part; also by his dainty lyrics,—especially the sonnet on 'Job,' which, in rivalry with Voiture's sonnet to 'Urania,' incited a literary feud in 1651.

BENSON, ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER. An English essayist and educator; born April 24, 1862. He has written: 'Upton Letters' (1905); 'From a College Window' (1906); 'The Silent Isle' (1910); 'The Leaves of the Tree.'

BENSON, CARL. See BRISTED, CHARLES ASTOR.

BENSON, EDWARD FREDERIC. An English novelist, born July 24, 1867. His greatest success was 'Dodo' (1893), a novel of London society; he has also written 'Limitations'; 'The Babe, B. A.'; 'The Rubicon'; and 'The Vintage' (1897).

BENSON, EUGENE. An American artist and miscellaneous writer; born at Hyde Park, N. Y., 1840. Residing in Rome, Italy, he has contributed to American magazines. He has written: 'Gaspara Stampa' (1881), a biography with selections from her sonnets; 'Art and Nature in Italy' (1882).

BENSON, ROBERT HUGH. An English Catholic priest and writer; born Nov. 18, 1871; died 1914. He published: 'The Light Invisible'; 'By What Authority?'; 'The Queen's Tragedy'; 'The Religion of the Plain Man'; 'Lord of the World'; 'The Cost of a Crown.'

BENTHAM, JEREMY. An English writer on ethics and jurisprudence (1748-1832). He was educated for the bar and studied the theory of law. Treatises on Government (1776), Usury (1787), Civil and Penal Legislation (1813), Fallacies (1824), and others, formed his collected works (11 vols., 1843). His guiding principle was the doctrine of utility. 3: 1773.

BENTIVOGLIO, GUIDO (ben-tē-vōl'yō). An Italian historian, memoirist, and cardinal; born in Ferrara, 1579; died Sept. 7, 1644. His ecclesiastical career was exceedingly brilliant; but almost at the hour when his election to the papacy as successor to Urban VIII. seemed inevitable, he suddenly died. In his 'History of the War in Flanders' and 'Memoirs' he evinces decided literary abilities.

BENTLEY, RICHARD. An English critic and essayist; born in Oulton, Yorkshire, Jan. 27, 1662; died July, 1742. He is pronounced by some authorities the best classical scholar England has produced. His writings are: 'Latin Epistle

to John Mill, Containing Critical Observations on the Chronicle of Joannes Malala' (1691); the very celebrated 'Dissertation on the Epistles of Phalaris' (1697); and editions of Horace and Terence, besides commentaries on the classics, all of great value.

BENTON, JOEL. An American poet and critic; born at Amenia, Dutchess County, N. Y., 1832; died in 1911. He has written: 'Under the Apple Boughs,' a collection of verse; 'Emerson as a Poet' (1883), and many poems.

BENTON, THOMAS HART. An American statesman and author; born near Hillsborough, Orange County, N.C., March 14, 1782; died in Washington, D. C., April 10, 1858. He practiced law in Nashville, Ky., attained the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the United States army (1810-13), and became a journalist in St. Louis, Mo., in 1815. He was elected United States Senator from Missouri in 1820, and continued to hold that office for the next thirty years. His chief publications are: his 'Thirty Years' View' of the workings of the national government (1854-56), and his 'Abridgment of the Debates of Congress,' covering the period from the foundation of the government to the year 1850.

BENTZEL-STERNAU, COUNT KARL CHRISTIAN ERNST VON (bents'el star'nou). A German novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in Mentz, April 9, 1767; died at Mariahalden, Switzerland, Aug. 13, 1843. He is esteemed as a humorist in the manner of Jean Paul; and his satirical romances, 'The Golden Calf' (1802-3); 'The Stone-Guest' (1808); 'Old Adam' (1819-20); 'The Master of the Chair,' together form a series.

BENTZON, THÉRÈSE (baɪnts-ôñ'), pseudonym of Marie Thérèse Blanc. A French novelist and littérateur; born at Seine-Port, Sept. 21, 1840; died Feb. 5, 1907. She was for many years on the editorial staff of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, to which she contributed notable translations and reviews of many American, English, and German authors. Her literary essays on these contemporaneous writers were collected in 'Foreign Literature and Customs' (1882) and 'Recent American Novelists' (1885). Her first work to attract attention was 'A Divorce' (1871), published in the *Journal des Débats*. Two other novels, 'A Remorse' (1879) and 'Tony' (1889), were crowned by the French Academy. Other stories are: 'Georgette' and 'Jacqueline' (1893). The fruit of her first visit to the United States

was 'Condition of Woman in the United States' (1895); 'Tales from All Countries.'

BEÓTHY, ZOLTÁN (bé'té). A Hungarian poet and critic; born at Komorn, Sept. 4, 1848. Since 1882 he has been professor of aesthetics at the University of Buda-Pesth. His numerous tales show unusual talent for psychological delineation; among them are: 'Judge Martin' (1872); 'The Nameless Ones' (1875); 'Kálozdi Béla' (1875), a novel. His dramaturgic studies and criticisms appeared under the title 'Playwrights and Actors' (1881). He has also written an excellent history of Hungarian literature (6th ed. 1891).

BÉRANGER, PIERRE JEAN DE (barón-zhá'). A French poet; born in Paris, Aug. 19, 1780; died there, July 16, 1857. His father took him to Paris in 1802; but they soon quarreled, and he began life in that garret which became famous. In 1804, Lucien Bonaparte helped him out of his distress by giving him a clerkship in the Imperial University. Meanwhile he had composed many convivial and political songs, but it did not occur to him to write them down until 1812. They were so universally sung that he could have dispensed with the printing-press. When his poems were published in 1815, he was recognized as the champion of the faction opposed to the Bourbons. His popularity with the working-classes was immense, and he made the song a powerful political weapon. His republicanism and enthusiasm for Napoleon suited the multitude. Two volumes published in 1821 led to his imprisonment; and another in 1825 caused a second incarceration. 'New Songs' appeared in 1830, and his 'Autobiography' in 1840. In 1848 he was elected to Parliament, but begged to be released. His songs are full of wit, light-heartedness, and musical grace, ranging in theme from epicurean trivialities to passionate and burning social and political satire. Among the best are the 'King of Yvetot'; 'The Old Flag'; 'The Old Corporal'; 'Roger Bontemps'; 'My Grandmother'; 'Little Red Man'; 'Little Gray Man'; and 'The Marquis of Carabas.' 3:1783.

BERENSON, BERNHARD. An American writer on art, born at Wilna, Russia, June 26, 1865. Among other works he is the author of 'Venetian Painters of the Renaissance' (1894); 'Florentine Painters of the Renaissance' (1896); 'The Study and Criticism of Italian Art,' (1901-02); 'North Italian Painters of the Renaissance' (1907).

BERCHET, GIOVANNI (bär-shä or berk'et). An Italian poet; born in Milan, Dec. 23, 1783; died in Turin, March 23, 1851. He was a leader in the school of poets and thinkers who sought to restore Italian literature to its ancient eminence by a purely national development. Coming under suspicion of Carbonarism, he had to quit his country, and lived several years abroad. His songs and romantic ballads—'Italian Poems' (1848)—made him the favorite popular singer of Italy. His best performance is 'The Fugitives of Parga.'

BEREZIK, ÁRPÁD (bär-sék'). A Hungarian dramatist; born at Temesvar, 1842 or 1852. He studied at the University of Pesth, and almost immediately upon his graduation became distinguished for his writings. Dramatic criticism and comedy are his congenialities; 'Public Affairs,' 'The Veterans,' and 'In the Czechs' Country,' three very diverting plays, bringing him his greatest fame.

BERGERAT, AUGUSTE ÉMILE (berzh-rá'). A French journalist, playwright, and novelist; born in Paris, April 29, 1845. Son-in-law of Théophile Gautier, and since 1884 particularly known as the amusing chronicler of the Figaro under the pseudonym of "Caliban." His feuilletons for that paper were published collectively as 'Life and Adventures of Sieur Caliban' (1886); 'The Book of Caliban' (1887); 'Caliban's Laughter' (1890); etc. He also wrote two novels: 'Faublas in Spite of Himself' (1884); 'The Rape' (1886); besides two volumes to the memory of his father-in-law, 'Théophile Gautier, Painter' (1877), and 'Th. Gautier, Conversations, Souvenirs, and Correspondence' (1879).

BERGH, HENRY (bérgh). A noted American philanthropist and miscellaneous writer; born in New York, 1823; died there, March 12, 1888. He was founder and president of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (1866), founder of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (1881), secretary of legation and acting vice-consul at St. Petersburg (1862-64). He wrote: 'Love's Alternatives' (1881) a play; 'Married Off' (1859), a poem; 'The Streets of New York'; 'The Ocean Paragon'; etc.

BERGH, PIETER THEODOOR HELVETIUS VAN DEN (berg). A Dutch dramatist and poet (1799-1873); attracted attention with his comedy 'The Nephew' (1837), considered one of the best in modern Dutch literature, but did not justify

expectations by his subsequent dramatic efforts. He also published a collection, 'Prose and Poetry' (3d ed. 1863).

BERGK, THEODOR (berk). A German classical philologist; born in Leipsic, May 22, 1812; died at Ragaz, Switzerland, July 20, 1881. He became an indisputable authority on Hellenic poetry, producing two works of surpassing importance in that department of scholarship: 'Greek Lyric Poets' (4th ed. 1878-82), and 'History of Greek Literature' (1872); the latter not quite completed at his death, but brought to perfection with the aid of his posthumous papers. He contributed much of value, likewise, to our knowledge of special departments of classical learning.

BERGSÖE, JØRGEN VILHELM (berg'sé). A Danish novelist, poet, and naturalist; born in Copenhagen, Feb. 8, 1835. While suffering partial blindness caused by excessive use of the microscope in his memorable biological researches at Messina, he turned to literary composition; and soon appeared the first of a cycle of novels, 'From the Piazza del Popolo' (1866), which had an extraordinary success. The following year he published his first volume of poems, 'Now and Then.' Of his many novels, the one which excels for fineness of touch is 'Who Was He?' All his stories are characterized by rich imagination, fine observation, and great originality; his poetry is inferior in these respects to his prose.

BERGSON, HENRI LOUIS (berg-soñ'). A French philosopher, born in Paris, Oct. 18, 1859; professor at the Collège de France since 1900. His works include: 'Matter and Memory' (1897); 'Laughter' (1900); 'Creative Evolution' (1907); 'The Perception of Change' (1911). 3: 1800a

BERKELEY, GEORGE, Bishop. A celebrated Irish clergyman and author; born near Kilkenny, March 12, 1685; died at Oxford, England, Jan. 14, 1753. He resided in America, at Newport, R. I., for about three years, beginning 1728. His estate of Whitehall at Newport he conveyed to Yale College for the maintenance of scholarships. Among his published works are the celebrated 'Commonplace Book, 1703-6'; 'Essay Towards a New Theory of Vision' (1709); 'The Principles of Human Knowledge' (1710); 'Dialogues between Hylas and Philonous' (1713); 'Alciphron, or the Minute Philosopher' (1732); 'The Analyst' (1735); 'Siris' (1744: on Tar-Water); and others. 3: 1801

BERLICHINGEN, GOTZ (GOTTFRIED) VON, of the Iron Hand (ber'lič-ing'en). A famous German knight and autobiographer; born in Jagsthausen in the present kingdom of Würtemberg, 1480; died July 23, 1562. He became very popular with the masses; this and other facts concerning him being apparent in his 'Autobiography' (late ed. 1886), a work drawn upon by Goethe for the play bearing his name.

BERLIOZ, HECTOR (bar-le-öz'). A great French musical composer and critic; born near Grenoble, Dec. 11, 1803; died in Paris, March 8, 1869. In 1830 his cantata 'Sardanapalus' won for him the "prize of Rome," which afforded him the means of spending 18 months in Italy. He had already made his mark in Paris with the overtures 'Waverley' and 'The Vehm Judges'; and among the fruits of his studies in Italy were the overture to 'King Lear' and the symphony 'The Return to Life.' Then followed the long series of his musical works. Among his literary works are: 'A Musical Tour in Italy and Germany'; 'Orchestra Soirées'; and 'Treatise on Instrumentation' (1844).

3: 1809

BERNARD, CHARLES DE (ber-när'). [Properly Bernard du Grail de LaVillette.] A French novelist; born in Besançon, Feb. 25, 1804; died at Neuilly, March 6, 1850. He was a disciple of Balzac, whom he resembles in his power of realistic description and psychological analysis; but he possesses a purer and more nervous style, and above all is content with a less minute elaboration of story and characters. His first piece, 'The Gerkalcon,' made a hit with its clever description of the literary cliques. Everywhere he evinces clear insight into the foibles of society. Of his novels, the following may be named as only second in rank to his masterpiece 'The Gerkalcon'; 'A Magistrate's Adventure'; 'The Gordian Knot'; 'Wings of Icarus'; 'The Lion's Skin'; 'The Country Gentleman.'

BERNARD OF CLAIRVAUX or ST. BERNARD (ber-närd'-klär-vö'). A French theologian, church father, and saint; born at Fontaines, near Dijon, 1091; died at Clairvaux, Jan. 12, 1153. His five books on 'Reflection' are written in a clear and cheerful style; and the hymn, 'Jesu! the Very Thought of Thee,' is in use in all the churches of our day. 3: 1819

BERNARD OF CLUNY (klü-ne'). A French monk and poet who flourished in the twelfth century, and is noted for his

work 'On Contempt of the World' (1597); but very little is known of the author's life. 3: 1828

BERNARD DE VENTADOUR (ber-när' de ven-tä-dör'). A Provençal troubadour poet; born in Ventadour (?) about 1125 (?); died in the monastery at Dalon about 1197 (?). Love songs 'To Eleonore,' and various amatory lays to courtly dames, form the riches of his delicate verse.

BERNARDAKIS, DEMETRIOS (ber-när-dák'is'). A Greek poet, dramatist, and scholar; born at Santa Marina, Lesbos, Dec. 2, 1834; died in 1907. After a course of study at Athens and in German universities, he was (with one considerable intermission) professor of history and philology in the University of Athens from 1861 to 1882, when he went back to Lesbos. He is author of a spirited Pindaric ode for a jubilee occasion, of several dramas, and of a satire, 'The Battle of Cranes and Mice'; he has also written a 'Universal History'; a 'Church History'; and a spirited tractate, 'Confutation of a False Atticism,' directed against the would-be Attic purists.

BERNARDES, DIOGO (ber-när'des'). A Portuguese poet; born in Ponte de Lima, about 1530; died in 1605. He was called in his day "the Sweet Singer of the Lima," a streamlet immortalized in his verse. He left his native valley in 1550 and attached himself to the mastersinger Sá de Miranda, who lived retired on his estate Quinta da Tapada. Here Bernardes composed verses in all kinds, elegies, sonnets, odes, songs, full of tender sympathies and perfect melody. Here he wrote: 'The Lima'; 'Various Rimes—Flowers from Lima's Banks'; 'Various Rimes to the Good Jesu.'

BERNECK, GUSTAVE VON. See GUSECK.

BERNERS, JULIANA. An English prioress and writer; said to have been born in Essex, and flourished in the fifteenth century. She was at the head of a convent in Sopewell, and is, in some way, connected with the work on fishing, hunting, and like pastimes, entitled 'Book of St. Albans' (1486). 3: 1834

BERNHARD, KARL (bärn'här), pseudonym of Nicolai de Saint Aubain. A celebrated Danish novelist; born in Copenhagen, Nov. 18, 1798; died there, Nov. 25, 1865. His induction into the republic of letters was under the auspices of his noted kinswoman, Madame Gylembourg. The poet Heiberg was his uncle; the nephew

has almost overshadowed the older writer through the brilliance of 'The Favorite of Fortune,' 'Two Friends,' 'For and Against,' and many other novels, all founded either on historical occurrences or the author's observations of contemporary life.

BERNHARDI, THEODOR VON (ber-här'dé). A German historian and diplomat; born in Berlin, Nov. 6, 1802; died at Kunesdorf, Silesia, Feb. 12, 1887. His diplomatic career was important, and afforded him special facilities for compiling a 'History of Russia and of European Politics during the Years 1814-31' (1863-77); 'Frederick the Great as a Military Commander' (1881); and similar works. His political views excited attention at the outbreak of the Great War.

BERNHARDY, GOTTFRIED. A German classical philologist; born in Landsberg-on-the-Warthe, March 20, 1800; died in Halle, May 14, 1875. He lectured very brilliantly at the leading universities, his principal works being 'Greek Syntax Scientifically Considered' (1829), a historical study of the subject; 'Outlines of Roman Literature' (5th ed. 1872); 'Outlines of Greek Literature' (part i., 5th ed. 1892; part ii., 2d-3d ed. 1876-80; part iii. wanting), and a supplement to the first-named treatise, entitled 'Paralipomena [Omissions] in [the Work on] Greek Syntax' (1854-62).

BERNSTEIN, AARON (bern'stn). A German publicist and novelist (1812-84); born at Dantzig. He was in politics a radical and in religion a reformer, and his life was a continued battle against obscurantism and conservatism. Yet he wrote some charming stories of life among the Jews, among them 'Mendel Gibbor' (1860). He wrote also some notable historical sketches, as 'The People's Years' and 'The Years of Reaction.'

BERRIAN, WILLIAM. An American Episcopal divine and religious writer, born 1787; died 1862. He was rector of Trinity Church, New York (1830-62). Besides various religious works, he wrote 'Travels in France and Italy' and a 'Historical Sketch of Trinity Church.'

BERSEZIO, VITTORIO (ber-sëts'yö). An Italian novelist and playwright; born at Peveragno, Piedmont, in 1830. Both as a writer of tales and of comedies he is conspicuous for vivid and faithful delineation of Piedmontese life; especially in his dialect comedies, among which 'The Misfortunes of Monssù Travett' is considered

to be his masterpiece. He also wrote excellent historical works: 'The Reign of Victor Emanuel II.'; 'Rome, the Capital of Italy.'

BERTAUT, JEAN (bär-tö'). A French poet and prelate; born in Caen, 1570; died 1611. He seems to have entered holy orders as a result of the favor he acquired at court through his love poems, which comprise stanzas, odes, and couplets, published as 'Songs' (?) (1602). He also composed "canticles" on 'The Conversion of Henri IV,' as well as a funeral oration in eulogy of the same monarch.

BERTHET, ELIE (ber-tä'). A French novelist (1815-91), of whose numerous works the best known are: 'The Storks' Nest' (1848); 'The Catacombs of Paris' (1854); 'The Good Old Times' (1867); 'Prehistoric Novels' (1876).

BERTHOLD, FRANZ (ber-töld'), pseudonym of Adelheid Reinbold. A German novelist (1802-39), warmly appreciated and furthered by Ludwig Tieck. Her story 'Fred of the Will-o'-the-Wisp' (1830) met with great favor; after her death appeared 'King Sebastian' (1839), a historical romance, and 'Collected Tales' (1842).

BERTIN, ANTOINE (ber-tan'). A French poet (1752-90), much admired by his contemporaries, who, somewhat extravagantly, styled him the French Propertius. He was a friend of Parny, and like him excelled in elegiac and epistolary verse. His principal works are: 'Voyage in Burgundy' (1777) and 'The Loves' (1780).

BESANT, MRS. ANNIE WOOD (bes'ant). An English writer on theosophy, born at London, Oct. 1, 1847. A pupil of Madame Blavatsky, she has been active in propagating theosophical doctrines by the founding of schools and by her publications, which include 'Reincarnation' (1892); 'Death and After' (1893); 'Four Great Religions' (1897); 'Theosophy and the New Psychology' (1904); 'The Wisdom of the Upanishads' (1906).

BESANT, WALTER, SIR (be-sant'). An English novelist; born in Portsmouth, Aug. 14, 1836; died at Hampstead, June 9, 1901. After graduation, he went to Mauritius as professor in the Royal College, but returned to London, where he became secretary of the Palestine Exploration Fund. In 1871 he formed a literary partnership with James Rice, which continued until the death of the latter. They wrote many novels, some of which

were dramatized. Among them are: 'Ready Money Mortiboy' (London, 1871); 'The Golden Butterfly' (1876); 'The Seamy Side'; 'The Chaplain of the Fleet' (1881). Alone he has written: 'Studies in Early French Poetry' (1868); 'When George the Third was King' (1872); 'The French Humorists' (1873); 'All Sorts and Conditions of Men' (1882), which led to the establishment of the People's Palace in the East End of London; 'All in a Garden Fair' (1883); 'Dorothy Forster' (1884); 'The World Went Very Well Then' (1887); 'Armored of Lyonnnesse' (1890); 'St. Katharine's by the Tower' (1891); 'The Ivory Gate' (1892); 'Beyond the Dreams of Avarice'; 'The Master Craftsman'; and others. He was knighted in 1896. 3: 1837

BESTÚSHEFF, ALEXANDER ALEXANDROVICH (bes-tó'zhef or bes-tó'shef). A Russian novelist and soldier; born in St. Petersburg, Nov. 3, 1797, (not in 1795); killed in battle in the Caucasus, July 19, 1837. Of his numerous novels the most celebrated are: 'Ammalat-Beg'; 'The Nadeshda Frigate'; 'The Terrible Prophecy.' His 'Private Correspondence' is highly prized.

BETHUNE, GEORGE WASHINGTON (be-thón'). A distinguished American Dutch Reformed clergyman and poet; born in New York, March 18, 1805; died at Florence, Italy, April 27, 1862. He was a most lovable man, noted as an orator and a wit. He had charges at Rhinebeck and Utica, N. Y., Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and New York city. Besides religious works he wrote: 'British Female Poets'; 'Lays of Love and Faith' (1847), several of the hymns in which are widely used. He also published an edition of Izaak Walton's 'Complete Angler' (1846); etc.

BETTELONI, VITTORIO (bet-el-ó'né). An Italian poet; born in Verona, 1840. He was educated in Pisa, and is now professor of Italian literature and history in the Female College in Verona. His verse proves him an adherent of that Italian classical school which dates from 1869, and includes: 'In the Springtime' (1869); 'New Stanzas' (1880); and a translation of Goethe's 'Hermann and Dorothea.'

BETTS, CRAVEN LANGSTROTH. An American poet and story-writer; born in St. John, New Brunswick, April 23, 1853. Besides translating 'Songs from Béranger' in the original metres, he wrote: 'The Perfume Holder, a Persian Love Poem'; and with A. W. H. Eaton, 'Tales of a Garrison Town' and 'A Garland of Sonnets.'

BEVERIDGE, ALBERT JEREMIAH. An American politician and writer, born in Ohio, Oct. 6, 1862. He was United States senator from Indiana, 1899-1911. He has written: 'The Russian Advance' (1903); 'The Young Man and the World' (1905).

BEYLE, MARIE-HENRI (bal), better known under the pseudonym of "Stendhal." A notable French novelist and critic; born in Grenoble, Jan. 23, 1783; died in Paris, March 23, 1842. In spite of interruptions due to the political upheavals in which he became involved, he found time to display his critical and imaginative genius in 'Rome, Naples, and Florence in 1817,' 'History of Painting in Italy,' and 'About Love'; but his celebrity now rests principally upon 'The Chartreuse [Carthusian Nun] of Parma,' a magnificent fiction; brilliantly original, witty, and absorbing, and to a less extent upon 'The Red and the Black' [i.e., Priests and Soldiers], a romance possible only to a writer with the widest knowledge of men and things. 3: 1861

BHATTI (bhat-té or bē-hat' té). An Indian epic poet of the 6th or the 7th century. His poem named after him 'Bhātikāvya'm is in 22 cantos. Its theme is the deeds of Rāma; but the author designed the work to be also an exemplification of the rules of grammatical and rhetorical composition. It was published with a two-fold commentary at Calcutta (1828).

BHAVABHUTI (bha-va-bhō'ti or bē-ha-va-bē-hō'ti). An Indian dramatic poet next in celebrity to Kālidāsa; he lived in the 8th century. His 'Mālatīmādhava,' which might be entitled 'The Secret Marriage,' portrays Indian society in effective traits. The 'Mahāvīratsharita' ('Fortunes of the Great Hero') deals with the deeds of Rāma and his victory over the giant Rāvana, ravisher of Sīta, Rāma's consort. The 'Uttarārāmatsharita' ('Other Fortunes of Rāma') portrays the long-suffering of Sīta and her reconciliation with Rāma, all in a sympathetic vein and sometimes with great force.

BIART, LUCIEN (be-är'). A French novelist, poet, and writer of travels; born at Versailles, June 21, 1829; died March 26, 1897. He published a number of novels, containing masterly descriptions of Mexican and South-American nature and customs. Among his works are: 'The Mexican Women' (1853), poems; 'Adventures of a Young Naturalist' (1869); 'The Clients of Dr. Bernagius' (1873); 'Across America' (1876), crowned by the Academy.

BIBBIENA (beb-be-a'nā). [Bernardo Dovizio, who was styled Bibbiena.] An Italian poet; born at Bibbiena, Aug. 4, 1470; died Nov. 9, 1520. For many years secretary to Cardinal Giovanni de' Medici, in whose election as Pope Leo X. he is said to have had a considerable share, he was appointed treasurer, and soon after raised to the dignity of cardinal. In this dignity he became an ardent promoter of art and science. His comedy 'Calandria' is among the earliest in Italian literature.

BICCI, ERSILIO (be'che). An Italian poet; born in Pisa, 1845. He studied in Florence, and was later professor of Italian literature in the Licei Dante and Toscanelli of that city. His best is in the collection styled 'New Verses.'

BICKERSTETH, EDWARD HENRY. An English poet; born at Islington, Jan. 25, 1825; died, 1906. A graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, he is noted for his scholarly devotional works; but is most famous as a poet,—'Yesterday, To-day and Forever' being particularly admired.

BICKMORE, ALBERT SMITH. An American naturalist and writer of travels; born at St. George's, Me., March 1, 1839; died Aug. 12, 1914. An extensive traveler in the East, he founded and is curator of the museum of natural history at Central Park, New York. Besides scientific publications, he has written: 'Travels in the East Indian Archipelago' (1869); 'A Journey from Canton to Hankow' (1868); etc.

BIDDLE, ANTHONY JOSEPH DREXEL (bid'l.). An American publisher, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born in West Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 1, 1874. He has written 'A Dual Rôle, and Other Stories'; 'An Allegory and Three Essays'; 'The Madeira Islands'; 'The Froggy Fairy Book'; 'The Land of the Wine' (1901).

BIDDLE, NICHOLAS. A noted American financier and writer; born in Philadelphia, Jan. 8, 1786; died there, Feb. 27, 1844. He was president of the United States Bank, 1823-39, during Jackson's war against its being the depository of the government moneys, and the later speculations which ruined it. Besides miscellaneous writings, he published a 'Commercial Digest,' and 'History of the Expedition under Lewis and Clarke to the Pacific Ocean.'

BIEDERMANN, KARL (be'der-mān). A German historian and publicist; born in Leipsic, Sept. 25, 1812; died in 1901.

His influence in public affairs, although indirect, has long been considerable; and as a writer of literary and philosophical history he has struck out a path of his own with 'Germany in the Eighteenth Century' (2d ed. in part, 1880); 'German Philosophy from Kant's Day to Our Own' (1842-43); 'Thirty Years of German History, 1840-1870' (2d ed. 1883); and many other allied studies.

BIELOVSKI, AUGUST (be-löv'ske). A Polish poet (1806-76); born at Krechowice, Galicia. Among his poetical compositions is to be mentioned the historical rhapsody 'Lay of Henry the Pious.' He wrote a 'Critical Introduction to the History of Poland.'

BIERBAUM, OTTO JULIUS (ber'boum). A German poet; born in Grünberg, Silesia, June 28, 1865; died in 1910. He did some admirable work; his 'Songs of Experience' (or 'Poems that Were Lived') (1892) was a noteworthy volume.

BIERNATZKI, JOHANN CHRISTOPH (ber-näts'ke). A German pietist, poet, and story-writer; born at Elmshorn, Holstein, Oct. 17, 1795; died at Friedrichstadt, May 11, 1840. A country pastor, he devoted himself in 'Faith,' to the versification of his own precepts and beliefs. 'The Brown Boy,' and 'Hallig, or the Adventures of Castaways on an Island in the North Sea,' are good prose narratives.

BIESTER, JOÃO ERNESTO (bes'ter). A Portuguese dramatist (1829-80); born at Lisbon. He wrote some 90 plays, the most noteworthy among them being 'The Nineteenth-Century Gentleman'; 'Luck and Labor'; 'The Scandal-Mongers'; and 'Eternal Spring.'

BIGELOW, JOHN. An American author and diplomat; born in Malden, N. Y., Nov. 25, 1817; died Dec. 19, 1911. After graduation from Union College in 1835, he studied law, and in 1849 became associated with William Cullen Bryant in the New York Evening Post of which he was managing editor until 1861. He was consul in Paris, 1861-65; U. S. minister to France, 1865-67; and held important offices on his return to New York. His specialty is American biography and history, and his books include: 'Life of John C. Fremont' (1856); 'Lafayette' (1882); 'Molinos, the Quietist' (1882); 'Life of William Cullen Bryant' (1889); 'The United States of America,' in French (1863); and 'France and the Confederate Navy' (1888). He edited the Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin from the

original manuscript, which he found in France, and later the complete works of Franklin (10 vols., 1887-88).

BIGELOW, POULTNEY. An American biographical and historical writer; born in New York, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1855. He is the son of John Bigelow; was educated at Yale College and in Germany; and is the author of: 'The German Emperor' (1892); 'Paddles and Politics down the Danube' (1892); 'Borderland of Czar and Kaiser' (1894); and 'History of the German Struggle for Liberty' (1906); 'White Man's Africa.'

BIGGERS, EARL DERR. An American journalist and playwright; born at Warren, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1884. He has written 'Seven Keys to Baldpate' (1913) and 'Inside the Lines' (1915), besides a novel 'Love's Insurance' (1914).

BIJNS, ANNA (binz). A Flemish poet; born in Antwerp, 1494; died there, April 10, 1575. Much admired for her melodious verses, full of metaphors and showing great technical skill, she was styled the "Brabantine Sappho" by her contemporaries. The first of her volumes of collected verse bore the title 'This is a Beautiful and Truthful [or 'Sincere'] Little Book'; while a second is known as 'Spiritual Refrains.'

BIKELAS, DIMITRIOS (bē-kā'las). An eminent Greek poet and essayist; born at Hermopolis, in the island of Syra, in 1835; died July 20, 1908. After publishing a collection of his poems in London in 1862, he devoted himself to the task of making Shakespeare's dramas known in Greece through excellent metrical translations. As a prose-writer he has won wide reputation with his tale 'Lukis Laras' (1879), which was translated into thirteen languages.

BILDERDIJK, WILLEM (bil'der-dik). A celebrated Dutch poet; born at Amsterdam, Sept. 7, 1756; died Dec. 18, 1831. He reached the highest point of his lyric genius in the 'Miscellaneous Poems' and patriotic pieces, notably the hymn 'Willem Frederik' and 'The True Love of Fatherland.' Of his great didactic poems most are imitations; e. g., the 'Country Life,' after a French original; 'Man,' after Pope's 'Essay on Man.' His epic, 'Destruction of the First World,' a work not unworthy of his genius, was left uncompleted. 3: 1884

BILLAUT, ADAM (bē-yō'), better known as 'Maitre Adam' (Father Adam). A French poet; born at the beginning of the

17th century; died 1662. A carpenter by trade, he wrote rude but original poems, the gayety of which, together with the contrast they afforded with his occupation, made them very popular at the time. Voltaire called him "Virgil with the Plane." The three collections of his poems were entitled 'The Pegs,' 'The Centre-Bit,' and 'The Plane.'

BILLINGS, JOSH. See SHAW, HENRY W.

BINGHAM, HIRAM. An American explorer; born at Honolulu, T. H., Nov. 19, 1875. He has written: 'Journal of an Expedition across Venezuela and Columbia' (1909); 'Vitcos, the last Inca Capital' (1912); 'In the Wonderland of Peru' (1913).

BINYON, LAURENCE. English poet and official of the British Museum; born at Lancaster, England, Aug. 10, 1869. His poetical volumes are: 'Lyric Poems' (1894); 'Poems' (1895); 'London Visions' (1895-98); 'The Praise of Life' (1896); 'Porphyryion' (1898); 'Odes' (1900); 'The Death of Adam' (1903); 'Penthesilea' (1905); 'Paris and Oenone' (1906); 'Attila' (1907).

BION (bī'on). A Greek pastoral poet; usually said to have lived in the 3d century B.C., though modern scholars are inclined to put him later. He appears to have passed the latter part of his life in Sicily. His pastorals betray a degree of refinement and sentimentality not found in the earlier and more spontaneous bucolic poets. Still extant is his 'Lament for Adonis,' often imitated by subsequent poets. Besides this there remain of his works only short pieces, many of them fragmentary. 3: 1893

BIRD, ROBERT MONTGOMERY. An American dramatist and novelist; born in Newcastle, Del., Feb. 5, 1805 (?); died in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22, 1854. He was the author of three tragedies: 'Oraloosa'; 'The Broker of Bogota'; and 'The Gladiator,' frequently played by Forrest. His novels include: 'Calavar' (1834); 'The Infidel' (1835); 'Nick of the Woods' (1837); 'Peter Pilgrim' (1838); and 'Robin Day' (1839).

BIRCH-PFEIFFER, CHARLOTTE (berch-pfī'fer). A German actress and dramatist (1800-68). She joined the Court Theatre Company at Munich at the age of 13 years; at 18 she had won distinction in tragic rôles. She married Christian Birch in 1825. Her numerous dramatic compositions were produced on nearly every stage

in Germany. Her plays are in many instances grounded on novels; among them are: 'Graffenstein Castle'; 'The Favorites'; 'The Bell-Ringers of Notre Dame' (Victor Hugo); 'The Woman in White' (Wilkie Collins); 'The Orphan of Lowood' (Charlotte Brontë).

BIRNEY, JAMES GILLESPIE. An American statesman and publicist; born at Danville, Ky., Feb. 4, 1792; died at Perth Amboy, N. J., Nov. 25, 1857. Though a Southern planter, he emancipated his slaves and became a prominent anti-slavery leader in the South, proprietor and editor of the anti-slavery journal, *The Philanthropist*, etc. He was candidate of the "Liberty" party for President (1840 and 1844). He wrote: 'Ten Letters on Slavery and Colonization'; 'Addresses and Speeches'; 'American Churches the Bulwark of American Slavery.'

BIRRELL, AUGUSTINE. An English essayist; born in Wavertree, near Liverpool, Jan. 19, 1850. He graduated from Cambridge and was called to the bar. He is author of charming critical and biographical essays on literary subjects, collected in the two series of 'Obiter Dicta' (1884, 2d series 1887), and 'Res Judicatae' (1892, really the third of the same series). 'Men, Women, and Books' (1895) is a collection of short newspaper pieces; 'Collected Essays' (1900); 'Essays and Addresses' (1901); 'In the Name of the Bodleian' (1906). 3: 1898

BISCHOFF, J. E. K. See BOLANDEN.

BISHOP, NATHANIEL HOLMES. An American traveler; born at Medway, Mass., 1837; died 1902. He has written: 'A Thousand Miles' Walk Across South America' (1860); 'Voyage of the Paper Canoe from Quebec to the Gulf of Mexico'; 'Four Months in a Sneak-Box.'

BISHOP, WILLIAM HENRY. An American novelist; born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 7, 1847. He is the author of several novels, including: 'Detmold' (1879); 'The House of a Merchant Prince' (1882); 'A Pound of Cure: A Story of Monte Carlo' (1894); 'Old Mexico and her Lost Provinces' (1884); 'Fish and Men in the Maine Islands'; 'A House-Hunter in Europe'; 'Writing to Russia,' a story; 'The Golden Justice'; 'Choy Susan, and Other Stories'; 'The Brown-Stone Boy and Other Queer People'; and 'The Yellow Snake' (1902).

BISLAND, ELIZABETH. An American descriptive and story writer, by marriage Mrs. Wetmore; born in Louisiana, Feb.

11, 1861. She is author of 'A Flying Trip around the World' (1891), the account of a trip performed in 76 days in the year 1876; and of 'A Widower Indeed,' with Rhoda Broughton (1892); 'The Secret Life' (1907); 'The Case of John Smith' (1916).

BISMARCK, OTTO EDWARD LEOPOLD VON (biz'märk). A German statesman; born at Schönhausen, April 1, 1815; died July 30, 1898. He was a member of the United Diet, 1847; ambassador at St. Petersburg, 1859; ambassador at Paris, 1862; premier of Prussia, 1862 to 1866; and chancellor of the German Empire from its inception in 1870 to 1890. He holds a place in literature through the volume of 'Bismarck's Letters,' and through his State papers, a series of which appears in Hahn's 'Fürst Bismarck.' His papers on economic and sociologic subjects are published by Poschinger, 'Bismarck als Volkswirth.' 4: 1929

BISSELL, EDWIN CONE (bis'l). A prominent American Congregational divine and religious writer; born at Schoharie, N. Y., March 2, 1832; died in Chicago, April 9, 1894. Having served in the Civil War (1862-63), he became pastor in Massachusetts and California, missionary in Austria (1873-78), professor in the Hartford Congregational Theological Seminary (1881-92), and the McCormick Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Chicago (1892-94). He published 'Historic Origin of the Bible' (1873) and various other religious works, including a curious edition of 'Genesis Printed in Colors, Showing the Original Sources from which it is Supposed to have been Compiled' (1892).

BISSON, ALEXANDRE (bis'sōñ). A French dramatist and musical composer; born in 1848. His vaudeville 'Four Cuts with a Penknife' (1873) won for him instant celebrity. 'The Deputy from Bombignac' is his masterpiece. Other comédies or operettas were: 'The Late Toupinel' (1890); 'The Joys of Paternity' (1891); 'The Pont-Biquet Family' (1892); 'Madame X.' With Théodore de Lajarte he was joint author of a 'Grammar of Music' (1879) and of a 'Little Encyclopædia of Music' (1881).

BITTER, ARTHUR (bit'er), pseudonym of Samuel Haberstich. A Swiss poet and story-writer; born in Ried near Schlosswyl, Oct. 21, 1821; died at Berne, Feb. 20, 1872. He wrote many novelettes, stories, and poems, the best being 'Tales, Romances, and Poems' (1865-66).

BITZIUS, ALBERT. See GOTTHELF.

BJERREGAARD HENRIK ANKER (byer'e-gård). A Norwegian dramatic poet; born at Ringsaker, 1792; died 1842. His position in his country's literature is very influential, the plays 'Magnus Barefoot's Sons' and 'A Mountain Adventure' being national models. A volume of 'Poems' (1829) also displays genius.

BJÖRNSEN, BJÖRNSTJERNE (byérn'-son). An eminent Norwegian novelist poet, and dramatist; born at Kvikne, Norway, Dec. 8, 1832; died at Paris, Apr. 26, 1910. He published his first story, 'Synnöe Solbakken,' in 1857; and that, with 'Arne' (1858) and 'A Lively Fellow' (1860), established his reputation as a novelist. 'Halte Hulda'; 'Between Battles' (1858); and 'Sigurd Slembe' (1862), are among his plays. Of his novels and romances since 1866 the most notable are: 'The Bridal March'; 'Magnhild'; 'The Fisher Maiden'; and 'Captain Mansana.' His principal dramatic works are: 'Mary Stuart' (1864); 'The Editors'; 'A Bankruptcy'; 'Leonarda' (1879); 'A Glove' (1883); 'Geography and Love' (1885); 'Laboremus' (1901); 'When the New Wine Blooms' (1909). He published a volume of 'Poems and Songs' in 1870.

4: 1959

BLACK, E. CHARLTON. An American writer and educator and professor of English at Boston University; born in Scotland, June 18, 1861. Author of: 'Minor Characters in Shakespeare,' 'Recent Literary Developments.'

BLACK, HUGH. A Scottish clergyman; born at Rothesay, Buteshire, Mar. 28, 1868. He has been professor of practical theology in the Union Theological Seminary, New York, since 1906. He has published many volumes of sermons and essays; among the more recent are: 'According to My Gospel' (1913); 'The Open Door' (1914); 'The New World' (1915).

BLACK, WILLIAM. A Scottish novelist; born in Glasgow, Nov. 9, 1841; died at London, Dec. 10, 1898. He was educated at private schools. In 1874 he abandoned the career of journalism, visited America in 1876, and returning to London, devoted himself anew to literature. In addition to an interesting story, his novels contain fine descriptions of scenery. They are very popular, and include: 'Love or Marriage' (1867); 'In Silk Attire' (1869); 'A Daughter of Heth' (1871); 'The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton' (1872); 'A Princess of Thule' (1873);

'Three Feathers' (1875); 'Madcap Violet' (1876); 'Macleod of Dare' (1878); 'White Wings: a Yachting Romance' (1880); 'Yolande' (1883); 'Judith Shakespeare' (1884); 'White Heather' (1885); 'The Strange Adventures of a House-Boat' (1888); 'Wolfenberg' (1892); 'Highland Cousins.' He has also written a 'Life of Goldsmith' (1879), translated into German by Katscher. 4: 1983

BLACKBURN, WILLIAM MAXWELL. An American Presbyterian divine and educator, historian and biographer; born at Carlisle, Ind., Dec. 30, 1828; died in 1900. He became president of the University of North Dakota (1884-85) and Pierre University, South Dakota (1885). He wrote: 'St. Patrick and the Early Irish Church' (1869); 'Admiral Coligny and the Rise of the Huguenots' (2 vols., 1869); 'History of the Christian Church' (1879); etc.; and the 'Uncle Alick' juvenile stories.

BLACKIE, JOHN STUART. A Scottish author; born in Glasgow in July, 1809; died in Edinburgh, March 2, 1895. He received his education in Edinburgh, Göttingen, Berlin, and Rome; was professor of Greek in Edinburgh University from 1852 till 1882, and continued to write and lecture till his death. He was one of the most important men of his day; promoted educational reform, and championed Scottish nationality. He advocated preserving the Gaelic language, and by his own efforts founded a Celtic chair in Edinburgh University. His books include translations from the Greek, and German; moral and religious and other philosophy; 'Lays of the Highlands and Islands' (1872); 'Self-Culture' (1874); 'Language and Literature of the Scottish Highlands' (1875); 'Altavona: Fact and Fiction from my Life in the Highlands' (1882); 'Wisdom of Goethe' (1883); 'Life of Burns' (1888); 'Essays on Subjects of Moral and Social Interest'; and 'A Song of Heroes' (1890).

BLACKMORE, SIR RICHARD. An English physician and poet; born in Wiltshire about 1650; died 1729. Besides medical works, Scripture paraphrases, and satirical verse, he wrote in couplets 'Prince Arthur, a Heroic Poem' (1695), and a voluminous religious epic, 'The Creation' (1712), very successful and much praised then, but not now read.

BLACKMORE, RICHARD DODDRIDGE. An English novelist; born in Longworth, Berkshire, June 7, 1825; died in London, Jan. 20, 1900. He graduated from Oxford in 1847, was called to the bar in 1852,

and later devoted himself to literature. Among his novels are: 'Lorna Doone' (London, 1869; far the most celebrated); 'Clara Vaughan' (1864); 'The Maid of Sker' (1872); 'Alice Lorraine' (1875); 'Cripps the Carrier' (1876); 'Erema' (1877); 'Mary Anerley' (1880); 'Christowell' (1882); 'Sir Thomas Upmore' (1884); 'Springhaven' (1887); 'Kit and Kitty' (1889); 'Perlycross' (1894); 'Dariel' (1897); and other novels. He also published a version of Virgil's 'Georgics.'

4: 2011.

BLACKSTONE, SIR WILLIAM. An English jurist and writer on law; born in London, 1723; died in 1780. His 'Commentaries on the Laws of England' have conferred great celebrity on his name, not only by reason of the profound learning of the work, but because it possesses literary merits of a high order. The first volume appeared in 1765, the last in 1769.

BLACKWELL, ALICE STONE. An American journalist and suffragist; born at East Orange, N. J., Sept. 14, 1857. She has published: 'Armenian Poems' (1896); 'Songs of Russia' (1906); 'Songs of Grief and Gladness' (1908).

BLACKWELL, MRS. ANTOINETTE LOUISA (BROWN). A prominent American woman-suffragist and Unitarian minister; born at Henrietta, N. Y., May 20, 1825. A graduate of Oberlin (1847), she "preached on her own orders," at first in Congregational churches, becoming at length a champion of women's rights. She married Samuel C., a brother of Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell (1856). She has written: 'Shadows of our Social System' (1855); 'The Island Neighbors' (1871), a novel of American life; 'Sexes throughout Nature' (1875); 'Sea Drift' (1903).

BLACKWELL, ELIZABETH. A noted American physician and medical and ethical writer; born at Bristol, England, 1821; died at Hastings, England, June 1, 1910. She was the first woman that ever obtained the degree of M.D. in the United States (1849), beginning practice in New York (1851). With her sister Emily, she opened the New York infirmary for women and children (1854), organizing in connection with it the Women's Medical College (1867). In 1868 she became professor in a woman's medical college that she had assisted in organizing in London. She wrote: 'Laws of Life' (1852); 'Counsel to Parents on the Moral Education of their Children' (1879); 'Pioneer Work in Opening the Medical Profession to Women'; 'The Human Element in Sex.'

BLAIKIE, WILLIAM (bla'ki). A noted American athlete and writer on physical training; born at York, N. Y., 1843; died Dec. 6, 1904. He became a lawyer in New York. He has written: 'How to Get Strong' (2d ed. 1880); 'Sound Bodies for our Boys and Girls.'

BLAINE, JAMES GILLESPIE. An eminent American statesman; born in West Brownsville, Pa., Jan. 31, 1830; died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1893. He graduated at Washington College, Pa., in 1847. In 1854 he removed to Augusta, Me., and engaged in journalism. He was one of the founders of the Republican party, and in 1856 was a delegate to the first Republican national convention, which nominated Frémont for the Presidency. In 1858, he was elected to the Legislature of Maine, and in 1862 to the House of Representatives of the national Congress. He became speaker of the House in 1869, and held that position for six years; was a member of the Senate from 1876 to 1881; was twice Secretary of State (1881-82 and 1889-92). He was nominated for the Presidency in 1884. Besides his numerous speeches and writings on the public questions of his day, his best known work is his 'Twenty Years in Congress' (2 vols., 1884-86).

BLAIR, HUGH. A Scotch divine, sermonist, and educational writer; born in Edinburgh, 1718; died 1800. He was noted for the eloquence of his sermons, and also for 'Lectures on Rhetoric' (1783) which attained great popularity, 'Blair's Rhetoric' being familiar to all students.

BLAIR, ROBERT. A Scotch poet and clergyman; born in Edinburgh in 1699; died Feb. 4, 1745. He was ordained minister at Athelstaneford in 1731. His famous poem, 'The Grave,' was published in 1743.

BLAKE, JAMES VILA. An American poet, essayist, and Unitarian divine; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1842. He is now settled in Chicago. He has written: 'Essays' (1886); 'Poems and Essays' (2 vols., 1887); 'Legends from Story Land'; 'Sonnets' (1902); 'Discoveries' (1904); and several plays.

BLAKE, MRS. MARY ELIZABETH (McGRATH). An American poet and writer of travels; 1840-1907. In verse, she has written: 'Poems' (1882); 'Youth in Twelve Centuries' (1886); etc. Of her travels, may be named: 'On the Wing' (1883); 'A Summer Holiday.'

BLAKE, WILLIAM. An English poet and artist; born in London, Nov. 28, 1757; died there, Aug. 12, 1827. His most memorable work is found in the child-like 'Songs of Innocence' (1789) and 'Songs of Experience' (1794). In the so-called "prophetic books," including 'Book of Thel' (1789); 'Marriage of Heaven and Hell' (1790); 'Book of Urizen' (1794); 'Book of Los' (1795); 'Book of Ahania' (1795); 'Jerusalem' (1804); and 'Milton' (1804), his mysticism leads him so far into unintelligibility as to lay him open to the charge of insanity. His books were printed from copper-plates engraved by his own hand. His most important illustrations are those to Blair's 'Grave' (1804-5) and to the 'Book of Job' (1826). 4:2041.

BLANC, CHARLES (blān'). A French art critic (1813-82). He was director of the government department of fine art, 1848-52. His contributions to the history and philosophy of art comprise: 'A History of Painters of all Schools' (14 vols., 1849-69); 'The Treasure of Curiosity' (1858); 'Grammar of the Arts of Design,' his greatest work (1867); 'Art in Personal Adornment and Attire'; (posthumously) 'History of the Artistic Renaissance in Italy' (2 vols., 1889). 4:2051.

BLANCHARD, AMY ELIA. An American writer of juvenile stories; born in Baltimore, Md. Among her numerous works are: 'Wee Babies' (1882); 'My Own Dolly' (1893); 'Two Girls' (1894); 'Betty of Wye' (1896); 'Miss Vanity' (1899); 'Her Very Best' (1900); 'Twenty Little Maidens'; 'The Four Corners in California and in Numerous Other Places.'

BLANCHARD, EDWARD LAMAN. An English dramatist and novelist (1820-89); born in London. His novels 'Temple Bar,' and 'A Man Without a Destiny,' evinced no special talent for story-telling; on the other hand, he composed for Drury Lane Theatre about 100 'Christmas Pantomimes' in the vein of grotesque-burlesque, among them 'Sindbad the Sailor,' which were received with unbounded popular favor.

BLANCHE, AUGUST THEODOR (blāns'h). A Swedish dramatist and novelist; born in Stockholm, Sept. 17, 1811; died there, Nov. 30, 1868. His comedies and farces—more particularly 'Jenny or the Steamboat Trip,' 'The Doctor,' 'The Rich Uncle,' and 'The Foundling'—have made all Sweden laugh; while his realistic fictions—among them 'The Spectre,' 'Tales of a Cabman,' and 'Sons of North and South'—are eagerly read.

BLAVATSKY, HELENA PETROVNA (blä-vät'ski). A noted theosophist; born at Yekaterinoslav, Russia, 1831; died in London, May 8, 1891. She founded the "Theosophical Society" in New York (1875). She wrote: 'Isis Unveiled' (1876); 'The Secret Doctrine' (1888); 'Key to Theosophy' (1889); etc.

BLAZE DE BURY, ANGE HENRI (bläz dé bú-ré'). A French literary critic and historian (1813-88); born at Paris. He was profoundly conversant with German literature, and published many admirable studies on that subject. His historical sketches,—'The Königsmarcks' (1855), 'The Legend of Versailles' (1870), 'Women of the Renaissance' (1886), etc.,—and his numerous brief memoirs of great musicians, are worthy of mention.

BLEDSOE, ALBERT TAYLOR (bled'sō). A prominent American clergyman, educator, lawyer, editor, soldier, and miscellaneous writer; born at Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 9, 1809; died at Alexandria, Va., Dec. 1, 1877. He was Assistant Secretary of War of the Southern Confederacy, and both an Episcopal and a Methodist minister. Besides editing the Southern Review and contributing frequently to leading literary, scientific, and theological periodicals, he wrote: 'Examination of Edwards on the Will' (1845); 'Theodicy' (new ed. 1853); 'Philosophy of Mathematics' (1868); etc.

BLEIBTREU, KARL AUGUST (bib'troi). A German poet and novelist; born at Berlin, Jan. 13, 1859. All his views are radical, as shown by the very titles of his works: e. g., 'Revolution in Literature' (1885); 'Literature's Struggle for Life.' He also wrote: 'Dies Iræ'; 'Napoleon at Leipsic'; 'Cromwell at Marston Moor.' His dramas are: 'Lord Byron' (1888); 'The Day of Judgment'; 'The Queen's Necklace'; 'From Robespierre to Buddha.'

BLESSINGTON, MARGUERITE, COUNTESS OF. An Irish descriptive writer and novelist; born in Knockbrit, Tipperary, Sept. 1, 1789; died in Paris, June 4, 1849. In 1818 she was married to the Earl of Blessington, and became a favorite in distinguished society in London and on the Continent. Her connection with the Count d'Orsay dated from 1822. She wrote a number of novels: 'The Idler in Italy' (London, 1839-40); 'The Idler in France' (1841); and 'Conversations with Lord Byron' (1834).

BLEWETT, JEAN (McKISHNIE). A Canadian journalist and poet; born at

Scotia, Ont., Nov. 4, 1862. Her volumes are: 'Out of the Depths' (1885); 'Heart Songs' (1897); 'The Cornflower and Other Poems' (1906).

BLICHER, STEEN STEENSEN (blich'er). A Danish poet and novelist (1782-1848); born at Viborg. His first work was a translation of 'Ossian' (2 vols., 1807-9); and his first original poems appeared in 1814, but attracted little notice. He quickly won a national reputation with his novels, and in 1842 appeared his masterpiece, 'The Knitting-Room,' a collection of short stories in the Jutland dialect. 4: 2064.

BLIND, MATHILDE. A German-English poet; born in Mannheim, March 21, 1847; died in London, Nov. 26, 1896. She went to England in 1849, and won fame by her writings; 'The Prophecy of St. Oran, and Other Poems' (London, 1881); 'Life of George Eliot' (1883); 'Madame Roland' (1886); 'The Heather on Fire,' a tale (1886); 'Ascent of Man' (1889); 'Dramas in Miniature' (1892); 'Songs and Sonnets' (1893); and 'Birds of Passage' (1895). 4: 2075.

BLOEDE, GERTRUDE (blé'de). An American poet and novelist, better known as "Stuart Sterne"; born in Saxony, Germany, 1845; died in 1905. She has written in verse: 'Angelo' (new ed. 1879); 'Giorgio and Other Poems' (1881), etc.; and 'The Story of the Two Lives,' a novel.

BLOMMAERT, PHILIPP (blom'márt). A Flemish poet, historian, and dramatist; born in Ghent, Aug. 27, 1809; died there, Aug. 14, 1871. His great ambition was to make his native Flemish tongue a literary language, and to unify the people who wrote and spoke it. His works include: 'History of the Belgian Lowlanders,' a specimen of stately prose; 'Theophilus,' a poem; and 'Old Flemish Ballads.'

BLOOMFIELD, ROBERT. An English poet; born at Honington, Dec. 3, 1766; died in Shefford, 1823. Apprenticed to a shoemaker in London, he chanced upon odd volumes of the poets, and thus was awoken his native poetic genius. He first came into public notice with 'The Milk-Maid,' and good fortune attended his 'The Sailor's Return.' He essayed a longer flight in 'The Farmer's Boy' (1800), by which he established his title to rank among the minor poets.

BLOUET, PAUL (blö-ä'). [“Max O’ Rell.”] A French lecturer and author; born in Brittany, France, March 2, 1848; died in Paris, May 24, 1903. During his

early life he was an officer of cavalry in the French army, but in 1873 went to England and became a teacher. After the publication of his first book, 'John Bull and his Island' (1883), he abandoned teaching and devoted himself to literature. He has made several lecturing-tours of the United States. His works include: 'John Bull and his Daughters' (1884); 'Jonathan and his Continent' (1888, with Jack Allyn); 'A Frenchman in America' (1891).

BLUM, ERNEST (blüm). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Aug. 15, 1836. Either alone or in collaboration with other dramatists he is author of many highly successful plays. The drama of 'Rose Michel' (1877), of his own composition, insured his place among the most successful French dramatists of the time. Among his later compositions are: 'Adam and Eve' (1886); 'The Nervous Women' (1888); 'End of the Century' (1890); 'A Winter Soiree' (1900).

BLUMENREICH, FRANZISKA (blö'men-rich). A German novelist; born in Bohemia, April 2, 1849. Among her very numerous novels these are the more notable: 'At the Abyss of Marriage' (1888); 'Freighted with Bliss' (1890); 'Storms in Port' (1892); 'Beyond the Good and Bad.' She is a zealous advocate of woman's rights.

BLUMENTHAL, OSKAR (blö'men-täl). A German dramatist and critic; born in Berlin, March 13, 1852. Sprightliness of dialogue is the most distinguishing character of his plays; the most successful of them are: 'The Big Bell'; 'A Drop of Poison'; 'The Black Veil'; 'Severe Masters.' He has published several volumes of critical and miscellaneous essays.

BLUNT, WILFRID SCAWEN. An Irish poet; born at Crabbet Park, Sussex, in 1840. He was attaché of legation at The Hague, Athens, Madrid, Buenos Ayres, and elsewhere. He supported Arabi Pasha in a revolt in 1881, in Egypt; and was imprisoned in 1888 for his insurrectionary actions in Ireland. He is author of: 'Sonnets and Songs by Proteus' (London, 1875); 'The Love Sonnets of Proteus' (1881; new ed. 1885); 'The Future of Islam' (1882); 'The Wind and the Whirlwind,' political poems (1884); 'Ideas about India,' (1885); 'Esther: a Young Man's Tragedy'; 'Odes of Pagan Arabia.'

BLÜTHGEN, AUGUST EDWARD VIKTOR (blüt'-gen). A German novelist; born at Zörbig, near Halle, Jan. 4, 1844.

He has won high distinction as a writer for the young. Among his stories for boys and girls are: 'The Rogues' Looking-Glass' (1876); 'The Battle of Frogs and Mice' (1878); and with these is to be classed the letterpress (verses) of O. Pletsch's 'Picture Books.' Of novels and romances he is author of a great many: e. g., 'The Peace-Breaker' (1883); 'The Step-Sister' (1887); 'Madame the Countess' (1892).

ELYDEN, EDWARD WILMOT. A negro author; born at St. Thomas, W. I., Aug. 3, 1832. After vainly seeking, in 1845, admission to some college in the United States, he went to Liberia, and graduated at the Alexander High School, of which he afterwards became principal. In 1880 he became president of Liberia College, has held important governmental positions, and has twice been commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly of the United States (in 1861 and 1880). He is proficient in many languages, including Latin, Greek, Spanish, Hebrew, and Arabic. He has published: 'Liberia's Offering' (1873); 'From West Africa to Palestine' (1873); 'The Negro in Ancient History'; etc.

BOARDMAN, GEORGE DANA. A distinguished American clergyman and author; born at Tavoy, British Burma, Aug. 18, 1828; died April 28, 1903. He graduated at Brown University in 1852 and at Newton Theological Institution in 1855. He was pastor at Barnwell, S. C., Rochester, N. Y., and Philadelphia. Besides sermons and essays, his chief works are: 'Studies in the Creative Week' (1878); 'Studies in the Model Prayer' (1879); 'Epiphanies of the Risen Lord' (1879); 'Studies in the Mountain Instruction' (1880).

BOCCACCIO, GIOVANNI (bok-kä'chö). A celebrated Italian novelist, poet, and humanist; born at Paris, 1313; died Dec. 21, 1375. His first romance was 'Filoco,' dedicated to his mistress Fiammetta. The romantic epic, the 'Theseid,' followed; it is the first Italian work of the kind. Both for itself and for its associations, the 'Theseid' is of interest to students of English literature, having been a source of inspiration to Chaucer in his 'Knightes Tale.' 'Fiammetta in Love' is a work of the finest psychological analysis, clothed in every grace of poesy. 'Love's Labyrinth' is a vigorous satire on woman. But Boccaccio's enduring fame rests on the 'Decameron'; a collection of stories original and borrowed, set in a narrative

framework, all of the highest charm. 4: 2089.

BODENSTEDT, FRIEDRICH MARTIN VON (bō'den-stet). ['Mirza Schaffy.] A German poet and journalist; born at Peine, April 22, 1819; died in Berlin, April 19, 1892. His works include: 'Poetical Ukraine'; 'The People of the Caucasus and their Struggle for Freedom against the Russians'; 'Thousand and One Days in the East'; 'Songs of Mirza Schaffy'; 'From the Atlantic to the Pacific.' 4: 2116.

BODMER, JOHANN JAKOB (bod'mér). A Swiss scholar and literary critic; born near Zürich, July 19, 1698; died Jan. 2, 1783. He was the first to make English literature known in Germany; and wrote dramas, and the epics 'The Deluge' (1751) and 'Noah' (1752). He published two volumes of 'Critical Letters,' and prepared editions of ancient German poetry; 'Specimens of Thirteenth Century Suabian Poetry'; 'Fables from the Time of the Minnesingers'; 'Kriemhilde's Revenge'; etc. 4: 2128.

BÖDTCHER, LUDWIG (bēt'che). A Danish lyrst (1793-1874); born at Copenhagen. He spent many years in Italy, and nature and man in Italy equally with nature and man in Denmark are the themes of his finest poems,—notably 'Bacchus,' and the collection called 'Poems Old and New.'

BOECE or BOETHIUS, HECTOR. A famous Scotch historian; born at Dundee about 1465; died in 1536. His 'History of Scotland' ranks among the best historical works of that period.

BOËTIUS or BOËTHIUS, ANICIUS MANLIUS TORQUATUS SEVERINUS (bō-e'thi-us). A Roman didactic poet and statesman; born between 470 and 475; died about 525. While in prison, rightly anticipating execution, he composed his celebrated 'Consolation of Philosophy.' It purports to be a dialogue between Philosophy and her votary, and is in both prose and verse. His adaptations of Aristotle played an important part in early mediaeval education. He is, by many competent scholars, thought to have been the author of two or three brief theological treatises. 4: 2133.

BOGAERS, ADRIAAN (bō'gär). A Dutch poet (1795-1870); born at The Hague. He holds eminent place among the many disciples of Tollens, and surpasses his master in correctness of taste. He long withheld his compositions from

publication, and not till 1832 did he become known to his countrymen; he then published his first lyric poem, 'Volharding,' —an appeal to his countrymen to stand fast in the struggle with Belgium,—together with other patriotic pieces. His first poem of any considerable compass, the epic 'Jochebed,' and his masterpiece, 'The Voyage of Heemskerk to Gibraltar,' were first formally published in 1860–61, though they had had for many years a private circulation among friends. He afterward published three volumes: 'Ballads and Romances'; 'Flowers of Poesy from Abroad'; and 'Poems.'

BOGART, WILLIAM HENRY (bō'gārt). An American biographer; born at Albany, N. Y., 1810; died 1888. He wrote: 'Life of Daniel Boone' (7th thousand, 1856); 'Who Goes There?' etc.

BOGDANÓVICH, IPPOLIT FEODOROVICH (bog-dā-nō'vich). A Russian poet (1744–1803); born in Little Russia. His early poems, written when he was a boy, won for him admission to the university. His most celebrated work is a charming free elaboration of Lafontaine's 'Loves of Psyche and Cupid.' He also wrote dramas and comedies, and published a collection of 'Proverbs.'

BOGDANÓVICH, MODÉST IVANOVICH. A Russian military historian and commander; born 1805; died in Oraniëbaum, Aug. 6, 1882. He was a very able soldier, and even abler with the pen; his 'Bonaparte's Campaign in Italy, 1796' (2d ed. 1860) and 'History of the Art of War,' and particularly his 'History of the Campaign of 1812' (2d ed. 1861), having attracted wide notice.

BÖGH, ERIK (bēg). A Danish poet and dramatist; born in Copenhagen, Jan. 17, 1822; died there Aug. 17, 1899. He is best known for his witty stanzas and epigrams in periodicals, for 'This and That,' a collection of humorous essays, and for many plays and farces. A novel, 'Jonas Tvårmose's Vexations,' has merit.

BOGOVIC, MIRKO (bō-gō-vich). A Croatian poet (1816–93); born at Agram. His first literary work was in translating Serb poetry into German. His original lyric poems appeared under the title 'Violets' (1844); being followed by two successful volumes of his collected verse. He wrote also dramas, among them the tragedy 'Stephen, Last King of Bosnia'; and several novels.

BOGUSLAVSKI, ADALBERT (bō-gō-slav'ske). A Polish dramatist (1760–

1829); born near Posen. He composed the first opera ever written in the Polish language. For several years he was director of theatres in various towns, and in 1790 became director of the National Theatre at Warsaw. As an actor he excelled alike in tragedy and in comedy, and he formed many pupils who gained high distinction on the stage. The best of his dramatic compositions is the popular melodrama 'The Wonder, or the Men of Krakau and the Mountaineers.'

BÖHLAU, HELENE (bē'lou). A German novelist; born at Weimar, Nov. 22, 1859. She shows now and then a leaning toward the romantic school, but on the whole her high power of description is realistic and her writings are imbued with passion. Among her novels are: 'Under Death's Ban' (1882); 'Guilty of a Pure Heart' (1888); 'In Freshwater'; 'A Half-Animal.'

BÖHME, JAKOB (bē'me). A German mystic theologian; born in Altseidenberg, in the Oberlausitz, 1575; died in Görlitz, Nov. 17, 1624. He was a peasant's son and learned the shoemaker's trade; but his lack of early advantages was compensated by the heavenly illuminations with which he was favored, and which are set forth in about twenty books,—among them 'Aurora, or the Sunrise' (1612). He was very widely read at one time, and still has devoted adherents. But he himself acknowledges the obscurity of his writings.

BOILEAU-DESPRÉAUX NICOLAS (bwā-lō'dā-prā'-ō). A noted French poet and critic; born in Paris, Nov. 1, 1636; died March 13, 1711. His first effort was 'The Farewell of a Poet to the City of Paris' (1660), and six years later he published collectedly seven satires (afterward increased to twelve), in which he castigates even the magnates of the literary world. Following the vein worked by Horace, he published 'The Art of Poetry' (1674). In reply to the critics Boileau composed 'The Reading-Desk,' a comic epic which is esteemed a masterpiece.

4: 2141.

BOISARD, FRANÇOIS MARIE (bwā-zār'). A French fabulist (1744–1833). Of all the French fabulists he is least an imitator of the great Lafontaine. His 'Fables' were at first published in the newspaper Mercure de France, and afterwards gathered in two collections. His 'Ode on the Deluge' was crowned by the Rouen Academy, 1790.

BOISGOBÉY, FORTUNÉ-ABRAHAM DU (bwā-gō-bā'). A French novelist;

born in Granville, Sept. 11, 1821; died in February, 1891. In 1844-48 he was paymaster in the army at Algiers, and began to write in 1868, somewhat on the lines of Émile Gaboriau. His novels were popular and include: 'The Scoundrels' (Paris, 1873); 'Chevalier Casse-Cou' (1873) 'The Mysteries of Modern Paris' (1875); 'The Demi-Monde under the Terror' (1877); 'The Old Age of M. Lecoq' (1878); 'The Cat's Eye' (1888); and 'The Cold Hand' (1879).

BOISSIER, GASTON (bwā-sya'). A French biographical and critical writer; born at Nîmes, Aug. 15, 1823; died June 10, 1908. He was a member of the Academy, and won celebrity with 'Cicero and his Friends'; 'Life of Madame de Sévigné'; 'Archæological Walks in Rome and Naples'; and others. He was a frequent contributor to French periodical literature.

4: 2152.

BOITO, ARRIGO (bō-ē-tō). An Italian poet and musician; born at Padua, Feb. 24, 1842. His father was an Italian painter and his mother was a Polish lady, and the son inherits the gifts of both nations. His librettos written for Verdi, Bottesini, and Ponchielli, and his own operas, 'Mefistofele' and 'Nerone,' are of a high order of poetry. In 1877 he published a separate volume of verse.

BOJARDO, MATTEO MARIA (bō-yār-dō). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Scandiano, about 1434; died at Reggio, Dec. 21, 1494. He was of noble origin in Lombardy, and all his life held high and responsible posts in the civil government at Modena and at Reggio. His great fame rests on the romantic epic 'Orlando in Love,' which tells of the loves and adventures of Charlemagne's knight Roland and the fair Angelica. The epic was planned to be completed in three books, but at the author's death only two books, of 29 and 31 cantos respectively, were finished; the composition of the third book had reached only the ninth canto. Niccolò degli Agostini wrote a continuation in 33 cantos. In point of imagination and invention Bojardo ranks among the greatest poets. But his versification is far from perfect, and his language lacks grace and purity; because of these and other blemishes the 'Orlando' was recast and polished by Francesco Berni, and with eminent success.

BOK, EDWARD WILLIAM. An American editor and essayist; born in Holland, Oct. 7, 1863. He has edited the *Ladies' Home Journal*, and written 'The Young

Man in Business,' 'Successward,' and 'Why I Believe in Poverty' (1915).

BOKER, GEORGE HENRY. An American poet and dramatist; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 6, 1823; died there, Jan. 2, 1890. He graduated from Princeton in 1842; studied law; and was United States Minister to Turkey in 1871-75, and to Russia in 1875-79. His plays include: 'Calaynos' (1848); 'Anne Boleyn' (1850); 'Francesca di Rimini'; 'The Betrothed' and 'All the World's a Mask.' Collected plays and poems (Boston, 1856). Also 'Poems of the War' (1864); 'Königsmark and other Poems' (1869); 'The Book of the Dead' (1882); and 'Sonnets' (1886). 4: 2163.

BOLANDEN, KONRAD VON (bō'lān-den), pseudonym of Joseph Eduard Konrad Bischoff. A German novelist; born at Niedergailbach, Aug. 9, 1828. A Catholic theologian, and high in favor at the papal court, his fictions, all brilliant in style and conception, attack the Protestant standpoint from all directions;—'A Wedding Trip'; 'Queen Bertha'; 'Barbarossa'; 'The Free-Thinkers'; and 'Historical Tales of Frederick II. and his Times,' being noteworthy examples.

BOLDREWOOD, ROLF, pseudonym of Thomas Alexander Browne. An Australian author; born in England in 1827; son of Capt. Sylvester J. Browne, a founder of Melbourne, Australia. He was educated in Sydney College, and has written: 'Ups and Downs: a Story of Australian Life' (London, 1879); 'Robbery under Arms; Life and Adventures in the Bush' (1888); 'A Squatter's Dream Story' (1890); 'A Modern Buccaneer'; 'In Bad Company.'

BOLINGBROKE, HENRY ST. JOHN, VISCOUNT. A celebrated English statesman, orator, and author; born at Battersea, Oct. 1, 1678; died there, Dec. 12, 1751. He entered Parliament in 1701; became Secretary of War 1704-8, and Secretary of State in 1710. In 1712 he entered the House of Lords, and in 1713 negotiated the Peace of Utrecht. On the accession of George I. he fled to the Continent, and in 1715 was attainted of treason; but in 1723 he was permitted to return. His chief works are: 'A Dissertation on Parties'; 'Letters on the Study of History'; 'Letters on the Spirit of Patriotism'; and 'The Idea of a Patriot King.' He was a Deist, but taught that a statesman should profess the doctrines of the Church of England. He was an effective orator; but the style of his philosophical and

political works, though polished, is heavy and declamatory.

BOLINTINEANU, DIMITRIE (bō-lēn-tē-nā-ān'). A Roumanian poet; born at Bolintina in Wallachia, 1826; died Sept. 1, 1872. He is widely known for the beauty of the stanzas comprising his earliest collected verse, 'Songs and Plaints.' He wrote also a successful novel, 'Helena,' and an epic poem, 'The Trajanid,' besides Roumanian ballads and the philosophical epic of 'Manoil.'

BOLLES, FRANK (bōlz). American essayist and poet; born in Winchester, Mass., Oct. 31, 1856; died Cambridge, Jan. 10, 1894. He wrote: 'From Blomidon to Smoky,' 'Land of the Lingering Snow,' etc.; in verse, 'Chocorua's Tenants.'

BOLTON, CHARLES KNOWLES (bōl'ton). An American poet and miscellaneous writer, son of Mrs. Sarah Knowles Bolton; born in Cleveland, O., Nov. 14, 1867. He is librarian of Boston Athenaeum Library. He has written in prose: 'Gossiping Guide to Harvard,' 'Saskia, the Wife of Rembrandt'; etc.; in verse: 'The Wooing of Martha Pitkin'; 'Love Story of Ursula Wolcott'; 'Scotch Irish Pioneers' (1910).

BOLTON, HENRY CARRINGTON. An American scientific writer; born in New York, 1843; died at Washington, D.C., Nov. 1903. He was professor of chemistry and natural science at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. Besides works on chemistry he has written: 'The Counting-Out Rhymes of Children, a Study in Folk-Lore'; 'Literature of Manganese'; and other works.

BOLTON, SARAH KNOWLES. An American author; born in Farmington, Conn., Sept. 15, 1841; died Feb. 21, 1916. She is author of a number of books, including: 'Girls who Became Famous' (1886); 'Famous American Statesmen' (1888); 'Famous Types of Womanhood' (1892); 'Famous American Authors' (1905).

BOLTON, SARAH TITTLE. An American poet; born in Newport, Ky., Dec. 18, 1815; died in Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 4, 1893. She is known for her patriotic and war poems, including: 'Paddle Your Own Canoe'; 'Left on the Battlefield'; etc. 'Poems' (New York, 1865; Indianapolis, 1886).

BONACCI-BRUNAMONTI, MARIA ALINDA (bō-nā'chē-brō-nā-mon'tē). An Italian poet; born in Perugia, 1842. She was only fourteen years old when her first

'Collection of Poems' appeared and attracted much attention. Her 'National Songs' (1859-78) were inspired by Italy's struggle for freedom.

BONAR, HORATIUS (bon'är). A celebrated Scotch hymnist; born in Edinburgh, Dec. 19, 1808; died July 31, 1889. He wrote 'Hymns of Faith and Hope,' many of which have been taken into the hymnals of most of the Protestant churches. He also wrote more than 20 volumes on theological and religious subjects.

BONAVENTURA, SAINT (bō'nā-vēn-tō'rā). An Italian theologian and scholar; born at Bagnarea, 1221; died 1274. His real name was Giovanni di Fidanza. His writings include: 'Life of Saint Francis'; 'Progress of the Mind towards God'; 'Breviloquium'; and many sermons and treatises on theological subjects. 4: 2169.

BONAVINO, CRISTOFORO. See FRANCHI.

BONDI, CLEMENTE (bon'dē). An Italian poet; born near Parma, June 27, 1742; died at Vienna, June 20, 1821. At the suppression of the Company of Jesus, he, though a Jesuit, lauded that act in a poem and had to flee his country. While yet a member of the Jesuit order he wrote a spirited humorous poem, 'Rural Days' (1773), in three cantos, descriptive of the pranks and sports of a band of students.

BONER, JOHN HENRY. An American poet and literary worker; born at Salem, N. C., Jan. 31, 1845; died in 1905. A contributor to the magazines, he was on the editorial staff of the 'Century Dictionary' and the 'Standard Dictionary,' and was once literary editor of the New York World. He has written 'Whispering Pines' (1883), a volume of verse.

BONGHI, RUGGERO (bōn'gē). An Italian scholar and controversial writer; born in Naples, March 20, 1826; died at Torre del Greco, Oct. 22, 1895. His early career indicated scholarly activities only, for he made fine studies and versions of Aristotle and Plato; but later he took up such subjects as 'The Financial History of Italy, 1864-88' (1868); 'The Life and Times of Valentino Pasini' (1867); and 'The Life of Jesus' (1890); the popularity and value of these and other works giving him great prominence.

BONIFACE. See SAINTINE.

BONNECHOSE, ÉMILE BOISNORMAND DE (bōn-shōz'). A French poet and historian (1801-75); born at Leyendorp in Holland. His own notable poetical composition is: 'The Death of Bailly'

(1833). Besides a 'History in France' he is author of: 'Reformers before the 16th Century Reformation' (1844); 'The Four Conquests of England' (2 vols., 1851); 'History of England' (4 vols., 1859).

BONNIÈRES, ROBERT DE (bôñ-yâr'). A French journalist and novelist; born at Paris, April 7, 1850; died in 1905. He commenced his literary career as contributor to Paris journals of spirited but waspish biographies of contemporary men; these were collected and published in three successive volumes of 'Memoirs of To-day.' His novels are full of transparent allusions to noted persons, and have had a very great vogue. In one of them, 'The Monarch,' he portrays high Jewish society in Paris.

BONSAL, STEPHEN. An American journalist and author, born at Baltimore, Md., Mar. 29, 1865. He served as special correspondent for the New York Herald in the Bulgarian-Servian War, also in Macedonia, in Morocco and in Cuba. He was in the diplomatic service of the United States in Peking, Madrid, Tokio, and Korea (1890-96); Among his works are: 'Morocco as It Is,' 'The Real Condition of Cuba,' 'The Fight for Santiago'; 'The Golden Horse Shoe,' 'The American Mediterranean' (1912).

BOOTH, MARY LOUISE. An American writer; born in Yaphank, L. I., April 19, 1831; died in New York City, March 5, 1889. She was editor of Harper's Bazar from 1867 until her death; translated many novels and histories, including Gasparin's 'Uprising of a Great People,' and H. Martin's 'History of France' (6 vols., 1880).

BOOTH-TUCKER, FREDERICK ST. GEORGE DE LAUTOUR. Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States; born in Bengal, India, March 21, 1853. He held positions in the Indian Civil Service until 1881, when he resigned to join the Salvation Army. Among his published works are: 'Life of Gen. William Booth' (1898); 'In Darkest India and the Way Out' (1899).

BOREL, PÉTRUS (bo-rel'). [Properly Pierre Borel d'Hauterive.] A French journalist and author; born in Lyons, June 28, 1800; died in Algeria, July 14, 1859. His character was eccentric; he surnamed himself the 'Were-wolf,' and his writings both prose and verse were romantic and bizarre. They include: 'Rhapsodies,' poems (Paris, 1831); 'Cham-

pavert,' stories (1833); and 'Madam Potiphar,' a novel (2 vols., 1839).

BÖRNE, LUDWIG (bér'ne). An eminent German political writer; born at Frankfort-on-the Main, of Jewish parents, May 6, 1786; died at Paris, Feb. 12, 1837. He founded and for three years conducted Die Wage, a journal devoted to civics, science, and art. Of his numerous satirical sketches, all full of humor and wit, these are perhaps the most brilliant: 'Monograph on the German Postal Snail'; 'The Art of Becoming an Original Author in Three Days'; 'Memorial Address to Jean Paul.' Fierce animosity toward the dynastic policies of Germany permeated whatever he wrote; even his literary and dramatic criticism was biased by this passion. His last completed work, 'Menzel the French-devourer' (Franzosenfresser), is proof that to the last his voice was still for war. His 'Complete Works,' in 12 vols., were published in 1863.

BORNEIL, GIRAUT DE (bor-nay'). A Provençal troubadour of the 12th century; a native of Exideuil, Dordogne. His contemporaries bestowed on him the sobriquet "Master of Troubadours." Some 80 of his songs are extant.

BORNEMANN, WILHELM (bör'ne-mân). A Low-German dialect poet (1766-1851); born at Gardelegen. He is one of the foremost representatives of modern Low-German poetry. His works are: 'Low-German Poems' (1810), republished in a 10th edition in 1891; 'Pictures of Nature and the Chase' (1829); 'Humorous Hunting Songs.'

BORNIER, HENRI VICOMTE DE (bör-ne-a'). A French dramatist, member of the Academy; born at Lunel, Dec. 25, 1825; died in Paris, Jan. 27, 1901. His plays are notable for splendor of diction. Among them are: 'Luther's Wedding' (1845); 'Dante and Beatrice'; 'The Daughter of Roland.' He twice won the prize of the Academy with the lyrics 'The Isthmus of Suez' (1861) and 'France in the Extreme East' (1863). He was the author of several successful novels and romances.

BORROW, GEORGE. An English philologist and traveler; born in East Dereham, Norfolk, February, 1803; died in Oulton, Suffolk, July 26, 1881. His linguistic talents are shown in 'Targum; or, Metrical Translations from Thirty Languages' (St. Petersburg, 1835), and 'Romano Lavo-Lil, or Word-Book of the Romany' (1874). The other chief of his fourteen works are: 'The Zincali, or Gipsies of Spain' (London,

1841); 'The Bible in Spain' (1843); 'Lavengro' (1851); 'The Romany Rye,' its sequel (1857); and 'Wild Wales' (1862). 4: 2175.

BOSBOOM, ANNA LOUISA GEERTRUIDA (bos'bōm). A Dutch novelist (1812-86); born (Toussaint) at Alkmaar. Her first work, 'Almagro,' was published in 1837. It was followed by a long series of others; but she won no high distinction till 1860, when she published 'The House of Lauernes,' by far her most successful novel, which was translated into several languages. Nearly all her works are historical novels; but toward the end of her life she began to deal with modern society.

BOSCAN ALMOGAVER, JUAN (bos-kān' al-mō-gā-vār'). A distinguished Spanish poet (1493-1540); born in Barcelona. While attached to the court of Charles V. at Granada he was led to a study of Italian poetry, and was the first to employ the Italian measures in Castilian song. Again, in a poem imitative of Musaeus's 'Hero and Leander,' he was the first to introduce in Spain rhymeless verse. His poems, collected and published in 1543, had 21 editions in the 16th century. 4: 2203.

BOSHER, KATE LANGLEY. An American writer; born in Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1, 1865. Author of 'Mary Cary' (1910); 'Miss Gibbie Gault' (1911); 'Bobbie' (1911).

BOSIO, FERDINANDO (bōs'yō or bō-zē-ō). An Italian man of letters; born at Alba, Piedmont, 1829; died there, Oct. 16, 1881. He was for several years teacher of rhetoric and literature, and afterward chief clerk of the ministry of public education. In 1853 he published a volume of lyrics: 'Democracy, with a Collection of Ballads.' He wrote many novels, all possessing the charm of an exquisite style, —'Home Scenes and Stories' (1874). Among his historical writings is a 'Popular History of the Popes.' His miscellaneous writings, political and literary, 'A Little of Everything,' were published in 1878.

BOSSUET, JACQUES BÉNIGNE (bos-sü-ä'). A French theologian and pulpit orator; born at Dijon, Sept. 27, 1627; died April 12, 1704. He became in 1681 Bishop of Meaux. The 'History of the Variations of the Protestant Churches' (1688) is still a standard work. One of his most elaborate works is the 'Defense of the Famous Declaration which the Gallican Clergy Approved regarding the Power of the Church' (1730). Hardly

less celebrated is his 'Discourse upon Universal History down to the Empire of Charlemagne' (1681). His 'Complete Works,' in 46 vols., were published by the Benedictines (1815-19). 4: 2209.

BOSWELL, SIR ALEXANDER. A Scottish antiquary and poet; born at Auchinleck, Ayrshire, Oct. 9, 1775; died in Balmuto, March 27, 1822. He was the son of James Boswell the biographer of Johnson; was educated at Oxford; and at his father's death in 1795, succeeded to Auchinleck. He studied the literature of Scotland, imitated the ballad style, and published original poems and reprints from his private printing-press. His 'Songs Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect' (1803) were very popular.

BOSWELL, JAMES. A Scottish biographer; born in Edinburgh, Oct. 29, 1740; died in London, May 19, 1795. He was educated at Edinburgh and Glasgow, admitted to the bar in 1766, and early showed a love for letters. His 'Life of Dr. Samuel Johnson' (1791) is considered the most entertaining biography in the English language. The best modern editions are by Napier (4 vols., 1884), and G. Birkbeck Hill (6 vols., 1887). He also wrote 'Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides with Samuel Johnson' (1746), and many other books, the most successful of which was 'An Account of Corsica and Memoirs of Pascal Paoli' (1768). 4: 2227.

BOTERO, GIUSEPPE (bō'tā-rō). An Italian romancist; born at Novara, 1815; died 1885. He was all his life an educator, serving as director of high schools or lycéums in various cities of northern Italy. He wrote many stories, among them: 'Ricciarda' (1854); 'Raffaele' (1858); 'Nella of Cortemiglia'; and several apologetics, among them: 'My Lady'; 'To Live Well is to Do Good'; 'Love and Nature.'

BOTTA, ANNA CHARLOTTE LYNCH. An American poet and essayist; born in Bennington, Vt., Nov. 11, 1815; died in New York City, March 23, 1891. She came to New York in 1842, and in 1855 was married to Vincenzo Botta. Mrs. Botta's home in New York was a centre for literary and artistic people from the days of Poe, Willis, and Bryant, until her death. She was the author of stories, essays, 'Poems' (1848; new ed. 1884), and 'A Handbook of Universal Literature' (1845).

BOTTA, CARLO GIUSEPPE GUGLIELMO (bot-tā). An eminent Italian his-

torian; born near Canavese in the Piedmontese, Nov. 6, 1766; died Aug. 10, 1837. For his sympathy with the French Revolution he suffered imprisonment two years, and then went to France, where he entered the military service as surgeon. He afterward held several offices of responsibility under the empire and the restored monarchy. Besides numerous minor works in French, he published in Italian (1809) a 'History of the War of Independence of the United States of America'; and (1824) a 'History of Italy from 1789 to 1814,' in four volumes. He also continued Guicciardini from 1535 to 1789 (10 vols.).

BÖTTGER, ADOLF (bēt'-cher). A German poet (1815-70); born at Leipsic. He made admirable translations into German verse of 'Byron's Complete Works' (1840); of Pope, Goldsmith, 'Songs of Ossian,' and Longfellow's 'Hiawatha'; he was less successful with some pieces of Shakespeare. Of his original poetry the best specimens are the poetical fairy tales 'Pilgrimage of the Flower Sprites'; and especially the fantasy of 'The Little Man of the Gallows,' a little 'Faustiad.'

BÖTTIGER, CARL VILHELM (bēt'-teg'er). A Swedish poet; born in Westerås, May 15, 1807; died at Upsala, Dec. 22, 1878. Although noted for the pleasing prose of his essays on literary topics, his fame must depend upon versions of Dante, Tasso, and Uhland, the 'Lyric Poems,' the 'New Songs,' 'Poetic Memories of My Youth,' and one or two plays, including 'A May Day at Voerend.'

BOUCHARDY, JOSEPH (bō-shär-dé'). A French dramatic poet; born at Paris, in 1810; died May 28, 1870. He was at first associated with Eugène Deligny in dramatic composition, and afterward composed a series of comedies alone. Notable among his productions are: 'Gaspardo the Fisherman'; 'The Foundlings'; 'The Orphans of Antwerp'; 'The Cavalier's Secret'; 'The Armorer of Santiago.'

BOUCHOR, MAURICE (bō-shôr'). A French poet; born at Paris, 1855. At the age of 19 years he published a volume of 'Merry Lays,' which was followed by 'Poems of Love and the Sea' (1875); 'The Modern Faust' (1878); 'Stories of Paris in Rhyme'; and 'The Dawn,' esteemed his best work. He attempted to revive, but in no reverential spirit, the mediaeval "mystery play" in 1889, with 'Tobit' and 'Nativity'; the "actors" being lay figures of life size, while the author and his cronies spoke "the lines" from behind the wings.

BOUCICAULT, DION (bō'sé-kō), A British dramatist and actor; born in Dublin, Dec. 26, 1822; died in New York, Sept. 18, 1890. His first drama, 'London Assurance,' was written before he was nineteen years of age, and made him famous. He also attained celebrity as an actor and manager in England and the United States; established a school for acting, and produced about 300 dramas, many of which were original and many adaptations from the French. He dramatized Washington Irving's 'Rip Van Winkle,' which Joseph Jefferson enlarged; and produced a series of Irish dramas which were extraordinarily popular, such as: 'The Colleen Bawn' (1860); 'Arrah-na-Pogue' (1864); and 'The Shaughraun' (1875), in which he played the principal parts. 'Old Heads on Young Shoulders'; 'The Corsican Brothers'; 'The Streets of London'; 'Flying Scud'; and 'After Dark,' were among his later productions.

BOUDINOT, ELIAS (bō'di-not). A distinguished American patriot and philanthropist; born at Philadelphia, May 2, 1740; died at Burlington, N. J., Oct. 24, 1821. He was president of the Continental Congress (1782), and first president of the American Bible Society (1816-21). He wrote: 'The Second Advent of the Messiah'; 'The Age of Revelation,' a reply to Thomas Paine; 'The Star in the West,' an attempt to identify the American Indians with the Ten Lost Tribes of Israel.

BOUFFLERS, STANISLAS, MARQUIS DE (bō-flâr'). A French poet; born at Nancy, May 31, 1738; died at Paris, Jan. 18, 1815. He was reputed to be son of Stanislas II. of Poland. While an ecclesiastical student he wrote in prose the story of 'Aline, Queen of Golconda,' for which Stanislas awarded him a pension of 40,000 livres. Quitting the ecclesiastical career, he entered the military service and rose to the rank of major-general. Meanwhile he was earning the plaudits of the gay world by his erotic verses. He was one of the émigrés of 1792, but returned to France, in 1800. His 'Complete Works' were published in 2 vols., 1813.

BOUILHET, LOUIS (bō-lyā'). A French poet (1822-69). He first achieved fame with 'Meloenis, a Story of Rome' in the time of the Cæsars, and 'The Fossils,' a series of delineations of antediluvians. His versified dramas, 'Mme. de Montarcy' (1856); 'Dolores' (1862); and especially 'The Conspiracy of Amboise,' are elegant in style, rich in imagery, perfect in melody, but lack compactness of structure and are

open to moral censure. The same faults are found in his comedies 'Uncle Million' (1861); 'Faustine' (1864); and specially in his posthumous 'Mdlle. Aissé.'

BOUILLY, JEAN NICOLAS (bō-yē'). A French poet (1763-1842). He made his débüt with the comic opera 'Peter the Great' (1790). For a few years he was judge and prosecuting attorney at Tours, and then was called to Paris to assist in organizing the primary-school system. His comedies and comic operas (music by the first masters) were eminently successful as well in Germany as in France, particularly these: 'The Abbé de l'Epée'; 'The Two Days'; 'Mme. de Sévigné.' He also wrote 'Stories for French Children' and 'Counsels to my Daughter.'

BOURDILLON, FRANCIS W. Born in 1852; died in 1902. He was educated at Oxford and became tutor to the children of the Princess Christian of England. He is famous for a short poem, 'The Night has a Thousand Eyes,' and has published a novel, 'Nephelé' (1896), besides 'Among the Flowers and Other Poems' (1872), and 'Young Maids and Old China' (1888); 'Minussula.'

BOURGET, PAUL (bōr-zhā'). A French novelist and critic; born at Amiens, Sept. 2, 1852. His first book was 'Restless Life,' followed by other poems; but he turned to prose and has become widely known as essayist, critic, and descriptive writer, and famous for his novels. The latter include: 'A Cruel Enigma' (1884); 'A Crime of Love' (1886); 'Lies'; 'The Disciple'; 'André Cornelis'; 'Cosmopolis'; 'A Divorce' (1904); 'L'Emigré' (1907); 'The Noon-Day Demon' (1914); and volumes of stories like 'The Irreparable.' Among his plays are: 'The Barricade' (1910); 'The Tribune' (1911). His essays are contained in the volumes: 'Essays in Contemporary Psychology'; 'New Essays in Contemporary Psychology'; 'Studies and Portraits'; and others. 'Outre-Mer' is a book on America. 4: 2251.

BOUTON, JOHN BELL (bō-ton'). An American journalist and writer; born at Concord, N. H., 1830; died in New York, Nov. 18, 1892. He wrote: 'Loved and Lost' (1857, essays); 'Round the Block' (1864, a novel); 'Roundabout to Moscow' (1887); 'Uncle Sam's Church' (1895), etc.

BOUTWELL, GEORGE SEWALL (bōt-wel). An American statesman and publicist; born at Brookline, Mass., Jan. 28, 1818; died in 1905. He was governor of Massachusetts (1852-53), United States

Commissioner of Internal Revenue (1862-63), Member of Congress (1863-69), Secretary of the Treasury (1869-73), United States Senator (1873-77). He has written: 'Thoughts on Educational Topics' (1860); 'A History of the Republican Party' (1884); 'The Lawyer, the Statesman, and the Soldier.'

BOUVET, MARGUERITE (bō-vā'). An American writer for children; born in Louisiana, Feb. 14, 1865; died June 1, 1915. She has written: 'Sweet William'; 'Prince Tip-Top'; 'Little Majorie's Love Story'; 'Pierrette'; 'Bernardo and Laurette'; 'The Fortunes of Clothilde.'

BOWDLER, THOMAS (bōd'lér). An English editor of Shakespeare (1754-1825), whose expurgated edition (1818) gave rise to the expression *bawdlerize*.

BOWEN, MRS. SUE (PETIGRU) KING. An American novelist; born in South Carolina, 1824; died 1875. Her home was in Charleston, S. C. She wrote: 'Sylvia's World'; 'Gerald Gray's Wife'; 'Busy Moments of an Idle Woman,' a collection of stories; etc.

BOWKER, RICHARD ROGERS (bō'-ker). An American editor, bibliographer, and writer on political economy; born in Salem, Mass., Sept. 4, 1848. He edited for a number of years the Publishers' Weekly; and compiled the 'American Catalogue' (2 vols., 1885), of inestimable value to book-dealers, librarians, and literary workers. Among his writings on political economy are: 'Work and Wealth'; 'Economics for the People'; 'Copyright—Its Law and Its Literature.'

BOWLES, SAMUEL (bōlz). A noted American journalist; born at Springfield, Mass., Feb. 9, 1826; died there, Jan. 16, 1878. He was editor and proprietor of the Springfield Republican (1844-78). He wrote: 'Across the Continent' (1865); 'The Switzerland of America' (1869); 'Our New West' (1869); etc. As one of the most able journalists in a land of journalism, his fame is both great and enduring.

BOWLES, WILLIAM LISLE. An English poet; born in King's Sutton, Northamptonshire, Sept. 24, 1762; died in Salisbury, April 7, 1850. He was educated at Oxford, and from 1804 until a few years before his death was vicar of Bremhill, Wiltshire. His 'Fourteen Sonnets Written Chiefly on Picturesque Spots during a Journey' (1789), was received with extraordinary favor. Coleridge, Wordsworth, and Southey greatly admired the poems, which reflected the author's thoughts and

the moods of nature to such an extent that Bowles is considered to have created by his influence the Lake School of poetry. In 1806 he issued a critical edition of Pope, which led to a memorable controversy (1809-25), in which Byron and Campbell were his opponents. His other works include: 'The Grave of Howard' (1790); 'Coombe Ellen' (1798); 'The Battle of the Nile' (1799); 'The Spirit of Discovery' (1804), his longest poem; and 'St. John in Patmos' (1832).

BOWNE, BORDEN PARKER (boun). An American philosophical writer; born at Leonardville, N. J., Jan. 14, 1847; died in 1910. He was religious editor of the New York Independent 1875-76, becoming professor of philosophy at Boston University 1876. He has written: 'Philosophy of Herbert Spencer' (1874); 'Metaphysics'; 'The Immanence of God'; 'Personalism.'

BOWRING, SIR JOHN. An English linguist, author, and diplomat; born in Exeter, Oct. 17, 1792; died there, Nov. 23, 1872. He was a great traveler and a close student; and boasted that he knew 200 languages and could speak 100. In 1825 he became editor of the Westminster Review, in which he advocated Free Trade by repeal of the Corn Laws in advance of Bright and Cobden. He was a Member of Parliament in 1835-37 and 1841-47; was appointed on various commissions, to France, Switzerland, Italy, Syria, etc. In 1849 he was British consul at Hong-Kong, where he became governor in 1853. In 1855 he concluded a treaty with Siam; he was knighted in 1854. He rendered great service to English literature by translating the popular poems and folk-songs of various nations. Among his works are: 'Specimens of the Russian Poets' (London, 1821-23); 'Ancient Poetry and Romances of Spain' (1824); 'Specimens of the Polish Poets' (1827); 'Servian Popular Poetry' (1827); 'Poetry of the Magyars' (1830); 'Cheskian Anthology' (1832); 'The Flowery Scroll: a Chinese Novel' (1868); 'The Oak: Original Tales and Sketches' (1869); and two important volumes of travel: 'The Kingdom and People of Siam' (1857), and 'A Visit to the Philippine Islands' (1859). He edited with a biography (22 vols., London, 1838) the works of Jeremy Bentham, of whom he was a disciple and admirer; and wrote a number of books on political and social topics, and also hymns and poems. 4: 2263.

BOYE, KASPAR JOHAN (bo'ye). A Danish poet and dramatist; born in Kongsberg, Norway, Dec. 27, 1791; died in

Copenhagen, July 6, 1853. He was a clergyman who wrote anonymously for the stage, becoming "Denmark's great unknown" upon the appearance of 'Juta, Queen of Denmark,' 'King Sigurd,' and other plays, of which only 'William Shakespeare' continues on the boards. His 'There Is a Beautiful Country in the Far North' has become a favorite national hymn.

BOYESEN, HJALMAR HJÖRTH (boi'-sen). An American novelist; born at Frederiksvärn, Norway, Sept. 23, 1848; died in New York, Oct. 4, 1895. After completing his university studies at Christiania, he came to the United States in 1869 and was editor of a Norwegian journal in Chicago. He returned to Europe in 1872 and studied Germanic philology at Leipsic two years; then returning to this country he was professor of German in Cornell University for six years, and then of Germanic languages and literature in Columbia College till his death. His story of Norwegian life, 'Gunnar,' published in the Atlantic Monthly (1873), and his 'Idylls of Norway and Other Poems' (1883), give proof of his rare imaginative faculty and his deep human sympathies. Besides these, he wrote: 'Tales from Two Hemispheres' (1875); 'A Norseman's Pilgrimage'; 'Ilka on the Hilltop and Other Stories'; 'A Daughter of the Philistines.' 4: 2272.

BOYLE, MRS. VIRGINIA FRAZER. An American author; born near Chattanooga, Tenn. In 1896 she wrote the Prize Centennial Ode for Tennessee, and, besides many short stories for magazines, published 'The Other Side' (1893); 'Brokenburne' (1897); 'Devil Tales' (1900); 'Serena' (1905).

BOYLESVE, RENÉ. A French novelist, born in Touraine, in 1867. His works include: 'Le Médecin des Dames de Néans' (1896); 'Mademoiselle Cloque' (1899); 'La Becquée' (1901); 'L'Enfant à la Balustrade' (1903); 'Madeleine Jeune Femme' (1912).

BOZDĚCH, EMANUEL (boz'dyech). A Bohemian dramatist; born at Prague, July 21, 1841; died in 1889. His first notable success in 1867, with the comedy 'From the Days of Cotillons,' was surpassed the following year when he brought out his tragedy 'Baron Götz.' Other noteworthy productions are: 'The World's Master in his Night-Shirt,' the private life of Napoleon I.; 'The Test of a Statesman' (Prince Kaunitz). He also wrote several novels.

BRABOURNE, EDWARD HUGESSEN KNATCHBULL-HUGESSEN, LORD. An English juvenile-story writer; born in Kent, April 29, 1829; died Feb. 6, 1893. His literary fame is due mostly to his stories for children, including: 'Moonshine' (1871); 'Tales at Tea-Time' (1872); 'Queer Folk' (1873); 'River Legends' (1874); and many others.

BRACE, CHARLES LORING. An American author and philanthropist; born in Litchfield, Connecticut, June 19, 1826; died in the Tyrol, Austria, Aug. 11, 1890. After graduation at Yale in 1846, he studied theology, but held no pastorate. He devoted himself to philanthropy in New York, and lectured, wrote, and worked to enlist aid for the children of the poor. His books include: 'Hungary in 1851' (1852); 'Home Life in Germany' (1853); 'The Norse Folk' (1857); 'Short Sermons to Newsboys' (1861); 'The Dangerous Classes of New York and Twenty Years' Work among Them' (1872); 'Free Trade as Promoting Peace and Good-Will among Men' (1879); 'Gesta Christi' (1883), a review of the achievements of Christianity from the earliest days in bettering the moral and social condition of the world; and 'To the Unknown God' (1889).

BRACHMANN, KAROLINE LUISE (brāch'mān). A German poet (1777-1822); born at Rochlitz. Her 'Lyric Poems' are full of life and melody. She wrote also a poem of chivalry, 'The Judgment of God,' in five cantos, and several romances.

BRACHVOGEL, ALBERT EMIL (brāch'fō"gel). A German dramatist and novelist (1824-78); born at Breslau. His first dramatic compositions had but little success; but in 1856 he produced 'Narcissus,' which established his fame. A long series of dramas then followed; among them: 'Adalbert von Babenberge' (1858), most poetical of his dramas; 'Mons de Caus' (1860), the tragedy of a genius who is in advance of his time; 'The Usurer's Son' (1863). He wrote a great many historical novels; among them: 'Schubart and his Contemporaries' (1864); 'Beaumarchais' (1865); 'William Hogarth'; but his novels are now forgotten.

BRACHVOGEL, UDO. A German poet; born near Dantzig in 1835. He published a volume of 'Juvenile Poems' at Vienna in 1860, and 'The Land of the Theiss and its Poets' (1882). He came to the United States in 1867 and edited journals in the German language. He made an excellent translation of 'Bret Harte's Poems' (1882).

BRACKEL, FERDINANDE [BARONESS VON (bräck'el). A German novelist born in the Circle of Warburg, Westphalia, Nov. 25, 1835. She published a volume of 'Poems' in 1873; and thereafter devoted herself to prose fiction, containing opinions regarding the social and labor questions from the Catholic point of view. Many of her tales have been translated into foreign languages. Among her stories are: 'The Spinning-Master of Carrara'; 'Princess Ada'; 'Of the Ancient Stock'; 'In the Battle of the Time.'

BRACKENRIDGE, HENRY MARIE (brak'en-rij). A distinguished American lawyer, historian, and writer of travels, son of Hugh Henry; born at Pittsburgh, Pa., May 11, 1786; died at Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 18, 1871. He was a judge in Louisiana and Florida; and was United States commissioner to the South American republics in 1817-18. He wrote: 'History of the Late War between the United States and Great Britain' (after 1820); 'Voyage to South America' (1820); 'Persons and Places in the West' (1834); etc.

BRACKENRIDGE, HUGH HENRY. A distinguished American lawyer and humorist; born near Campbelton, Scotland, 1748; died at Carlisle, Pa., June 25, 1816. He was judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (1799). He wrote: 'Modern Chivalry, or the Adventures of Captain Farrago and Teague O'Regan, his Servant' (1796-1806), a very popular satire.

BRADDON, MARY ELIZABETH, maiden name of Mrs. M. E. Maxwell; born in London, 1837. At an early age she began to write verses and stories. Her novels are old-fashioned, based on sensational plots, but with much narrative power and descriptions of scenery, and have long been popular. Among them are: 'Lady Audley's Secret' (1862); 'Aurora Floyd' (1863); 'The Story of Barbara' (1880); 'Asphodel' (1881); 'Ishmael' (1884); 'Wyllard's Weird' (1886); 'The Venetians' (1892); 'London Pride' (1896); 'In High Places' (1898); 'His Darling Sin' (1899). She has also written several comedies. 4:2279.

BRADFORD, ALDEN. An American historian and journalist; born at Duxbury, Mass., Nov. 19, 1765; died at Boston, Oct. 26, 1843. Originally a Congregational divine, he became Secretary of State of Massachusetts (1812-24), and edited the Boston Gazette (1826). He wrote: 'History of Massachusetts, 1764-1820'; 'History of the Federal Government'; etc.

BRADFORD, GAMALIEL. An American historical writer; born at Boston, Mass., Oct. 9, 1863. He has written: 'Types of American Character' (1895); 'Studies of Robert E. Lee' (1912); 'Confederate Portraits' (1914); 'Union Portraits' (1916).

BRADFORD, JOSEPH. An American journalist and dramatic author; born near Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 24, 1843; died in Boston, Mass., April 13, 1886. His real name was William Randolph Hunter. Besides satirical verses he wrote a number of poems which were highly esteemed, especially those on the death of Victor Hugo and of General Grant. His plays 'Our Bachelors' and 'One of the Finest,' were very successful and are still popular.

BRADFORD, WILLIAM. An American colonial governor and author; born in Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, March 1588; died in Plymouth, Mass., May 9, 1657. He was one of the signers of the celebrated compact on the Mayflower; and in 1621, on the death of the first governor, John Carver, was elected to the same office, which he continued to fill (with the exception of a brief period when he declined re-election) until his death. His administration was remarkably efficient and successful, especially in dealing with the Indians. His 'Diary of Occurrences,' covering the first year of the colony, was published in 1622. He left a number of religious compositions in verse; and historical prose compositions of great value, the most important being his 'History of the Plymouth Plantation' from the formation of the society in England in 1602 down to 1647.

BRADLEY, EDWARD. See BEDE CUTHBERT.

BRADSTREET, MRS. ANNE. An English poetess; born at Northampton in 1612; died at Andover, Mass., Sept. 15, 1672. She was the daughter of Thomas Dudley, who became Governor of Massachusetts, and the wife of Rev. Simon Bradstreet, a non-conformist clergyman, with whom she came to New England, June 12, 1630. Her book of poems, 'The Tenth Muse,' was published in 1650. She was considered the most celebrated poet of her time in America.

BRADY, CYRUS TOWNSEND. An American clergyman and author; born in Allegheny, Pa., Dec. 20, 1861. He was ordained to the Episcopal ministry, in 1890, and was chaplain of the 1st Pa. vol. infantry during the Spanish-American

War. Among his published works are: 'For Love of Country' (1898); 'The Grip of Honor' (1899); 'Commodore Paul Jones' (1900); 'An Apostle of the Plains'; 'The Blue Ocean's Daughter' (1907); 'As the Sparks Fly Upward' (1911); 'The Island of Surprise' (1915); 'The Web of Steel' (1916); and many others.

BRAGA, THEOPHILO (brá'gá). A Portuguese poet and scholar; born at St. Michael, Azores, Feb. 24, 1843. On quitting the university of Coimbra, he took up the study of Portuguese literature, and made a great collection of popular romances, songs, and fairy tales, publishing the results in a series of volumes. Also in 20 volumes he published a history of the national literature (1870-76). Besides these works on the history of Portuguese letters, he issued in 1877 a 'General Outline of the Positive Philosophy'; in 1878 'Positive Solutions of Portuguese Politics'; and in 1884 a 'System of Sociology.' His poetical writings comprise: 'Green Leaves,' written in boyhood; 'The Vision of Time,' (1864), a series of pictures of the process of world-evolution, in the manner of Victor Hugo; and 'Undine of the Lake'; 'Torrents' and 'World Pictures.' He was president of the Republic of Portugal, 1910-11.

BRAINARD, JOHN GARDINER CALKINS. An American poet; born in New London, Conn., Oct. 21, 1796; died there, Sept. 26, 1828. After graduation at Yale in 1815, he went to Hartford in 1822 and took charge of the Connecticut Mirror. His poems were published in 1825; the third edition, called 'Literary Remains,' was edited with a biography by John G. Whittier (1832).

BRANDES, EDWARD (brân'des). A Danish dramatist, story-writer, and essayist; born in Copenhagen, Oct. 21, 1847. Of his plays, 'A Visit,' 'Love,' and 'Under the Rule' are best known; while studies on art subjects denote his critical taste, and 'The Politician' shows him capable of well-planned and well-told fiction.

BRANDES, GEORG MORRIS COHEN. A Danish man of letters; born at Copenhagen, Feb. 4, 1842. At the university he won a gold medal for an essay on 'The Idea of Fate among the Ancients' (1862). He then made extended travels in England, France, and Germany, making acquaintance of men of note in letters and in science. He afterward wrote works which attained a European reputation, on the history of contemporary literature in the countries named; 'Main Currents of 19th-Century Literature,' a work of profound research

and the author's masterpiece. He made a special study of 'French Aesthetics in our Day' (1870), and published volumes of miscellaneous 'Aesthetic Studies' and 'Modern Ghosts, Portraits of the 19th Century.' He settled in Berlin in 1877; in 1883 returned to Copenhagen, where he now resides. 4:2299.

BRANDES, JOHANN CHRISTIAN. A German dramatist (1735-99); born at Stettin. He was an indifferent actor, but his dramatic compositions were received with great favor in his day. Some of his comedies possess very high merit; especially 'Appearances are Deceitful,' and 'The Ennobled Shopkeeper.' Shortly before his death he wrote a very instructive 'History of his Life.'

BRANDT or BRANT, SEBASTIAN (brānt). A celebrated German satirical poet and humanist (1458-1521); born at Strasburg. He was named an imperial councillor by the Emperor Maximilian in 1503, and made count palatine. He was not in sympathy with the Reformers. Though he wrote Latin poems, and treatises on jurisprudence he is remembered as author of 'The Ship of Fools,' a satire on the follies and vices of the time (1494). Its distinguishing note is its abounding humor; but it owed its great popular success very largely to the clever woodcuts with which it was illustrated. It was translated into Latin and several European vernacular languages; into English by Henry Watson, 'The Grete Shyppe of Fooles of the Worlde' (1517). Barclay's 'Shyp of the Folys of the Worlde' (1508) is in part a translation, in part an adaptation. A more recent imitation is W. H. Ireland's 'Modern Ship of Fools' (1807). 4:2311.

BRANTÔME, PIERRE DE BOURDEILLE, SEIGNEUR DE (brōn-tōm'). A French chronicler (about 1527-1614); born at Périgord. He was for many years traveler or soldier; retired to his estate twenty years before his death, and used his leisure in writing his 'Memoirs,' in sections devoted to 'Lives of Illustrious Men and Great Captains of Foreign Countries'; of 'Illustrious Men, etc., of France'; of 'Illustrious Women'; of 'Courteous Dames'; 'Anecdotes of Duels'; 'Spanish Rhodomontades' and 'Oaths'; etc. The author is vain and egotistical, but thoroughly naive and honest. The style is charmingly piquant, with frequent sallies of wit and flashes of eloquence. He is indeed a fascinating chronicler. His 'Complete Works,' (10 vols.,) were published at The Hague (1740). 4:2319.

BRASSEY, ANNIE, LADY. An English descriptive writer; born in London, about 1840; died at sea on the Sunbeam, Sept. 14, 1887. After her marriage she spent half of her life at sea, on Lord Brassey's yacht the Sunbeam. She was buried at sea. Her travels are interesting, popular, and have passed through many editions. They are: 'Natural History of a Voyage on the Sunbeam' (1878); 'Sunshine and Storm in the East' (1879); 'Tahiti' (1882); 'In the Trades, the Tropics, and the Roaring Forties' (1884); and 'Three Voyages in the Sunbeam' (1886).

BRAUN, KARL (broun). A German political writer (1822-93); born at Hadamar in Nassau. Of his very numerous writings it suffices to name: 'For Free Trade and Free Traffic throughout all Germany' (1858); 'Frankfort's Cry of Distress'; 'Pictures from Germany's Littlestatedom.'

BRAUN, WILHELM VON. A Swedish poet; born Nov. 8, 1813; died Sept. 12, 1860. He abandoned the military career for literature, and speedily became one of the most popular poets. His 'Collected Works' contain every conceivable form of poetical composition, but his writings are characterized by licentiousness.

BRAUN VON BRAUNTHAL (broun fōn broun'tāl). An Austrian dramatist and novelist (1802-66); born at Eger. He essayed all kinds of poetry, and in all displayed no ordinary talent, but he was deficient in correct taste and judgment. Among his lyric compositions we have: 'Songs of a Hermit'; 'Morning, Noon, and Night in a Poet's Life'; the dramas 'Count Julian' and 'Knight Shakspere'; and several novels, as 'Donna Quixote, or the Life and Opinions of a Sagacious Noble Lady of Young Germany.'

BRAY, ANNA ELIZA. An English woman of letters; born in London, Dec. 25, 1790; died there, Jan. 21, 1883. Her maiden name was Kempe; she studied for the stage, but in 1818 was married to Charles A. Stothard, son of the famous artist, and after his death became the wife of the Rev. Edward A. Bray, vicar of Tavistock. From 1826 to 1874 she wrote at least a dozen novels, one of which, 'The Talba, or the Moor of Portugal,' brought her the acquaintance of Southeby. She wrote the 'Life of Thomas Stothard' (1856), and many books of travels. Her letters addressed to Southeby on the superstitions and scenery of Tavistock, entitled 'The Borders of the Tamar and the Tavy' (3 vols., 1836; new ed. 1879), and 'A Peep at the Pixies, or Legends of the West'

(1854), are esteemed. Mrs. Bray's 'Autobiography' appeared in 1884.

BRECKINRIDGE, ROBERT JEFFERSON (brek'in-rij). A noted Presbyterian divine and theological writer; born at Cabell's Dale, Ky., March 8, 1800; died at Danville, Ky., Dec. 27, 1871. He was originally a lawyer. He became president of Jefferson College, 1845-47; from 1847 he was pastor at Lexington, Ky. He was a leader in the division of the Presbyterian Church in 1837 into Old and New Schools. His chief work was 'Knowledge of God, Objectively Considered' (1857); 'Knowledge of God, Subjectively Considered' (1859).

BREDEN, CHRISTIANE. See CHRISTEN.

BREDEROO, GERBRANT ADRIAENS-ZOON (bra'de-ro'). A distinguished Dutch dramatist and poet; born at Amsterdam, March 16, 1585; died there, July 8, 1618. His best poetry is in 'The Meditative Song-Book' and 'The Great Fountain of Love'; collections of grave and gay pieces, all of which have been very popular, and since his time often reprinted. His lyrics are admired for their musical verse and their tender sensibility; but his masterpiece is unquestionably the 'Jerolimo' (Spaansche Brabander Jerolimo), a comedy based upon a French version of one of Mendoza's plays. Another comedy, 'Moortje,' is an adaptation from Terence.

BREMER, FREDRIKA (bräm'er). A Swedish novelist (1801-65); born in Abo, Finland. She was brought up in the neighborhood of Stockholm. She was a voluminous writer, and the income from her publications enabled her to make extensive travels over Europe and in America. Till 1839 her fame was restricted to Sweden; then it began to extend to Germany; in 1842, was published in London, in English, 'The Neighbors,' and forthwith in rapid succession translations appeared of 'The Diary'; 'The H. Family'; 'The President's Family'; and several others of her charming delineations of domestic life in Sweden. She visited the United States in 1849; and in 1851 her 'Homes of the New World' was published simultaneously in England, Sweden, and this country. 4: 2328.

BRENTANO, CLEMENS (bren-tä'nö). A German poet and novelist (1778-1842); born at Ehrenbreitstein. He wrote a 'Life of the Virgin Mary,' based on alleged revelations. Among the works of his early days are found some gems of lyric

poetry; and his dramatic productions—'The Merry Musicians' (1803); 'Ponce de Leon' (1804); 'The Founding of Prague' (1815)—manifest great power. Some of his minor novels were very successful; among them 'The Good Caspar and the Fair Annie' (1817), called by German critics "a masterpiece in miniature." In collaboration with Achim von Arnim, his brother-in-law, he published an important collection of folk-songs, 'The Boy's Wonder-Horn' (1806-08). 4: 2343.

BRENTANO, ELIZABETH, commonly known as Bettina von Arnim. A German writer (1785-1859), sister of Clemens Brentano, and famed for 'Goethe's Correspondence with a Child'; which, to a great extent fictitious, is, from a purely poetic point of view, one of the fairest specimens of romanticism. It was translated by her into English, and in that garb constitutes a literary curiosity. Of a similar nature is her correspondence with Caroline von Günderode, the friend of her youth, published under the title 'Die Günderode' (1840). She also wrote 'This Book Belongs to the King' (1843), an attempt to solve the question of pauperism.

BRETTON, NICHOLAS. An English poet of whose life little is known (1545-1626). He was very versatile, and wrote moral and religious poems, satires, romances, books of character, a complete letter-writer, pastorals, and lyrics. At his best his verse compares favorably with the sweetest of the Elizabethan singers. Some of his works have only lately been recovered. Grosart, 'Breton's Poems.'

BRETTON DE LOS HERREROS, MANUEL (brä-tön' da los är-rä'rös). A Spanish poet (1800-73); born in the province of Logroño. He is the most notable Spanish poet of the first half of the 19th century. He gave to the Spanish stage 150 plays, some of them original, others derived from ancient Spanish sources or translated from French or Italian. In him the old French comedy finds not so much an imitator as its last true representative. Among his best original comedies are: 'I'm Going Back to Madrid'; 'Here I am in Madrid'; "'This World is All a Farce'; 'Die Once and You'll See.' He was less successful in the historic drama than in comedy. His satiric poems 'Hypocrisy'; 'Moral Epistle on the Manners of the Age'; and 'Shamelessness,' are not unworthy of their author's great fame.

BRETSCHNEIDER, HEINRICH GOTTFRIED VON (bret'shni-der). An Austrian satirist (1739-1810). Being in

government office, he published nearly all his writings anonymously. Most notable perhaps of all his compositions is the fine street ballad, 'Frightful Story of the Murder of Young Werther.' Worthy of mention too is the 'Saints' Kalendar for 1788,' admired by Joseph II. for its witty sallies; also 'George Waller's Life and Morals,' a lively satire on the intrigues of the court counselors and their agents.

BRETZNER, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH (brets'ner). A German dramatist (1748–1807); born at Leipsic. He wrote several successful comedies, foremost among them 'The Marriage Broker' and 'The Go-Between'; also two musical dramas, one of which, 'Belmont and Constantia, or the Elopement from the Seraglio,' was used by Mozart as a libretto. He wrote, on the basis of designs by Chodoviecki and Hogarth, a story, 'Life of a Rake,' in three volumes (1787–88), which for a while was very popular.

BREWER, ANTONY. An English dramatist who lived in the 17th century. He is the author of 'The Love-Sick King' (1655), reprinted as 'The Perjured Nun' (1680). The ascription to him of 'Lingua, or the Combat of the Five Senses for Supremacy' (1607), 'The Merry Devil of Edmonton' (1608), and 'The Country Girl' (1647) is now recognized to be without foundation.

BREWER, E. COBHAM. An English clergyman and lexicographer; born in London, May 2, 1810; died at Newark, Eng., March 6, 1897. He was educated at Cambridge, and entered the ministry. He edited many valuable reference books, among which are: 'Guide to Science' (1850); 'Dictionary of Phrase and Fable' (1885); 'Reader's Handbook' (1884); 'Dictionary of Miracles'; etc.

BRIDGES, ROBERT. English poet and critic, since 1913 poet laureate; born Oct. 23, 1844. He has written several volumes of poems, plays, and essays on the technique of verse. 4: 2348.

BRIDGES, ROBERT. An American essayist and critic, writing under the pseudonym "Droch"; born in Shippensburg, Pa., July 13, 1858. He has been assistant editor of Scribner's Magazine since 1877, literary critic of *Life* since 1883. He has written: 'Overheard in Arcady,' dialogues about contemporary writers; 'Suppressed Chapters and Other Bookishness'; 'Bramble Brae' (1902).

BRIERLEY, BENJAMIN. An English sketch-writer; born in Failsworth, Lan-

cashire, in 1825; died at Manchester, Jan. 18, 1896. His reputation rests on numerous stories and sketches written in the Lancashire dialect. His pseudonym is "Ab-o'-th'-Yate." Among his best books are: 'Tales and Sketches of Lancashire Life' (London, 1862) and 'Chronicles of Waverlow' (1863). 'Ab-o'-th'-Yate in Yankeeland,' two visits to America (1887).

BRIEUX, EUGENE (bri-e'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, Jan. 19, 1858. His first considerable play was 'Ménages d'Artistes' (1890). This was followed by 'Blanchette' (1892); 'Monsieur de Réboval' (1893); 'L'Evasion' (1896); 'Les Trois Filles de M. Dupont' (1897); 'Le Berceau' (1898); 'La Robe Rouge' (1900); 'Les Avariés' (Damaged Goods, 1901); 'Maternité' (1903); 'Les Hammetons' (1906). 4: 2350.

BRIGGS, CHARLES AUGUSTUS. An American clergyman and religious writer; born in New York city, Jan. 15, 1841. For a number of years he was pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Roselle, N. J. In 1874 he was appointed professor of Hebrew in Union Theological Seminary in New York city. He was tried for heresy in 1892, but was acquitted. Among his works are: 'American Presbyterianism' (1885); 'The Messiah of the Apostles' (1886); 'The Messiah of the Gospels'; 'The Higher Criticism of the Hexateuch'; and 'The Bible, the Church, and the Reason'; 'Ethical Teachings of Jesus.'

BRIGGS, CHARLES FREDERICK. An American journalist and author; born at Nantucket, Mass., in 1804; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 20, 1877. He was connected with several newspapers, among others the *New York Times* and *New York Independent*. Besides several poems, he wrote: 'The Adventures of Harry Franco' (1839); 'The Haunted Merchant' (1843); 'History of the Atlantic Telegraph Cable' (1860), in collaboration with Augustus Maverick.

BRIGGS, LE BARON RUSSELL. An American educator and author; born in Salem, Mass., Dec. 11, 1855. He has been a professor of English at Harvard since 1899 and president of Radcliffe College since 1903. Among his books are: 'Routine and Ideals'; 'Girls and Education.'

BRIGHT, JOHN. An English statesman; born near Rochdale in Lancashire, Nov. 16, 1811; died March 27, 1889. The son of a wealthy Quaker cotton manufacturer, in early life he began to take an

active part in social and political reform. He entered Parliament in 1843, and voted for repeal of the Corn Laws and for factory regulation. He sympathized with the North in the Civil War. He first entered the government in 1868, as president of the Board of Trade. Thereafter he held office under every Liberal administration till 1882. He was an eloquent and impressive orator. His speeches and addresses were published in successive volumes, 1867-69-79, and his 'Public Letters' in 1885. 4: 2354.

BRILLAT-SAVARIN, ANTHELME (bréyā'-sā-vā-rā'). A French author (1755-1826). He was a deputy to the national convention in 1789; emigrated in 1793 and passed some time in the United States; returned to France in 1796. His writings were mostly anonymous; his title to fame is the work 'Physiology of Taste,' an essay on the social implications of gastronomy, written in elegant style with profound knowledge of the subject. 4: 2365.

BRINK, JAN TEN. A Dutch novelist and critic; born at Appingedam, June 15, 1834; died at Leyden, July 19, 1901. Besides essays on the literature of his own country, of France, and of England, he has written several novels; among them: 'Mrs. de Roggeveen's Son-in-Law'; 'Holland Dames and Cavaliers'; 'Jan Starter and his Wife'; and a 'Historic Essay on the French Revolution.'

Brinton, Daniel Garrison. An American surgeon, archaeologist and ethnologist; born at Thornbury, Pa., May 13, 1837; died at Atlantic City, N. J., July 31, 1899. During the Civil War he was a surgeon in the Union army. From 1867 to 1887 he was editor of the Medical and Surgical Reporter. In 1884 he was appointed professor of ethnology at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia; and in 1886 professor of American linguistics and archaeology in the University of Pennsylvania. Among his many works are: Notes on the 'Floridian Peninsula' (1859); 'American Hero Myths' (1882); 'Aboriginal American Anthology'; etc. He edited the Maya chronicles, and dealt authoritatively with many American archaeological topics.

BRISEBARRE, EDOUARD LOUIS (bres-bar'). A French dramatist (1818-71); born at Paris. He made a brilliant theatrical success with his first piece, 'Cagliostro's Vial' (1835). Thereafter he produced more than 100 dramas and low comedies, mostly in collaboration with other writers. His most notable produc-

tions are: 'A Bengal Tiger'; 'Leonard,' which had an almost unexampled 'run'; 'The Mad Cow.'

BRISTED, CHARLES ASTOR. ("Carl Benson.") An American scholar and author; born in New York city, Oct. 6, 1820; died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1874. He graduated from Yale University in 1839, and from Trinity College, Cambridge, England, in 1845. He traveled extensively in Europe, and was a frequent contributor to the magazines. Among his works are: 'Five Years in an English University' (1851); 'The Upper Ten Thousand' (1852); 'Interference Theory of Government' (1868).

BRITTON, NATHANIEL LORD. An American scientific writer; born on Staten Island, N. Y., January 15, 1859. He is director of the New York Botanical Garden. Among his works are: 'Geology of Staten Island' (1880); 'Catalogue of the Flora of New Jersey' (1882); and with A. Brown 'An Illustrated Flora of the Northern United States, Canada, and the British Possessions.'

BRIZEUX, JULIEN AUGUSTE PÉLAGE (bre-zé'). A French poet (1803-58); born at Lorient. He made his début with the charming idyl 'Marie' (1831), in which are seen all the graces of perfect poetic form conjoined with tenderest sentiment. His reputation as a true poet was well sustained by the works which followed; 'The Bretons' and 'Stories in Verse,' both crowned by the Academy. He composed some verses also in his native Breton speech. His 'Complete Works' are in four volumes.

BROADHURST, GEORGE H., an American dramatist. He wrote: 'What Happened to Jones'; 'Why Smith Left Home'; 'The Wrong Mr. Wright'; 'A Fool and His Money'; 'The Man of the Hour'; 'The Dollar Mark'; 'The Law of Love'; 'Bought and Paid For'; 'The Mills of the Gods.'

BROCKES, BARTHOLD EINRICH (brok'es). A German poet (1680-1747); a magistrate at Ritzebüttel. He composed his 'Country Life at Ritzebüttel,' and afterward published 'Earthly Employment in God: Poems of Nature and Morality.'

BROCKETT, LINUS PIERPONT. An American historical and miscellaneous writer; born in Canton, Conn., Oct. 16, 1820; died Jan. 13, 1893. He graduated from Yale Medical College in 1843. After 1847 he devoted himself to literature; he

contributed largely to encyclopaedias, and published over 40 works, among which are: 'History of Education' (1849); 'History of the Civil War' (1866); 'The Silk Industry of America' (1876).

BRODHEAD, MRS. EVA WILDER (McGLASSON). An American novelist. Among her most popular works are: 'One of the Visconti'; 'Diana's Livery'; 'An Earthly Paragon'; 'Bound in Shallows.'

BRODZINSKI, KAZIMIERZ (brod-zins'-ke). A Polish poet; born at Krolovka, Galicia, March 8, 1791; died at Dresden, Oct. 10, 1835. In 1818 he lectured in Warsaw on Polish literature, and was afterward professor in the university. In his idyl 'Wieslaw' (1820) the life of the Polish peasantry is beautifully idealized. His works were published in 1842 (10 vols.).

BROFFERIO, ANGELO (brof-fa're-ō). An Italian poet and journalist; born near Asti, Piedmont, in 1802; died May 26, 1866. He wrote several dramas and comedies; 'Salvator Rosa'; 'Return of the Proscript'; 'My Cousin'; 'All for the Best': they met with much popular favor. By a volume of patriotic 'Songs,' he obtained from his countrymen the title "Piedmontese Béranger." His journal, *Voce della Libertà*, was a powerful instrument in bringing about the unification of Italy. He published two volumes of 'Mémoirs.'

BROME, ALEXANDER. An English poet; born 1620; died 1666. He was of pronounced royalist sympathies, and is remembered for various stanzas, published under the title 'Songs and Poems' (1661), and a comedy called 'The Cunning Lovers' (1654).

BROME, RICHARD. An English dramatist; supposed to have died in 1652. Nothing is known of his birth or early history, save that he was of humble origin. He was the servant of Ben Jonson, and wrote himself into high repute. He is mentioned in the induction to Jonson's 'Bartholomew Fair.' Jonson praised his work, and Brome always refers to Jonson with pride. Jonson was of course his model, men and manners his study. His most successful play appears to have been 'The Northern Lass' (1632), frequently acted at the Globe and Blackfriars; 'The Sparagus Garden' (1635) was also popular. The best known dramas, besides these, are: 'The Antipodes' (1640); 'The Jovial Crew' (1652); 'The City Wit' (1653); and 'The Court Beggar' (1653). With Thomas Heywood he wrote 'The Late Lancashire

Witches' (1634). Brome also wrote minor poems. Two volumes of 'Works' were published in London, 1653-59; and Brome's 'Dramatic Works' in London, 1873.

BRONTË, ANNE. ("Acton Bell.") An English novelist, sister of Charlotte; born in Thornton, Yorkshire, 1820; died in Scarborough, May 28, 1849. She spent her life in her father's parsonage at Haworth; had a short experience as a governess; and published poems with her sisters. Her novels are: 'Agnes Grey' (1847); 'The Tenant of Wildfell Hall' (1848).

BRONTË, CHARLOTTE. An English novelist; born in Thornton, April 21, 1816; died in Haworth, March 31, 1855. Her 'Jane Eyre' (1847) was published under her pseudonym "Curer Bell"; and many personal experiences are embodied in her novels, which are: 'Jane Eyre' (1847); 'Shirley' (1849); 'Villette' (1853); 'The Professor' (1855); and 'Emma,' unfinished. 4: 2381.

BRONTË, EMILY. ("Ellis Bell.") An English novelist, sister of Charlotte; born in Thornton, 1818; died in Haworth, Dec. 19, 1848. Her novel 'Wuthering Heights' (1846) shows a powerful and fantastic imagination.

BROOKE, HENRY. An Irish novelist and dramatist; born in Rantavan, County Cavan, Ireland, about 1703; died in Dublin, Oct. 10, 1783. He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, and studied law in London, where he became a friend of Pope. His play 'Gustavus Vasa' (1739), was performed in Dublin as 'The Patriot.' 'The Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry, Earl of Moreland' (1760) is his best novel. It was republished under the supervision of Charles Kingsley in 1859. Brooke's works were collected in 4 vols., London, 1778.

BROOKE, RUPERT. An English poet; born at Rugby, Aug. 3, 1887; died at Scyros, on a French hospital ship, April 23, 1915. His 'Poems' appeared in 1915; a prize essay on 'John Webster and the Elizabethan Drama' and 'Letters from America' in 1916.

BROOKE, STOPFORD AUGUSTUS. An Irish critic; born in Letterkenny, Ireland, in 1832. He graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; seceded from the Church of England and till 1894 had charge of a private chapel in Bloomsbury. He has published religious books; but is noted for his scholarly and interesting works on English literature, including 'English Literature' (1876); 'History of Early English

Literature' (1892); 'Tennyson: his Art and Relation to Modern Life'; 'Poetry of Robert Browning' (1902); 'Ten Plays of Shakespeare' (1905). He died March 18, 1916.

BROOKS, CHARLES TIMOTHY. An American clergyman, translator, and author; born in Salem, Mass., June 20, 1813; died in Newport, R. I., June 14, 1883. He became a minister in the Unitarian Church in 1835. He is best known as a translator from the German of Schiller, Richter, Goethe, and Schefer. Among his original works are: 'Controversy Touching the Old Stone Mill' (1851); 'Songs of Field and Flood' (1854); 'Poems, Original and Translated' (1885).

BROOKS, CHARLES WILLIAM SHIRLEY. An English humorist; born in London, April 29, 1816; died there, Feb. 23, 1874. He was the son of an architect, and forsook law for journalism. In 1853 he was sent on a mission to report on the condition of labor and the poor in Russia, Syria, and Egypt; the result of which appeared in 'The Russians of the South' (1856). He wrote political articles, attracted attention by several dramas and burlesques, and in 1854 joined the staff of the London Punch. In 1870 he succeeded Mark Lemon as its editor. His novels—which include: 'Aspen Court' (1855); 'The Gordian Knot' (1860); 'The Silver Cord' (1861); 'Sooner or Later,' with illustrations by Du Maurier (3 vols., 1866-68); 'The Naggletons' (1875) show keen observation. He also wrote 'Amusing Poetry' (1857). His son, Reginald Shirley, collected Brooks's 'Wit and Humor from Punch' (1875).

BROOKS, ELBRIDGE STREETER. Born in Lowell, Mass., April 14, 1846; died at Somerville, Mass., Jan. 7, 1902. He wrote many juvenile books: 'Historic Boys' (1885); 'Chivalric Days' (1886); 'The Story of the American Indian' (1887); 'The Story of New York' (1888).

BROOKS, JOHN GRAHAM. An American writer and lecturer on economics and president of National Consumers' League; born in Acworth, N. H., July 19, 1846. He was instructor and lecturer on economic subjects at Harvard University and at University of Chicago, and was for two years expert in United States Department of Labor at Washington. Author of: 'The Social Unrest' (1903); 'As Others See Us' (1908); 'An American Citizen' (1910).

BROOKS, MARIA GOWAN. An American poet, pseudonym "Maria del Occid-

ente"; born in Medford, Mass., about 1795; died in Matanzas, Cuba, Nov. 11, 1845. She spent her youth in Charlestown, Mass., and the rest of her life in London, New York, and Cuba. Her chief poem is 'Zophiel, or the Bride of Seven'; the first canto of which appeared in Boston in 1825, and the rest was finished under Southey's influence in 1833. 'Idomen, or the Vale of Yumuri,' is an autobiography (1843).

BROOKS, NOAH. An American journalist and author; born in Castine, Me., Oct. 24, 1830; died Aug. 6, 1903. Since 1850 he has been connected with newspapers in Massachusetts, California, Washington, and New York. He has written many popular books for boys, among which are: 'The Fairport Nine' (1880); 'Our Baseball Club' (1884); 'How the Republic is Governed.' He edited and enlarged Bryant and Gay's 'History of the U. S.'

BROOKS, PHILLIPS. An American clergyman of the Episcopal Church; born in Boston, Dec. 13, 1835; died there, Jan. 23, 1893. He was rector of Protestant Episcopal churches successively in Philadelphia and in Boston, and was made Bishop of Massachusetts in 1891. He was an impressive pulpit orator and great spiritual force, and published many volumes of sermons and lectures; notably: 'Letters of Travel'; 'Lectures on Preaching' (1877); and 'Essays and Addresses' (1894). 4:2417.

BROSSBÖLL, JOHAN CARL CHRISTIAN. See ETLAR.

BROSS, WILLIAM. A noted American journalist; born in Montague, Sussex County, N. J., Nov. 4, 1813; died in 1890. He graduated from Williams College in 1838 and taught school for ten years. Later he settled in Chicago and entered the publishing business. He was a member of the city council from 1855 to 1856, and lieutenant-governor of Illinois from 1865 to 1869. Among his works are: 'History of Chicago' (1876); 'Tom Quick, a Romance of Indian Warfare.' He is best remembered as the proprietor of the Chicago Tribune.

BROTHERTON, MRS. ALICE (WILLIAMS). An American poet and magazine writer; born in Cambridge, Ind. She is a resident of Cincinnati, O. Her chief works are: 'Beyond the Veil' (1886); 'What the Wind Told the Tree-Tops,' prose and verse for children; 'The Sailing of King Olaf, and Other Poems' (1887).

BROUGHAM, JOHN. An American actor and playwright; born in Dublin, Ireland, May 9, 1814; died in New York,

June 7, 1880. He made his début as an actor in England in 1830. He came to America in 1842, and with the exception of a short return trip to England in 1860, remained here until his death. He was the author of over 100 comedies, farces, and burlesques. Among his most successful plays were: 'Vanity Fair'; 'The Irish Emigrant'; 'The Game of Love'; and 'London Assurance,' written in collaboration with Dion Boucicault. He is also author of sketches entitled 'Basket of Chips' (1855) and 'Bunsby Papers.'

BROUGHAM, HENRY PETER, LORD BROUGHAM AND VAUX (brō'ām or brōm). An eminent British statesman, orator, and author; born in Edinburgh, Sept. 19, 1778; died at Cannes, France, May 7, 1868. His article on Byron's 'Hours of Idleness' in the Edinburgh Review, which he had helped to found, provoked the poet to write his 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers.' In 1810 Brougham entered Parliament and became Lord Chancellor in 1830, and a baron. The famous Reform Bill of 1832 was carried during his chancellorship, and largely by his agency. His miscellaneous writings in their collected edition (11 vols., 1855-61) cover a vast number and variety of subjects. His best works are his 'Sketches of the Statesmen of the Time of George III.' and 'Lives of Men of Letters and Science.' An edition of his 'Speeches,' corrected by himself, was published in four volumes in 1838. His 'Autobiography' was written in extreme old age, and is unreliable.

BROUGHTON, RHODA. An English novelist; born in Segrwyd Hall, Denbighshire, Wales, Nov. 29, 1840. She is the daughter of a clergyman and now resides at Broughton Hall, Cheshire. Her novels are very popular, and include: 'Cometh Up as a Flower' (1867); 'Not Wisely but Too Well' (1867); 'Red as a Rose is She' (1870); 'Good-by, Sweetheart' (1872); 'Nancy' (1873); 'Belinda' (1883); 'Doctor Cupid' (1886); 'Alas' (1890); 'Mrs. Bligh' (1892); and 'A Beginner' (1894).

BROWN, ABBIE FARWELL. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Boston, Mass. Among her published works are 'The Book of Saints and Friendly Beasts' (1900); 'The Lonesomest Doll' (1901); 'A Pocketful of Posies' (1902); 'The Christmas Angel' (1910); 'Their City Christmas' (1912); 'The Lucky Stone' (1914).

BROWN, ALICE. An American essayist and miscellaneous writer; born in Hamp-

ton Falls, N. H., Dec. 5, 1857. Among her works are: 'Fools of Nature,' a novel (1887); 'Meadow Grass'; 'Robert Louis Stevenson'; 'Life of Mercy Otis Warren'; 'The Country Road'; 'The Court of Love' (1906); 'Children of Earth,' a play (1915).

BROWN, CHARLES BROCKDEN. An American novelist; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 17, 1771; died Feb. 22, 1810. His most famous novels are: 'Wieland, or the Transformation,' a tale of ventriloquism (1798); 'Ormund, or the Secret Witness' (1799); 'Arthur Mervyn,' containing a description of the yellow-fever plague of 1793 in Philadelphia (1799-80); 'Jane Talbot' (1801); 'Edgar Huntly, or the Sleep-Walker' (1801); and 'Clara Howard,' reprinted as 'Philip Stanley' (1806). His novels have attained a considerable vogue in foreign countries, translations of them into French and German proving popular. They also sold largely at one time in England. 4: 2415.

BROWN, DAVID PAUL. An American lawyer, playwright, and author; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 28, 1795; died there, July 11, 1872. He was admitted to the bar in 1816. Among his works are: 'Sertorius,' a tragedy, (1830); 'Love and Honor,' a farce. He also wrote 'The Forum, or Forty Years' Full Practice at the Philadelphia Bar' (1856).

BROWN, DEMETRA KENNETH (Demetra Vaka). A Greek author; born on Island of Bouyouk-Ada in the Sea of Marmora, 1877. Came to America at age of 17, and served on editorial staff of the Greek newspaper, Atlantis, New York. Author of 'The First Secretary' (with husband) (1907); 'Haremlik' (1909); 'The Duke's Price' (with husband) (1910); 'Finella in Fairyland' (1910); 'In the Shadow of Islam' (1911); 'A Child of the Orient' (1914).

BROWN, EMMA ELIZABETH. An American biographical writer; born in Concord, N. H., Oct. 18, 1847. She is a resident of Cambridge, Mass. Her works include popular lives of Washington, Garfield, Holmes, and Lowell; and among other volumes; 'The Child Toilers of Boston Streets' (1878); 'True Manliness' (1880).

BROWN, JOHN. A Scotch essayist; born at Biggar, 1810; died 1882. He practiced medicine in Edinburgh. Whatever his pen touched it adorned. The objects of his affection were homely landscapes, old-fashioned people, the departed,

children, and dogs. Humor and pathos tinged all he wrote. The story of Rab, the dog, and that of Marjorie Fleming, the child, will live long in English literature. Three volumes contain all his writings: 'Hore Subsecivæ' (2 vols.), and 'John Leech and Other Papers.' 4: 2437.

BROWN, FRANCES. An Irish poet; born in Stranorlar, County Donegal, Ireland, in 1816. She was called "The Blind Poetess of Ulster," and wrote 'The Star of Attéghéi and Other Poems' (London, 1844), and 'Lyrics and Miscellaneous Poems' (1847).

BROWN, KENNETH. An American author and journalist; born in Chicago, Ill., March 9, 1868. Married Demetra Vaka, 1904. Author of 'Eastover Court House' (with Henry B. Boone) 1901; 'The Redfields' Succession' (with same) 1903; 'Sirocco' (1906); 'Two Boys in a Gyrocar' (1911).

BROWN, OLIVER MADOX. An English author and artist; born in Finchley, Jan. 20, 1855; died in London, Nov. 5, 1874. He inherited great talent for painting from his father, Ford Madox Brown (1821-93), and at an early age exhibited remarkable water-colors. Although he died young, his literary work, including stories and poems, is valued for its imaginative power. His 'Literary Remains' (London, 1876) contain his story 'The Black Swan,' originally published as 'Gabriel Denver' (1873), and a sonnet to his memory by Dante Gabriel Rossetti.

BROWN, T. E. An English poet; born at Douglas, Isle of Man, in 1830; died at Clifton, Oct. 30, 1897. He was a clergyman of the Church of England, and had made a special study of manners and people in the Isle of Man, where he was stationed. His poems comprise narratives in the Manx dialect, and personal lyrics and elegiacs. The most notable are: 'Betsy Lee'; 'Fo'sle Yarns'; 'The Manx Witch' and 'The Doctor.'

BROWNE, CHARLES FARRAR. ("Artemus Ward.") An American humorist; born at Waterford, Me., April 26, 1834; died at Southampton, England, March 6, 1867. He is most celebrated for the collections of humor called 'Artemus Ward, his Book' (1862); 'Artemus Ward, his Travels' (1865). His productions were widely quoted, and his popularity as a lecturer was very great. In 1866 he visited England on a lecture tour, and contributed to Punch. 4: 2461.

BROWNE, IRVING. An American lawyer, editor, and author; born in Marshall, Oneida County, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1835, died Feb. 6, 1899. In 1857 he graduated from the Albany Law School and practiced in Troy. In 1879 he became editor of the Albany Law Journal. His works include: 'Humorous Phases of the Law' (1876); 'Law and Lawyers in Literature' (1883); 'The Elements of Criminal Law.'

BROWNE, JOHN ROSS. An Irish-American traveler and author; born in Ireland in 1817; died in Oakland, Cal., Dec. 8, 1875. He came when a child to the United States. His chief works are: 'Etchings of a Whaling Cruise, with Notes of a Sojourn on the Island of Zanzibar' (1846); 'Yusef, or the Journey of the Fragi: a Crusade in the East' (1853); 'The Land of Thor' (1866); and 'Adventures in the Apache Country' (1869).

BROWNE, JUNIUS HENRI. An American journalist; born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in 1833. He died in New York city, April 2, 1902. Among his works are: 'Four Years in Secession' (1865); 'The Great Metropolis, a Mirror of New York' (1869); 'Sights and Sensations in Europe' (1872).

BROWNE, SIR THOMAS. An English antiquary and physician (1605-82); born in London. After receiving an academic and a professional (medical) education in England, he visited the Continent and took the degree M.D. at Leyden. He was knighted by Charles II. His principal work is: 'Religio Medici' (1642), a liberal confession of faith for that day. Four years later he published a treatise on 'Vulgar Errors,' directed against the current superstitions of his contemporaries. 'Urn Burial' appeared in 1658. After his death a collection of his fugitive pieces was published; and this was followed by 'Christian Morals,' a collection of aphorisms. 4: 2473.

BROWNE, THOMAS ALEXANDER. See BOLDREWOOD.

BROWNE, WILLIAM. An English poet; born in Tavistock, Devonshire, in 1591; died in Ottery St. Mary, about 1643. He was educated at Oxford, and spent a quiet, tranquil life. His poetry is graceful and fanciful, and abounds in beautiful pictures of English scenery. His chief work is 'Britannia's Pastorals' (1613-16). 'The Shepherd's Pipe' (1614) is a collection of eclogues, and 'The Inner Temple Masque' (1614-15) tells the story of Ulysses and Circe. His minor poems are very fine. 4: 2511.

BROWNELL, HENRY HOWARD. An American poet and writer of historical sketches; born at Providence, R. I., Feb. 6, 1820; died at East Hartford, Conn., Oct. 31, 1872. His first poetic venture was a spirited versification of Farragut's 'General Orders' to the fleet below New Orleans. Afterward he was appointed to an honorary place on the Hartford flagship, and had opportunity to observe actual naval warfare. In 'The Bay Fight' he describes with truth and force the battle of Mobile Bay. He collected and published his many occasional verses in 'Lyrics of a Day, or Newspaper Poetry by a Volunteer in the U. S. Service' (1864). **4:2519.**

BROWNELL, WILLIAM CRARY. An American essayist and critic; born in New York City, Aug. 30, 1851. He graduated from Amherst, and has devoted himself to critical and editorial work in New York. He is literary adviser of Scribner's and has written: 'French Traits: an Essay on Comparative Criticism' (1889); 'French Art' (1892); and 'Newport' (1896); 'Victorian Prose Masters' (1901); 'American Prose Masters' (1909); 'Criticism' (1914).

BROWNING, ELIZABETH BARRETT. An English poet; born in Durham, March 6, 1806; died in Florence, June 30, 1861. She was the daughter of an English country gentleman, Edward Moulton, who took the name of Barrett. In September, 1846, she married Robert Browning. Her chief poems are: 'The Seraphim' (1838); 'Romaunt of the Page' (1839); 'The Drama of Exile' (1844); 'A Vision of Poets' (1844); 'The Cry of the Children' (1844); 'Casa Guidi Windows' (1851); 'Aurora Leigh' (1856), in a measure autobiographical. Her poem, 'Lady Geraldine's Courtship' contains a striking characterization of the poetry of Browning. Her 'Sonnets from the Portuguese' are among the noblest of love-poems. The 'Romance of the Swan's Nest'; the 'Rhyme of the Duchess May'; the 'Romaunt of Margaret'; 'Bertha in the Lane'; and 'Isobel's Child,' are romantic and original ballads. 'Prometheus Bound,' a metrical translation of Aeschylus, was published in 1850. **4:2523.**

BROWNING, ROBERT. An English poet; born in Camberwell, May 7, 1812; died in Venice, Dec. 12, 1889. His first dramatic poem, 'Pauline,' which appeared anonymously in 1833, was followed two years later by 'Paracelsus'; 'Strafford' (1837); 'Sordello' (1840); and a series of plays and dramatic lyrics under the title of 'Bells and Pomegranates' (1841-

46). This collection included: 'Pippa Passes'; 'King Victor and King Charles'; 'Colombé's Birthday'; 'The Return of the Druses'; 'A Blot on the 'Scutcheon'; 'Luria'; and 'A Soul's Tragedy.' In 1846 he married Elizabeth Barrett, and resided in Florence until her death in 1861, when he returned to London; but much of the latter part of his life was spent in Italy. 'The Ring and the Book' was published in 1869. His other works include: 'Christmas Eve and Easter Day' (1850); 'Men and Women' (1855); 'Dramatis Personae' (1864); 'Balustion's Adventure' (1871); 'Fifine at the Fair' (1872); 'Red-Cotton Night-cap Country' (1873); 'Dramatic Idylls' (1879-80); 'Jocoseria' (1883); 'Ferishtah's Fancies' (1884); and 'Parleyings with Certain People of Importance in their Day' (1887). **5:2557.**

BROWNLOW, WILLIAM GANNAWAY. ("Parson Brownlow.") An American politician, journalist, and author; born in Wythe County, Va., Aug. 29, 1805; died in Knoxville, Tenn., April 29, 1877. During his early career he was an itinerant preacher, editor, and lecturer. He was a Union champion during the Civil War, and banished from the Confederate lines on that ground. In 1865 he was elected governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1867. He was U. S. Senator from 1869 to 1875. Among his works are: 'The Great Iron Wheel Examined' (1858); 'Sketches of the Rise, Progress, and Decline of Secession' (1862).

BROWNSON, ORESTES AUGUSTUS. An American author; born in Stockbridge, Vt., Sept. 16, 1803; died in Detroit, Mich., April 17, 1876. His early education was slight. Originally a Presbyterian, he became a Universalist minister, afterward a Unitarian, and finally a Roman Catholic. He was an ardent champion of popular rights, and advocated a mild form of socialism. His greatest work was the establishment of and editorship of the Boston Quarterly Review (1838-43) and Brownson's Review (1844-64 and 1873-75). Of his extensive works, the best known are: 'The Convert, or Leaves from my Experience' (1857); and 'The American Republic, its Constitution, Tendencies, and Destiny' (1865). **5:2594.**

BRUN, FRIEDERIKE SOPHIE CHRISTIANE (brön). A German poet and writer of travels (1765-1835); born (Münster) at Gräfentonna in the district of Gotha. She traveled extensively through Switzerland, southern France, Italy, and other countries, and came into personal acquaint-

ance with many of the foremost personages of her day: Johann von Müller, Matthiessen, Necker, Angelica Kauffmann, Mme. de Staél, etc. Her books of travel were held in very high esteem. She published three small volumes of 'Poems'; and 'Truth from Morning Dreams and Ida's Ästhetic Development,' containing reminiscences of her early years.

BRUNETIÈRE, FERDINAND (brün-týár). A distinguished French critic; born in Toulon, July 19, 1849; died at Paris, Dec. 9, 1906. He was the editor of the 'Revue des Deux Mondes' from 1895 until his death, and became a member of the French Academy, 1893. In criticism he inclines to the idealist as opposed to the naturalist school. His principal works are: 'History and Literature' (1884, 3 vols.); 'The Naturalistic Novel' (1883); 'Essays on Contemporary Literature' (1892); 'Epochs of the French Theatre' (1892); 'Critical Studies in the History of French Literature' (8 vols., 1880-1906). **5: 2603.**

BRUNI, LEONARDO (bró'né) surnamed Aretino. A noted Italian humanist; born at Arezzo, 1369; died in Florence, March 9, 1444. He forsook the study of jurisprudence to devote himself wholly to the ancient classics; was secretary to four popes from 1404 to 1415, but then resigned, to write the history of Florence (in 10 books). In reward he was made chancellor of Florence. His principal service to the cause of letters was in translations of Aristotle, Plato, Plutarch, Demosthenes, into Latin. He wrote a Latin comedy. His 'Epistles' are of value for the history of his time.

BRUNO, GIORDANO (bró'nó). A renowned Italian philosopher; born at Nola, near Naples, Italy, 1548; burned at the stake in Rome, Feb. 17, 1600, charged with heresy. His best-known works are: 'Ash-Wednesday Conversations'; 'The Work of the Great Key'; 'The Exploration of the Thirty Seals'; 'The Taper'; 'Expulsion of the Triumphant Beast'; 'The Heroic Enthusiasts'; and a great number of other writings in prose and verse. **5: 2613.**

BRUSH, MRS. CHRISTINE (CHAPLIN). An American artist and novelist; born in Bangor, Me., in 1842; died at Brooklyn, Feb. 3, 1892. She was a resident of Brooklyn. Her chief work, 'The Colonel's Opera Cloak,' a novel, was published anonymously in 1879. She also wrote two stories: 'Inside our Gates'; 'One Summer's Lessons in Perspective.'

BRYAN, WILLIAM JENNINGS. American politician and lecturer; secretary of state 1913-15; born at Salem, Ill., Mar. 19, 1860. He is editor of the Commoner (Lincoln, Neb.), and has published 'The First Battle' (1897); 'Under Other Flags' (1904); 'The Old World and Its Ways' (1907).

BRYANT, WILLIAM CULLEN. An American poet; born at Cummington, Mass., Nov. 3, 1794; died in New York, June 12, 1878. After two years in Williams College he left it, and turned his attention to law. But in early youth he produced 'Thanatopsis,' and some of his best lyrics,—'To a Waterfowl,' 'The Yellow Violet,' etc.,—which were the opening of a high literary career. His longest poem, 'The Ages,' was recited at Harvard in 1821. In 1829 he became editor-in-chief of the New York Evening Post. His books include: 'Letters of a Traveler' (1855); 'Letters from Spain' (1859); 'Letters from the East' (1869); and a 'Popular History of the United States,' with S. H. Gay (4 vols., 1878-82). His 'Poems' appeared in New York in 1832, and Washington Irving reprinted them in London, where they went through several editions. This book was followed by 'The Fountain and Other Poems' (1842) and 'The White-Footed Deer and Other Poems' (1844). His first complete edition was issued in Philadelphia in 1846. In his old age Bryant began a translation of the 'Iliad' and 'Odyssey' in blank verse; and his last great poem was 'The Flood of Years,' a noble pendant to 'Thanatopsis.' Among his poems that have become popular favorites are: the 'Forest Hymn'; 'The West Wind'; 'June'; 'Death of the Flowers'; and 'Hymn to Death.' **5: 2623.**

BRYCE, JAMES. A British historian and politician; born in Belfast, May 10, 1838. After graduating at Oxford in 1862, he studied at Heidelberg, and subsequently practiced law in London. From 1870 till 1893 he was regius professor of civil law in Oxford. From 1907 to 1912 he was British Ambassador to the United States. In 1914 he was made a viscount. His chief works are: 'The Holy Roman Empire' (1864); 'Transcaucasia and Ararat' (1877); 'The American Commonwealth' (1888; revised 1910). **5: 2643.**

BRYCE, LLOYD. An American editor and novelist; born in Long Island, N. Y., 1851. He was editor of the North American Review from 1889 to 1896. His works are: 'Paradise'; 'A Dream of Conquest'; 'The Romance of an Alter Ego';

'Friends in Exile'; 'After Christianity, What?'

BUBE, ADOLF (bō'bä). A German poet (1802-73); born at Gotha. He published two volumes of miscellaneous 'Poems,' characterized by sincere feeling for nature. He compiled several volumes of 'Popular Legends,' especially of Thuringia, which he rendered in verse.

BUCHANAN, ROBERT WILLIAMS. An English author; born at Caverswall, Staffordshire, Aug. 18, 1841; died in London, June 10, 1901. He was educated at Glasgow, and went to London to engage in literature. His attack upon Dante Gabriel Rossetti drew a famous letter from that poet and a scathing pamphlet from Swinburne. His poems include: 'Undertones' (1863); 'Idylls and Legends of Inverburn' (1865); 'London Poems,' his best effort (1866); 'North Coast Poems' (1867); 'Napoleon Fallen: a Lyrical Drama' (1871); 'The Drama of Kings' (1871); 'Ballads of Love, Life, and Humor' (1882); and 'The City of Dreams' (1888); His best novels are: 'The Shadow of the Sword' (1876); 'A Child of Nature' (1879); 'God and the Man' (1881); 'The Martyrdom of Madeline' (1882); and 'Foxglove Manor' (1884). Buchanan also wrote successful plays.

BUCHEZ, PHILIPPE BENJAMIN JOSEPH (bü-shä'). A French annalist and physician; born in Mortagne, Ardennes, March 31, 1796; died at Rhodez, Aveyron, Aug. 12, 1865. With Roux-Lavergne he projected the 'Parliamentary History of the French Revolution' (40 vols. 1833-38), a work of inestimable utility.

BÜCHNER, GEORG (büch'ner). A German poet; born near Darmstadt, Oct. 17, 1813; died Feb. 19, 1837. He studied natural science and medicine in the universities of Strasburg and Giessen. In 1834 he entered the political arena with a manifesto entitled 'The Rural Messenger,' and bearing the motto "Peace to the cabin, war to the palace," where he studied the philosophies of Descartes and Spinoza. He was preparing to open a course of lectures in Zürich when he died. He wrote a drama in 1834 on 'The Death of Danton,' the work of a genuine but undisciplined poet. His 'Complete Works,' with biography, were published in 1879.

BÜCHNER, LUDWIG. A German scientist and author; born at Darmstadt, March 28, 1824; died there May 1, 1899. His first publication, 'Force

and Matter' (1885), aroused vehement opposition. His other writings include: 'Nature and Spirit'; 'From Nature and Science'; 'Man and his Position in Nature'; 'The Darwinian Theory of the Origin and Change of Living Matter'; 'God and Science'; 'The Power of Hereditary Transmission'; 'Future Life and Modern Science'; 'Darwinism and Socialism.'

BÜCHNER, LUISE. A German poet and novelist (1821-77), sister of Georg. Her first publication, 'Women and their Calling' (1855), was followed by many others on the "woman's-rights question"; it commanded much attention, and reached a fifth edition (1883). She wrote a volume of tales, 'From Life' (1861); 'Poet-Voices of Home and Foreign Lands'; several original poems, 'Woman's Heart'; some 'Christmas Stories'; etc.

BUCKLAND, FRANCIS TREVELYAN. An English naturalist; born at Oxford, Dec. 17, 1826; died Dec. 19, 1880. His preferences were for practical science; and after retiring from his place as surgeon to the Second Life Guards he founded the journal Land and Water, of which he was editor. He was an authority on fish-culture, and as such was consulted by foreign governments. He was a resolute opponent of Darwinism. Besides his works on fish-culture, he wrote; 'Log-Book of a Fisherman and Zoologist' (1876); 'Notes and Jottings on Animal Life' (1882); 'Curiosities of Natural History.' 5: 2661.

BUCKLE, HENRY THOMAS. An English historian; born in Lee, Kent, Nov. 24, 1821; died in Damascus, May 29, 1862. A self-educated man, he is known for his great work 'The History of Civilization in England' (2 vols., 1857-61). His 'Miscellaneous and Posthumous Works' were edited by Helen Taylor. 5: 2673.

BUCKLEY, JAMES MONROE. An American clergyman; born in Rahway, N. J., Dec. 16, 1836. In 1858 he entered the ministry in the Methodist Church. From 1881 to 1912 he was the editor of the Christian Advocate. Among his works are: 'Two Weeks in the Yosemite Valley' (1872); 'Oats or Wild Oats' (1885); 'The Land of the Czar and the Nihilist' (1886); 'Travels in Three Continents.'

BUCKSTONE, JOHN BALDWIN. An English dramatist; born in Hoxton,

London, Sept. 14, 1802; died in Sydenham; near London, Oct. 31, 1879. From 1823 to 1853 he was a well-known London actor; he became manager of the Haymarket Theatre, and produced nearly 200 plays, which were all successful, largely owing to his knowledge of stage effect and humor. Among his best are: 'The Wreck Ashore'; 'Victorine'; 'Green Bushes'; 'The Flowers of the Forest'; 'Married Life'; 'Leap Year'; 'Second Thoughts'; and 'Nicholas Flam.'

BUDGE, ERNEST A. WALLIS. An English writer and the keeper of Egyptian and Assyrian antiquities in the British Museum; born in Cornwall, July 27, 1857. He has published over 75 books on Egyptian, Assyrian, and various historic subjects, as well as numerous translations, text-books, and guides. Among his works are: 'Babylonian Life and History' (1884); 'The Dwellers on the Nile' (1885); 'History of Alexander the Great' (1889); 'A Book of the Dead' (1895); 'A History of Egypt' (8 vols.); 'The Gods of Egypt.'

BÜDINGER, MAX (bü'-ding-er). A German historian; born in Cassel, April 1, 1828; died Feb. 22, 1902. He exerted great influence among the universities; the most admired of his books being on 'Austrian History' (1858; the work coming down to the mediæval period only), and 'King Richard III., of England.'

BUEL, CLARENCE CLOUGH. An American editor and author; born at Laona, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., July 29, 1850. He was connected with the New York Tribune from 1875 to 1881, when he joined the staff of the *Century Magazine*; and in 1883, in conjunction with Robert Underwood Johnson, he began the editing of the celebrated 'Century War Articles,' which were afterwards expanded into the notable 'Battles and Leaders of the Civil War' (1887).

BUEL, JAMES WILLIAM. An American author; born in Golconda, Ill., Oct. 22, 1849. In 1882 he traveled through Siberia and visited the convict camps. His works include: 'Exile Life in Siberia,' 'The Living World,' 'Story of Man,' 'Heroes of the Dark Continent,' 'World's Wonders,' 'Sea and Land,' 'The Great Operas,' 'Library of American History'; 'Hero Tales.'

BUFFON, GEORGE LOUIS LE CLERC, COMTE DE (bü-fōn'). A famous

French naturalist; born at Montbard, Sept. 7, 1707; died April 16, 1788. His 'Natural History' widely popularized the study of zoölogy and of nature in general, owing to the author's luminous and attractive style and his very plausible generalizations; it was translated into nearly all the languages of Europe. The definite edition of this 'General and Particular Natural History' is in 36 volumes (1749-88). 5: 2689.

BULFINCH, THOMAS. An American author; born in Boston, Mass., July 15, 1796; died there, May 27, 1867. He graduated from Harvard College in 1814. Although engaged in business, he managed to devote considerable time to literature. Among his best-known works are: 'The Age of Fable' (1855); 'Age of Chivalry' (1858); 'Legends of Charlemagne' (1864); 'Oregon and Eldorado' (1866).

BULLEN, FRANK THOMAS. An English author and lecturer; born in Paddington, Eng., April 5, 1857. He went to sea at an early age and visited all parts of the world, serving in various capacities up to and including that of chief mate. Among his numerous works are: 'The Cruise of the *Cachalot*'; 'Idylls of the Sea'; 'The Men of the Merchant Service'; 'A Whaler's Wife'; 'Ocean Freeholders'; 'Sea Puritans.'

BÜLOW, BERTHA VON. See ARNOLD, HANS.

BÜLOW, KARL EDUARD VON (bü'lō). A German story-teller (1803-53); born at Berg vor Eilenburg in Saxony. His literary fame rests mainly on his 'Book of Tales,' after ancient Italian, Spanish, French, English, Latin, and German originals (4 vols., 1834-36), which was followed by a supplementary volume. Of his own original compositions, the 'Springtide Walking among the Harz Mountains' is one of the best. He wrote also the very interesting story of 'The Youth of a Poor Man of Toggenburg,' founded on the autobiography of Ulrich Brüker, a Swiss weaver. He published the original later.

BÜLOW, MARGARETE VON. A German novelist (1860-85); born in Berlin. She wrote four volumes of stories, viz.: 'Stories' (1885); 'Jonas Briccius' (1886); 'Chronicle of the Riffelhausen Folks'; and 'New Stories.' She delineated character with great

precision, and showed true insight into the human heart. She lost her life in an attempt to rescue a boy from drowning.

BULOZ, FRANÇOIS (bü-lö). A French publicist (1803-77); born at Bulbens in Haute-Savoie. He founded the great French review, *Revue des Deux Mondes* (1831), and was its editor for 40 years. He wrote little, but his 'Letters and Memoirs' are of great value for the history of French letters in his time.

BULTHAUP, HEINRICH ALFRED (bōlt'haupt). A German poet and dramatist; born at Bremen, Oct. 26, 1849. On quitting the university he was for a while a private tutor; then he traveled in the East, in Greece, and in Italy. He was a lawyer in his native town for some years, and in 1879 became custodian of the city library. Of his dramatic compositions the list is very long, comprising tragedies: 'Saul' (A Corsican Tragedy); plays dealing with the questions of the time: 'The Workmen'; comedies; comic operas; etc. He has also written a work already of high authority, on 'Dramaturgy of the Theatre' (3 vols.); also 'Dramaturgy of the Opera' (2 vols.).

BULWER, HENRY LYTTON EARLE (LORD DALLING). An English author and diplomatist, brother of Sir Edward Bulwer-Lytton; born Feb. 13, 1801; died in Naples, May 23, 1872. He was minister to Madrid in 1843; in 1849 had a diplomatic mission to Washington, and was one of the negotiators of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; was ambassador to Turkey 1858-65. Among his works are: 'An Autumn in Greece' (1826); 'France, Social, Literary, and Political' (1834-36); and 'Life of Byron' (1835). 5: 2697.

BULWER-LYTTON, EDWARD, LORD LYTTON. An English novelist, playwright, and poet; born in London, May 25, 1803; died in Torquay, Jan. 18, 1873. He was the son of Gen. Earle Bulwer and Elizabeth B. Lytton, heiress of Knebworth, to whose estates he succeeded in 1844 and assumed the surname of Lytton. In 1847 and again in 1852, he sat in Parliament; and in 1858-59 was colonial secretary, during which he called into existence the colonies of British Columbia and Queensland. In 1866 he was raised to the peerage as Baron Lytton. Altogether his works exceed sixty in number, and fill 110 volumes. Among

the most famous of his novels are: 'Falkland' (1827); 'Pelham' (1828); 'Devereux' (1829); 'Paul Clifford' (1830); 'Eugene Aram' (1832); 'Godolphin' (1833); 'Pilgrims of the Rhine' (1834); 'Last Days of Pompeii' (1834); 'Rienzi' (1837); 'Ernest Maltravers' (1837); 'Alice, or the Mysteries' (1838); 'Last of the Barons' (1843); 'Harold' (1843); 'The Caxtons' (1850); 'My Novel' (1853); 'What Will He Do with It?' (1859); 'A Strange Story' (1862); 'The Coming Race' (1871); 'Kenelm Chillingly' (1873); and 'The Parisians' (1873). Three of his dramas—'The Lady of Lyons' (1838); 'Richelieu' (1838); and 'Money' (1848)—still hold the stage.

BUNCE, OLIVER BELL. An American publisher and writer; born in New York City, in 1828; died there, May 15, 1890. At an early age he became connected with the publishing business in New York. Among his books are: 'Romance of the Revolution' (1852); 'A Bachelor's Story' (1859); 'Don't: a Manual of Mistakes and Improprieties' (1883); 'My House' (1884); and 'Adventures of Timias Terrystone,' a novel (1885).

BUNDY, JONAS MILLS. An American journalist and author; born in Columbia, N. H., in 1835; died in Paris, France, Sept. 8, 1891. He gained experience in journalism in the West, and served in the Civil War. He was editor of the New York Mail and Express, and wrote 'Life of Garfield' (1880).

BUNGAY, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American journalist and poet; born in Walsingham, England, July 22, 1818; died July 10, 1892. He came to this country in 1827. For some time he was connected with the New York Tribune. He was employed in the Custom House from 1873 to 1877. Among his numerous poems the best known is 'The Creed of the Bells.' His other works include: 'Abraham Lincoln Songster'; 'Pen Portraits of Illustrious Abstainers' (1881).

BUNGE, RUDOLF (bōng'e). A German poet; born at Köthen, March 27, 1836; died in 1907. Among his works are a volume of his collected short poems, 'Flowers' (1854); a tragedy, 'The Duke of Courland' (1871); a cycle of five tragedies showing forth the action of Christianity upon the political life of nations, the members of the cycle being: 'Nero'; 'Alaric'; 'Desiderata'; 'The Bayonne Festival'; and 'The Cloister.'

He wrote the libretti of several operas, among them that of 'The Trumpeter of Sacken.'

BUNNER, HENRY CUYLER. An American poet and story-writer; born in Oswego, N. Y., Aug. 3, 1855; died in Nutley, N. J., May 11, 1896. He became a journalist in 1873, and was editor of *Puck* from shortly after its start till his death. Author of: 'A Woman of Honor' (New York, 1883); 'Airs from Arcady and Elsewhere' (1884); 'The Midge' (1886); 'The Story of a New York House' (1887); 'Zadoc Pine and Other Stories' (1891); 'Short Sixes' (1891); 'The Runaway Browns' (1892); 'Jersey Street and Jersey Lane' (1896); and 'In Partnership,' with Brander Matthews (1883). Also a play, 'The Tower of Babel' (1883); and uncollected magazine articles. 5: 2731.

BUNYAN, JOHN. An English author; born in Elstow, Bedford, in November, 1628; died in London, Aug. 31, 1688. He was the son of a tinker, went to the village school, and at seventeen was drafted in the Parliamentary army and served during the decisive year of 1645. In 1653 he joined a little community sometimes described as a Baptist church, and preached in the villages near Bedford until imprisoned in the Bedford jail. Here he remained for twelve years, being only released after the Declaration of Indulgence in 1672. The 'Pilgrim's Progress' was begun in 1675, while the author was again for a short period in prison, and was issued in 1678, a second part appearing in 1684. His other important works are 'Grace Abounding,' written in prison, and the 'Holy War' (1682). Altogether he wrote nearly sixty books. 5: 2747.

BURDETT, CHARLES. An American journalist and novelist; born in New York State in 1815; died 18—. His works were at one time very popular. Among the best known are: 'Life of Kit Carson'; 'The Beautiful Spy' (1865); 'The Gambler'; 'Trials and Triumphs.'

BURDETTE, ROBERT JONES. An American journalist and humorist; born in Greensborough, Pa., July 30, 1844; died Nov. 19, 1914. He served in the Union army during the Civil War. He is famous for humorous newspaper skits, of rare variety, charm, and unrepititious freshness; begun in the Burlington (Iowa) Hawkeye, of which he became associate editor in 1874. Among

his works are: 'The Rise and Fall of the Mustache,' a lecture (1877); 'Hawkeyes,' collected articles (1880); 'Life of William Penn' (1882).

BÜRGER, GOTTFRIED AUGUST (bürg'er). An eminent German poet; born at Molmerswende, near Ballenstedt, Anhalt, Dec. 31, 1747, or Jan. 1, 1748; died in Göttingen, June 8, 1794. Shakespeare and Percy's 'Reliques of English Ballad Poetry' had a decisive influence in giving direction to his efforts at poetic expression. 'Lenore' (1773) established his reputation as a poet, which was sustained by the ballads that followed it: 'The Parson's Daughter'; 'The Wild Huntsman'; 'The Song of the Brave Man'; 'Kaiser and Abbot.' Specimens of his burlesque ballads are: 'The Robber Count'; 'The Wives of Weinsberg.' 5: 2767.

BURGESS, FRANK GELLET. An American writer and illustrator; born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 30, 1866. Author of 'The Purple Cow' (1897); 'The Lark Almanac' (1898); 'Goops and How to be Them'; 'Journey Round the Year' (1900); 'The Romantic Mood' (1907); 'Are You a Bromide?' (1907); 'Burgess Unabridged' (1914).

BURGOS, FRANCISCO JAVIER DE (bōr'gōs). A Spanish statesman and poet (1778-1845); born at Motril, in Granada. In his dramatic compositions he sought to restore the classical Spanish comedy. Among them are: 'The Three (Women) Equals'; 'The Masked Ball'; 'The Optimist and the Pessimist.' He wrote a celebrated 'Ode to Reason.'

BURKE, EDMUND. An eminent British statesman and orator; born in Dublin, Jan. 12 (?), 1729; died in Beaconsfield, England, July 9, 1797. He graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, 1748; studied law, and in 1750 began literary work. Elected to Parliament, he made his first speech in 1766; and from that date until 1790 was one of the chief guides and inspirers of the revived Whig party. His speeches and pamphlets are still considered the most striking and suggestive manuals of political philosophy in modern times. They, with his miscellaneous writings, are all included in his 'Works and Correspondence' (8 vols., 1852). Among his most important works aside from his speeches are: 'A Philosophical Inquiry into the Origin of our Ideas of the Sublime and Beautiful' (1756); 'Reflec-

tions on the French Revolution' (1790); and 'Letters on a Regicide Peace.' 5: 2779.

BURLEIGH, GEORGE SHEPARD. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Plainfield, Conn., in 1821; died in 1903. He is the author of 'Anti-Slavery Hymns' (1842); 'The Maniac and Other Poems' (1849); 'Signal Fires, or the Trail of the Pathfinder' (1856).

BURLEIGH, WILLIAM HENRY. An American journalist, lecturer, and poet; born in Woodstock, Conn., Feb. 2, 1812; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 18, 1871. He lectured extensively in behalf of the anti-slavery movement. In 1843 he became editor of the Charter Oak, of Hartford, Conn. A collection of his poems was published in 1840.

BURMEISTER, HERMANN (bör-mis'ter). A German scientific writer; born in Stralsund, Jan. 15, 1807; died in Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, May 2, 1892. He distinguished himself as a geologist and zoologist in his native country, and settled permanently in the Argentine, where he continued his investigations. 'Manual of Entomology' (1832-44); 'History of Creation' (1843); and 'The Fossils of Horses Found among the South American Pampas' (1875), are among his books.

BURNABY, FREDERICK GUSTAVUS. An English descriptive writer; born in Bedford, March 3, 1842; died at Abu Klea in the Soudan, Jan. 17, 1885. He served in the Royal Horse Guards, in which he became lieutenant-colonel in 1881. Distinguished in military service and with a love of adventure and literary skill, his life and books are equally interesting. His 'Ride to Khiva' (London, 1875) ran through eleven editions in a year. 'On Horseback through Asia Minor' (1877) was nearly as popular.

BURNAND, SIR FRANCIS COWLEY. An English humorist; born in London, Nov. 29, 1836. After graduation from Cambridge, he devoted his attention to play-writing, and has written about 100 burlesques, extravaganzas, and successful comedies, including 'Black-Eyed Susan' and 'Ixion.' Since 1880 he has been the editor of Punch. Among his books 'Happy Thoughts' (1868) and its sequels are the most popular. The 'New History of Sandford and Merton' (1872), 'Quite at Home' (1890), and 'The Colonel' are also favorites.

BURNETT, FRANCES (HODGSON). An Anglo-American novelist; born in Manchester, England, Nov. 24, 1849; her family emigrated to America and settled in Tennessee in 1865. She early wrote stories. In 1873 Miss Hodgson married Dr. Burnett, and in 1875 settled in Washington, where she has since resided. After various short stories, she published as a serial in Scribner's Magazine 'That Lass o' Lowrie's,' which became very popular, was promptly issued in book form (1877), and was dramatized. It was followed by a number of novels, among which are: 'Haworth's' (1879); 'Louisiana' (1881); 'Esmeralda'; 'A Fair Barbarian' (1882); 'Through One Administration' (1883); 'Little Lord Fauntleroy,' a juvenile story, also dramatized (1887); 'The Pretty Sister of José' (1889); 'The One I Knew Best of All,' an autobiography (1893); 'A Lady of Quality' (1895); 'His Grace of Osmonde,' a sequel to the preceding; 'The Shuttle'; 'Dawn of a To-morrow' (1909); 'The Secret Garden' (1909); 'T. Tembarom' (1913). 5: 2809.

BURNEY, CHARLES. An English author; born in Shrewsbury, April 7, 1726; died in Chelsea, April 12, 1814. He became a famous and influential musician in London; was given the degree of doctor of music by Oxford in 1769; and sacrificed time, money, and personal comfort to travel in search of material for his 'History of Music' (4 vols., London, 1776-89). He also wrote 'Memoirs and Letters of Metastasio' (3 vols., 1796). Madame D'Arblay was his daughter.

BURNEY, FRANCES (MADAME D'ARBLAY). An English novelist, daughter of Charles Burney; born in King's Lynn, Norfolk, June 13, 1752; died in Bath, Jan. 6, 1840. After she had published 'Evelina, or a Young Lady's Entrance into the World' (1778), she became the favorite of the literary men of the day, especially Dr. Johnson. Her second novel 'Cecilia' (1782), was no less admired. In 1786 she was made Second Keeper of the Robes to Queen Charlotte; and in 1793 she was married to M. D'Arblay, a French army officer. Her other books are: 'Camilla' (1795); and 'The Wanderer, or Female Difficulties' (1814). Her 'Diary and Letters,' edited by her niece (7 vols., 1842-46), are affected, but entertaining. She also wrote memoirs of her father (1832). 'Evelina' and 'Cecilia' were published

with introductions by Annie R. Ellis (London, 1881-82). 5: 2817.

BURNHAM, CLARA LOUISE. An American story-writer; born in Newton, Mass., May 25, 1854. She is the daughter of George F. Root, the composer, and has lived in Chicago since childhood. She has written several novels, including: 'Dearly Bought' (1884); 'Next Door' (1886); 'Young Maids and Old' (1888); 'Miss Bagg's Secretary' (1892); and 'Sweet Clover, a Romance of the White City' (1894); 'The Opened Shutters' (1906); 'The Inner Flame' (1912). She has also written libretti for her father's cantatas.

BURNS, ROBERT. A Scotch poet; born in Alloway, Jan. 25, 1759; died in Dumfries, July 21, 1796. Among the poems to which he owes his fame are: 'The Cotter's Saturday Night'; 'Hallowe'en'; 'Tam O'Shanter' (1790); 'To a Mountain Daisy'; 'To a Mouse'; 'Twa Dogs'; 'Highland Mary.' His principal collected editions are, in the order of publication: 'Poems, chiefly in the Scottish Dialect' (1786); 'The Scots' Musical Museum' (6 vols., 1787-1803); 'A Select Collection of Original Scottish Airs . . . with Select and Characteristic Verses,' which contains 100 songs by the poet. 5: 2833.

BURPEE, LAWRENCE JOHNSTONE. A Canadian essayist and historian; born at Halifax, N. S., in 1873. Among other works he has published: 'Charles Heavysege' (1902); 'The Search for the Western Sea' (1907); 'Flowers from a Canadian Garden' (1910); 'By Canadian Streams' (1910); 'Index and Dictionary of Canadian History' (1911); 'Pathfinders of the Great Plains' (1914) in the 'Chronicles of Canada' series.

BURR, ENOCH FITCH. An American mathematical and religious writer; born at Green's Farms, Fairfield County, Conn., Oct. 21, 1818; died in 1907. He graduated from Yale in 1839, and became pastor of the Congregational Church in Lyme, Conn., in 1850. Among his works are: 'A Treatise on the Application of the Calculus to the Theory of Neptune' (1848); 'A Song of the Sea' (1873); 'Aleph, the Chaldean' (1891).

BURR, GEORGE LINCOLN. An American writer and professor of history; born at Oramel, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1857. From 1881 to 1884 he was instructor at Cornell University. In 1892 he was appointed professor of

ancient and mediæval history in that institution. His published works include: 'The Literature of Witchcraft' (1890); 'Charlemagne' ('Heroes of History' series); 'The Fate of Dietrich Flade.'

BURRITT, ELIHU. An American author, called "The Learned Blacksmith"; born in New Britain, Conn., Dec. 8, 1810; died there, March 7, 1879. He was a blacksmith, linguist, lecturer, reformer, and a noted advocate of peace. His books include: 'Sparks from the Anvil' (1848); 'Olive Leaves' (1853); and 'Chips from Many Blocks' (1878).

BURROUGHS, JOHN. An American essayist; born in Roxbury, N. Y., April 3, 1837. He is the son of a farmer, became a journalist in New York, and engaged in other pursuits until 1874, when he settled on a farm at Esopus, N. Y., to devote himself to literature and to fruit-culture. His essays are remarkable for their descriptions of nature and their style. His books on rural themes include: 'Wake-Robin' (1871); 'Winter Sunshine' (1875); 'Birds and Poets' (1877); 'Locusts and Wild Honey' (1879); 'Pepacton: Notes of a Walker' (1881); 'Fresh Fields' (1884); 'Signs and Seasons' (1886); and 'Sharp Eyes' (1888). He has also written 'Notes on Walt Whitman' (1867); and 'Ways of Nature' (1905); 'Bird and Bough' (1906), a volume of poems. 5: 2867.

BÜRSTENBINDER, ELISABETH (E. WERNER). A German novelist, born at Berlin, Nov. 25, 1838. Among her works are: 'Glück Auf!' (1874); 'Gebannt und Erlöst' (1884); 'Gewagt und Gewonnen' (1891); 'Hexengold' (1900).

BURTON, JOHN HILL. A Scotch historian and advocate; born at Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 22, 1809; died near Edinburgh, Aug. 10, 1881. His works include, besides antiquarian books on Scotch law and history, 'The Life and Correspondence of David Hume' (1846); 'Political and Social Economy' (1849); 'The History of Scotland from Agricola's Invasion to the Revolution of 1688' (1867); 'History of Queen Anne's Reign' (1881); 'The Book Hunter' (1882).

BURTON, NATHANIEL J. An American Congregational clergyman and writer; born at Trumbull, Conn., Dec. 17, 1824; died at Hartford, Conn., Oct.

13, 1887. He graduated in 1857 from Wesleyan College, Middletown, Conn., and from the Yale Divinity School in 1854. Translated 'Sacred History from the French of J. N. Loriquet' (1872); and wrote 'Yale Lectures on Preaching and Other Writings,' edited by Richard E. Burton, his son.

BURTON, RICHARD EUGENE. An American poet and journalist, son of Nathaniel J.; born in Hartford, Conn., March 14, 1859. He graduated from Trinity College, Hartford, and took a degree at Johns Hopkins University. His published poems are: 'Dumb in June' (1895); 'Memorial Day' (1897); 'Rahab' (1906); a drama; 'The New American Drama' (1913). 5: 2883.

BURTON, SIR RICHARD FRANCIS. An English Orientalist and explorer; born at Trieste, March 19, 1821; died Oct. 20, 1890. He was an officer of the Indian army, for several years engaged in surveys for public works; in this pursuit he learned the languages, habits, beliefs of many races. Obtaining leave of absence, he went to Mecca and Medina in the guise of a Mohammedan devotee; afterward he made extensive explorations in Africa, Brazil, Syria, Iceland; visited the United States twice and traversed the country from Atlantic to Pacific. Of his books of travel, the following may be particularized; 'Pilgrimage to El Medinah'; 'Highlands of Brazil'; 'Gold Coast'; 'City of the Saints'; 'Unexplored Palestine.' He translated into English from the Arabic: 'The Thousand Nights and a Night'; and 'The Scented Garden,' a collection of stories left in MS. and never published. He wrote a 'Life of Camoens,' with translation of the 'Lusiads.'

BURTON, ROBERT. An English writer of peculiar characteristics; born at Lindley, Leicestershire, Feb. 8, 1567; died at Oxford, Jan. 25, 1639-40. Obtaining two church livings, he resided at Christ Church, Oxford. Here he wrote the 'Anatomy of Melancholy' (published about 1621); a vast storehouse of shrewd comment, apt and learned quotation, humor, and erudition, from which Milton, Sterne, and others did not scruple to borrow. The work mirrors his own mind and temperament. 5: 2904.

BUSCH, WILHELM (bōsh). A German poet and delineator; born at Wieden-sahl in Hanover, April 15, 1832; died in 1908. He was employed on the

Fliegende Blätter, the great German comic journal, in 1859. The text for his comic designs is often supplied by himself. Among his most celebrated productions, whether with pencil or pen, are to be named: 'St. Antony of Padua'; 'The Pious Helen'; 'Max and Moritz'; 'Father Filucius.'

BUSH, GEORGE. An American Swedenborgian clergyman, and Bible commentator; born in Norwich, Vt., June 12, 1796; died in Rochester, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1859. He graduated from Dartmouth in 1818, and studied theology at Princeton, N. J., from 1820 to 1822. In 1831 he became professor of Hebrew and Oriental literature in the University of New York. Among his works are: 'Life of Mohammed' (1832); 'Hebrew Grammar' (1835); 'Bible Commentaries' (1840).

BUSHNELL, HORACE. An eminent American clergyman; born near Litchfield, Conn., 1802; died at Hartford, Conn., in 1876. He was settled over a Congregational Church in Hartford until 1853. His numerous works on religion, theology, and morals, and other topics, comprise: 'Christian Nurture'; 'God in Christ'; 'Christ in Theology'; 'The Vicarious Sacrifice'; 'Nature and the Supernatural'; 'Moral Uses of Dark Things'; 'Forgiveness and Law'; 'The Age of Homespun'; 'Moral Tendencies and Results of Human History'; 'The Character of Jesus'; 'Work and Play'; 'Christ and his Salvation'; 'Politics the Law of God'; 'Woman Suffrage.' 5: 2909.

BUTLER, JOSEPH. An English divine and theological writer; born at Wantage, 1692; died in 1752. He had a distinguished career in the Church, but his fame rests upon the 'Analogy of Religion, Natural and Revealed, to the Constitution and Course of Nature' (1736), which is an argumentative and philosophical treatise on Christianity.

BUTLER, NICHOLAS MURRAY. An American educator, president of Columbia University since 1902; born at Elizabeth, New Jersey, April 2, 1862. He has published several collections of essays and addresses, among them: 'The Meaning of Education'; 'True and False Democracy'; 'The International Mind.'

BUTLER, SAMUEL. An English satirist; born in Strensham, Worcestershire, in February 1612; died in London,

Sept. 25, 1680. His famous poem 'Hudibras,' a witty and sharp satire on the Puritans, secured instant favor with the king and the public; yet after the appearance of the first part in 1663, he spent seventeen years in poverty and obscurity. The second and third divisions of 'Hudibras' appeared in 1664 and 1678. The general design of the great poem was derived from 'Don Quixote.' The situations of the mock epic are few but ludicrous, and the whole canvas is embellished with imagination, raillery, subtle casuistry, brilliant epigrams, and sparkling wit. Butler's next important works are: 'The Elephant in the Moon,' a satire on the Royal Society; a series of prose 'Characters'; and an 'Ode to Duval,' the famous highwayman. 'The Posthumous Works of Mr. S. Butler' were published with great success. (1715). 5: 2927.

BUTLER, SAMUEL. An English writer; born in Nottinghamshire, Dec. 4, 1835; died June 18, 1902. An acute and stimulating critic of contemporary thought, scientific and religious, Butler, neglected during his lifetime, is now widely recognized, in his satire 'Erewhon' (1872), and his novel 'The Way of all Flesh' (1903), as one of the leaders of modern thought. His criticisms of Darwinism, notably 'Life and Habit' (1877); 'Evolution Old and New' (1879); 'Unconscious Memory' (1880); 'Luck or Cunning' (1887), are documents in the history of modern science. 5: 2934 a.

BUTLER, WILLIAM ALLEN. An American poet; born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1825; died Sept. 9, 1902. He graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1843, and later practiced law in New York. He wrote: 'Nothing to Wear' (1857), a satirical poem which attracted wide attention; 'Two Millions,' a satire (1858); and 'Mrs. Limber's Raffle.'

BUTTERWORTH, HEZEKIAH. An American story-writer; born in Warren, R. I., Dec. 22, 1839; died Sept. 5, 1905. Author of popular juvenile stories and travels, including: 'Zig-Zag Journeys' (1876-80); 'Songs of History: Poems and Ballads upon Important Episodes in American History' (1887); 'The Wampum Belt, or the Fairest Page of History' (1896); 'In the Boyhood of Lincoln'; 'The Patriot Schoolmaster.'

BUTZ, KASPAR (bōts). A German-American versifier; born in Hagen,

Westphalia, Oct. 23, 1825; died at Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 17, 1885. He was a prominent political journalist in his native land in the stirring days of 1848, but was forced to flee to this country. Here he became a noted (Chicago) newspaper man, and produced pleasing verse, collected in 'A German-American's Poems' (1879) and 'Grandfather Songs' (1887).

BYERS, SAMUEL HAWKINS MARSHALL. An American historical and descriptive writer; born in Pulaski, Pa., July 23, 1838. During the Civil War he served in the Union army. He was taken prisoner; and while in prison, in Columbia, S. C., wrote the famous song 'Sherman's March to the Sea.' He was consul at Zürich, Switzerland, from 1869 to 1884, and consul-general to Italy in 1885. Among his works are: 'Switzerland' (1875); 'History of Switzerland' (1886); 'Military History of Iowa' (1888); 'Complete Poems' (1914).

BYNNER, EDWIN LASSETTER. An American novelist; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1842; died Sept. 4, 1893, in Boston, Mass., where he was librarian of the Boston Law Library. He was the author of short stories and of several novels, including: 'Tritons' (Boston, 1878); 'Agnes Surriage' (1886); 'Penelope's Suitors' (London, 1887).

BYNNER, WITTER. American poet and editor, born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 10, 1881. He has published 'An Ode to Harvard' (1907); 'The New World' (1915); and several dramas.

BYRNE, JULIA CLARA (BUSK). An English novelist, born in 1819, and married to William Pitt Byrne in 1842. She died in London, Mar. 29, 1894. Her best-known books are: 'Flemish Interiors' (1856); 'Red, White, and Blue: Sketches of Military Life' (1863); and 'Pictures of Hungarian Life' (1869).

BYR, ROBERT (bir), pseudonym of Karl Robert Emerich von Bayer. A German novelist; born at Bregenz, April 15, 1835; died June 30, 1902. He is a very popular and exceedingly prolific story-teller, and his volume-a-year since 1862 has had a wide circulation. Among his best-known novels are: 'The Struggle for Life'; 'Masks'; 'A Secret Dispatch'; 'The Road to Fortune'; 'Meadow Maidenhair'; 'The Iron-worm.'

BYRON, GEORGE NOEL GORDON, LORD. A celebrated English poet; born in London, Jan. 22, 1788; died at Missolonghi, Greece, April 19, 1824. His poems appear in an immense number of editions, but a complete bibliography is impossible here, and any attempt at characterization or criticism is wholly superfluous. The collected 'Life and Works,' published by Murray (1832-35), includes all the recognized poems. The dates of issue of a few of the most celebrated single works are as follows: 'Hours of Idleness' (1807); 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers' (1809); 'Childe Harold's Pilgrimage' (1812-22); 'The Giaour' (1813); 'The Bride of Abydos' (1813); 'The Corsair' (1814); 'Lara' (1814); 'Hebrew Melodies' (1815); 'The Prisoner of Chillon' (1816); 'Manfred' (1817); 'The Lament

of Tasso' (1817); 'Don Juan' (1819-24); 'Marino Faliero' (1820); 'The Two Foscari' (1821); and 'Cain' (1821).

5: 2935.

BYRON, HENRY JAMES. An English dramatist; born in Manchester, in January, 1834; died in London, April 11, 1884. Forsaking law and medicine for the stage, he acted with success in London, and was for many years a popular author of burlesques, plays, extravaganzas, farces, and light comedies. Among the best are: 'Cyril's Success' (1868); and 'Our Boys' (1875), which ran for four years. With Dion Boucicault he wrote 'Lost at Sea' (1869); and with F. C. Burnand, W. S. Gilbert, and R. Reece, 'Forty Thieves' (1878). Byron was the first editor of Fun, and wrote a novel, 'Paid in Full' (3 vols., London, 1865).

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CABALLERO, FERNAN (kā-bál-yá'rō), pseudonym of Cecilia Böhl de Faber. A Spanish novelist; born at Morges, Switzerland, Dec. 25, 1796; died in Seville, Spain, April 7, 1877. Not until 1849 did her first book, 'The Sea-Gull,' appear, forthwith establishing her fame as the creator of the modern Spanish realistic novel. A strictly Roman Catholic and extremely conservative tendency prevails in all her work. Her novels include: 'The Family of Alvareda'; 'A Summer Season at Bornos'; 'Clemencia'; 'Elia'; 'Tears'; 'Poor Dolores'; 'Lucas Garcia'; and others. Besides several collections of short stories, she also published the first collection of Spanish fairy tales, under the title 'Andalusian Popular Tales and Poems' (1859). 5: 3001.

CABANIS, PIERRE JEAN GEORGES. A French physician and philosophical writer; born in Cosnac, 1757; died near Meulan, May 5, 1808. He attended Mirabeau in that great Frenchman's final illness, and wrote 'Journal of the Illness and Death of Mirabeau' (1791); besides being the author of an interesting work on 'Connections between the Physical and Moral in Man' (1802).

CABLE, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American novelist; born in New Orleans, La., Oct. 12, 1844. After the Civil War he began to contribute sketches to newspapers, and afterward published stories in magazines. Among his published works are: 'Old Creole

Days' (1879); 'The Grandissimes' (1880); 'Madame Delphine' (1881); 'Dr. Sevier' (1883); 'The Creoles of Louisiana' (1884); 'The Silent South' (1885); 'John March, Southerner'; 'Bonaventure'; 'Strange, True Stories of Louisiana'; 'The Busy Man's Bible'; 'The Negro Question'; 'Strong Hearts'; 'The Cavalier'; 'Bylow Hill' (1902); 'Kincaid's Battery' (1908); 'Gideon's Band' (1914). 5: 3017.

CACCIANIGA, ANTONIO (kā-chá-né-gá). An Italian novelist; born in Treviso, June 30, 1823; died in 1903. Exiled after the revolution of 1848, he lived as reporter in Paris until 1854, and there wrote his novel 'The Proscript' (1853), a novel of French life. Among his other works are: 'Sweet Idleness' (1869), a picture of Venetian life in the 18th century; 'Countess Savina's Kiss' (1875); 'The Family of Bonifazio' (1886).

CADAHALSO or CADALSO, DON JOSE DÉ (kā-dá-ál'sō or kā-dál'sō). A Spanish poet, dramatist, and story-writer; born in Cadiz, Oct. 8, 1741; killed at Gibraltar, Feb. 27, 1782. Military and literary capacity were equally characteristic of this well-born and well-educated man, who, after writing elegant verses, dainty satires, and especially 'The Sages of the Violet' (or 'Learned Men who are Fashionable'), a specimen of original and unforced humor, was killed during a siege by the explosion of a shell.

CADERAS, GIAN FREDERIC (kä-dä-rás). A distinguished Swiss dialect poet and story-writer; born at Modena, Italy, July 13, 1830; died at Samaden, Switzerland, Nov. 25, 1891. He cultivated the old Rhaetian tongue, which still survives among some of the Tyrolese and elsewhere; producing much sprightly verse, the collections 'Alpine Flowers' (1883) and 'Smiles and Tears' (1887) containing fine specimens. His comedy of 'The Apothecary' (1864) has been successful.

CADOL, VICTOR EDOUARD (kä-döl). A French dramatist and novelist; born in Paris, Feb. 11, 1831, died there June 2, 1898. He began as a writer of theatrical criticism for various periodicals; but after the brilliant success of his comedy, 'The Good-for-Nothings' (1868), which ran for 200 consecutive nights, he became known as a dramatist, and numerous plays came from his pen. Among his novels may be mentioned: Rose: 'Splendor and Miseries of Theatrical Life' (1874); and 'Hortense Maillot' (1885).

CADOUDAL, LOUIS GEORGES DE (kä-dö-däl'). A French essayist and critic; born at Auzon, Haute—Loire, Feb. 10, 1823. Journalism, the cause of Bourbon restoration, and love of the Church have occasioned his 'Signs of the Times' (1861); 'Memories of Fifteen Years' (1862); and 'Madame Acarie' (1863), a study of the religious life in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

CÆDMON (kad'mon). The earliest name in English poetry; died at Whitby about 680. The 'Hymn,' which according to Bede he sang at the command of an angelic visitor, is extant in the Northumbrian dialect and is in all probability genuine. The so-called Cædmonian poems of MS. Junius XI.—'Genesis,' 'Exodus,' 'Daniel,' 'Christ and Satan'—belong to the same poetical tradition but are of various dates and hands.

CÆSAR, CAIUS JULIUS (sé'zar). The great Roman general and writer of memoirs; was born 102 B.C.; assassinated March 15, 44 B.C. He wrote 'Commentaries' or notes on all his wars, but those on the wars in Gaul and those on the Civil War alone remain. Besides the 'Commentaries,' he wrote a grammatical treatise 'On Analogy,' but it has not come down to us; of his orations, too, no example is extant. 5:3037.

CAHAN, ABRAHAM (kä'hän). An American journalist and novelist; born in Vilna, Russia, July 7, 1860. He is editor of the New York Zukunft (Future). He has written: 'Yekl, a Tale of the New York Ghetto'; 'Raphael Naarizokh' in Yiddish; and 'The Chasm.'

CAHEN, SAMUEL. An eminent French Hebraist; born in Metz, Aug. 4, 1796; died in Paris, Jan. 8, 1862. He rendered the Old Testament into French (1841–53).

CAINE, [THOMAS HENRY] HALL. An English novelist; born at Runcorn, Cheshire, May 14, 1853. His works are: 'Recollections of Rossetti' (1882); 'The Shadow of a Crime' (1885); 'A Son of Hagar' (1887); 'The Deemster,' a romance of the Isle of Man (1887); 'The Little Manx Nation' (1891); 'The Scapegoat' (1891); 'The Manxman' (1893); 'The Christian' (1897); 'The Eternal City' (1901); 'The Prodigal Son' (1904); 'Drink' (1907); 'My Story (1909); 'The White Prophet' (1909). 5:3067.

CALDAS PEREIRA DE SOUZA, ANTONIO (käl'däs pe-rá'rā de sō'zā). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro, Nov. 23, 1762; died there, March 2, 1814. He spent the greater part of his life in Portugal, France, and Rome, where he took orders, and returned to Brazil in 1808. His 'Poems, Sacred and Profane' (1821), in Spanish, contain many splendid passages; the best examples being, probably, the ode on 'Man as a Barbarian' and 'The Birds.'

CALDERON, DON SERAFIN ESTEBANEZ (käl-da-rön'). A Spanish professor and collector of ballads. He wrote a volume of 'Poems' (1833); a novel, 'Christians and Moriscos' (1838); and a very valuable study of 'The Literature of the Moriscos.' He also wrote 'The Conquest and the Loss of Portugal,' and a charming volume of 'Andalusian Scenes.' 5:3071.

CALDERON DE LA BARCA, PEDRO (käl-da-rön' da lá bär'kä). A great Spanish dramatist; born at Madrid, Jan. 17, 1600; died May 25, 1681. Of 'Sacramental Acts'—out-door plays for Corpus Christi day—he wrote 72 on themes scriptural, classical, or moral: of these, 'The Divine Orpheus' is reputed the best. Of religious dramas he wrote 16, among them 'The Wonder-Working Magician,' the action of which centres on a human soul's surrender to Satan; it was translated by Shelley and

beautifully paraphrased by Fitzgerald. Another drama of this series is 'Life is a Dream.' Of his dramas of social history may be cited the powerful domestic tragedy, 'The Alcalde of Zalamea.' His dramas include: 'No Magic Like Love,' founded on the myth of Circe, and 'Echo and Narcissus'; while his best known comedies of intrigue, or 'of the cloak and sword,' are: 'The Fairy Lady' and 'Tis Ill-Keeping a House with Two Doors.'

CALDERÓN Y BELTRÁN, FERNANDO (kál-dá-rón' e bel'trán'). A Mexican dramatist and poet; born in Guadalajara, July 20, 1809; died at Ojocaliente, Jan. 18, 1845. His plays, especially 'The Tourney,' 'Anne Boleyn,' and 'The Return of the Crusader,' are very popular throughout Spanish America, while as a lyric poet he is also highly esteemed among his countrymen.

CALDERWOOD, HENRY. A Scotch philosophical writer; born at Peebles, May 10, 1830; died at Edinburgh, Nov. 19, 1897. An opponent of the doctrines of Sir William Hamilton, he brought out 'The Philosophy of the Infinite' (1854); 'The Handbook of Moral Philosophy' (1872); and similar works, which ran through many editions.

CALDWELL, JOSEPH (káld'wel). An American divine and educator; born at Lamington, N. J., April 21, 1773; died at Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 27, 1835. He was president of the University of North Carolina (1804). He wrote: 'Letters of Carleton'; etc.

CALEF, ROBERT (ka'léf). An American satirist; born in Massachusetts, about 1648; died 1719. He was a Boston merchant. He wrote: 'More Wonders of the Invisible World' (1700), a reply to Cotton Mather's 'Wonders of the Invisible World,' and opposing persecution for witchcraft. The book was publicly burned by Increase Mather.

CALENTIUS or CALENZIO (ká-lén'shiüs). A noted late Latin poet; died 1503. He wrote elegies, satires, and epigrams that were greatly admired for their pure Latinity; also a poem founded upon the Homeric legends.

CALENZOLI, GIUSEPPE (ká-lén'tsó-lé). An Italian dramatist (1815-1882); author of some thirty comedies, mostly in one act, showing an excellent sense of stage effect, and a ready wit. The best among them are: 'A Search for a Husband' (1852); 'Father Zappata'

(1876). His 'Dialogues' and Comedies for Young Girls' (1874) are also highly esteemed.

CALFA, AMBROISE (kal-fá'). A French Armenian historian and miscellaneous writer; born in Constantinople, March 2, 1830. A 'Universal History' (1851), and Armenian versions of French masterpieces, are typical of his talent and industry.

CALFA, CORÈNE. An Armenian poet and prose-writer, brother of Ambroise; born in Constantinople in 1835. His poems and songs are immensely popular with his countrymen; his translation of Lamartine's 'Poetic Harmonies' is adequate and spirited; besides which should be mentioned a 'History of Armenia,' well-written and authoritative.

CALHOUN, JOHN CALDWELL. An American statesman; born Abbeville dist., S. C., March 18, 1782; died in Washington, March 31, 1850. He was elected Representative in Congress in 1811, and there soon attained note; was Secretary of War in Monroe's administration (1817); was Vice-President of the United States under J. Q. Adams (1825-29), and under Jackson (1829-32). He first distinctly promulgated his doctrine of Nullification in 1829. He became United States Senator in 1832 and so remained till 1843, when he was made Secretary of State by President Tyler; he was again elected to the Senate in 1845, and in that office died. As a speculative thinker, according to John Stuart Mill, he "displayed powers superior to those of any one who has appeared in American politics since the authors of 'The Federalist.'" His most memorable treatise is 'On the Constitution and Government of the United States.' A 'Discourse on Government' is also notable.

CALLENDER, JAMES THOMAS. An American politician and publicist; born in England, 17—; died 1803. He was exiled from England for his pamphlet 'The Political Progress of Great Britain.' He wrote: 'Sketches of the History of America'; 'The Prospect before Us.'

CALLENDER, JOHN. An American historian; born in Boston, Mass., 1706; died in Newport, R. I., Jan. 26, 1748. He collected many valuable papers relating to the Baptists in America; and published 'A Centennial Discourse on the Civil and Religious Affairs of the

Colony of Rhode Island' (1739), which was the only history of that State for more than a century.

CALLIMACHUS (kal-im'a-kus). A Greek poet; born in Cyrene; flourished third century B.C. He wrote epics called 'Hecale,' a fragment of which survives, and 'Galatea,' besides tragedies, comedies, elegies, and hymns; but only some epigrams, sacred songs, and verses have come down to us, among which are a 'Hymn to Jupiter,' an 'Epitaph on Heracleitus,' and one on himself. 5:3101.

CALPURNIUS SICULUS, TITUS (kal-pér'ni-us sik'u-lus). A Roman poet; born about 30 A.D.; died about 80 A.D. He appears toward the commencement of Nero's reign with seven eclogues, palpable imitations of Virgil and of Theocritus, and conceived in a spirit of servile adulation of his imperial master.

CALTHROP, SAMUEL ROBERT. An American Unitarian divine and essayist; born in England, Oct. 9, 1829. He is settled in Syracuse, N. Y. He has written: 'Essay on Religion and Science'; 'The Rights of the Body'; 'God in his World' (1905).

CALVERLEY, CHARLES STUART. An English poet and humorist; born at Martley, Worcestershire, Dec. 22, 1831; died Feb. 17, 1884. He won a prize at Oxford with a Latin poem; afterward becoming a member of Cambridge, he was there made Fellow. He possessed an exquisite wit. His 'Verses and Translations' (1862) have been often reprinted; 'Theocritus' (1869); 'Fly Leaves' (1872); 'Literary Remains' (1885). 5:3107.

CALVERT, GEORGE HENRY. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 2, 1803; died in Newport, R. I., May 24, 1889. He was a great grandson of Lord Baltimore. After graduating at Harvard (1823), he studied in Germany; then returning to Baltimore, became editor of the American, and a contributor to various periodicals. His published books include: 'Poems' (1847); 'Joan of Arc' (1860); 'Goethe, his Life and Works,' (1872); 'Brief Essays and Brevities' (1874); and 'Wordsworth: a Biographic Ästhetic Study' (1875).

CALVI, FELICE, COUNT (kál've). An Italian historian and novelist; born in Milan, Dec. 16, 1822. His earliest work was 'A Castle in the Roman Campagna,' a novel, followed by several valuable

historical works, among them: 'Diplomatic and Historical Curiosities of the Seventeenth Century' (1878); 'A Family of Noted Milanese' (1875-87).

CALVIN, JOHN (kal'vin). A celebrated reformer and theologian; born at Noyon, in Picardy, July 10, 1509; died in Geneva, May 27, 1564. Soon after taking a degree, he went to Paris for the study of the humanities. In Paris he came under the influence of the teachers of the new theology; and before long (1534) had to flee from France seeking refuge at Basel. There he published his greatest work: 'Institutes of the Christian Religion' (1536), first in Latin, then in a French version; he afterward revised and enlarged the work, and the author's definitive edition was published in 1559. Next after the 'Institutes,' Calvin's most important work is his 'Commentaries on the New Testament.' His complete works were published in 12 folio volumes (1617). In the libraries of Geneva and Zürich are about 3000 of his unpublished sermons and other writings. 5:3117.

CALVO, CARLO. A writer on international law (1824-93); born at Buenos Ayres. He wrote 'Historical Review of Treaties, Conventions, etc., of all Latin-American States' (1862-69), and 'The International Law in Theory and Practice' (1887-90).

CAMBRIDGE, RICHARD OWEN. An English miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1717; died 1802. He wrote: 'The Scribleriad,' a heroic poem (1751); 'History of the War in India between the French and the English from 1755 to 1761'; and other works.

CAMDEN, WILLIAM. An English antiquarian; born in London, 1551; died 1623. He was renowned for his Anglo-Saxon learning, and wrote: 'Description of Great Britain in Ancient Times'; 'Annals of the Reign of Elizabeth'; and other works.

CAMERON, GEORGE FREDERICK. A Canadian poet; born at New Glasgow, N. S., Sept. 24, 1854; died Sept. 17, 1885. His 'Lyrics on Freedom, Love, and Death' appeared posthumously in 1887.

CAMERON, VERNEY LOVETT. An English explorer and writer of adventure; born in Radipole, Dorsetshire, July 1, 1844; died at Leighton-Buzzard, March 27, 1894. Famed for his feats of travel, he turned them to account

in 'Across Africa' (1877); 'Harry Raymond' (1886), a tale of adventure among pirates; and 'The Cruise of the Black Prince Privateer' (1886).

CAMERON, H. LOVETT. An English novelist, widow of Verney L. Her novels deal mostly with personal complications, and include: 'The Cost of a Lie' (1886); 'The Dead Past' (1886); and 'Pure Gold' (1887),—all involving the sombre side of sentiment.

CAMOENS, LUIZ DE (kam'ō-ens). Portugal's greatest poet; born at Lisbon in 1524 or 1525; died June 10, 1580. He passed some time in India as a soldier; later he held a lucrative office at Macao; there he composed a part of 'The Lusiads.' He returned to Portugal beggared, and died at Lisbon in a public hospital. The 'Lusiads' served to determine the ultimate literary forms of Portuguese: it is regarded as the national epic of Portugal. 5:3129.

CAMP, WALTER. A well-known American writer on athletics; born in New Haven, Conn., April 7, 1859. He has written: 'Book of College Sports'; 'American Football'; 'Football Facts and Figures'; 'Drives and Puts'; etc.

CAMPAN, JEANNE LOUISE HENRIETTE (kōn-pōn'). A French writer of memoirs, recollections, and essays on education; born (Genest) in Paris, Oct. 6, 1752; died at Mantes, May 16, 1822. Her 'Memoirs of the Private Life of Marie Antoinette' were based upon personal knowledge, obtained in the capacity of lady-in-waiting; the 'Correspondence with Queen Hortense' is a revelation of character of no small value; but the 'Treatise on Education' is unimportant.

CAMPANELLA, TOMASO (kām-pān'ēl'ā). A famous Italian philosopher; born at Stilo, Calabria, Sept. 5, 1568; died at Paris, May 21, 1639. At an unusually early age he had embraced the monastic life, astonishing his religious superiors with the precocious ripeness of his Thomistic scholarship, and writing poems and treatises that are still not beneath respect. For twenty-seven years, however, he lay in a Spanish prison, because of his political indiscretions with the pen. During this period many of his treatises were compiled: but the ordeal broke his spirit and induced the impotence so characteristic of his thought in the very hour of its realization; the consequence being

that even such great works as the 'Treatise on Material Philosophy' (1623) and 'Rational Philosophy' (1637) are painfully inadequate. Only his 'Kingdom [or City] of the Sun' (1623), a work not unlike More's 'Utopia,' is very widely known.

CAMPARDON, ÉMILE (kōn-pār-dōn'). A French biographer and historian; born in Paris, July 18, 1834. He has made exhaustive studies of 'The Revolutionary Tribunal of Paris' (1866); 'Marie Antoinette and the Necklace Case' (1863); and 'Madame de Pompadour and the Court of Louis XV.' (1867); 'Memoirs of Frederick II.'

CAMPBELL, ALEXANDER (kam'bel or kam'el). A celebrated American Presbyterian divine and theological writer; born near Ballymena, Ireland, Sept. 12, 1788; died at Bethany, W. Va., March 4, 1866. With his father, he founded the sect of "Campbellites" or "Disciples of Christ" (about 1827), numbering at the time of his death over 400,000 communicants; he founded also and was the first president of Bethany College (1841). He published the monthly magazine the Christian Baptist (1823-30), called afterward the Millennial Harbinger (1830-63). Among his works were: 'Christian System'; 'Popular Lectures and Addresses' (1862); 'Letters to a Sceptic' (1869); etc.

CAMPBELL, BARTLEY. An American dramatist; born in Allegheny City, Pa., Aug. 12, 1843; died in Middletown, N. Y., July 30, 1888. He established the Evening Mail in Pittsburgh (1868); the Southern Magazine in New Orleans (1869). His first drama that met with success in New York city was 'My Partner,' appearing in 1879. 'Fairfax, or Life in the Sunny South,' and 'The Galley Slave,' were on the metropolitan boards during the same season. Included in his plays are: 'Matrimony'; 'The White Slave'; 'Siberia'; and 'Paquita.'

CAMPBELL, CHARLES. An American historian; born in Petersburg, Va., May 1, 1807; died in Staunton, Va., July 11, 1876. Among his publications are: 'The Bland Papers' (1840-43); 'An Introduction to the History of the Colony and Ancient Dominion of Virginia' (1849); 'Genealogy of the Spotswood Family' (1868). He belonged to the Historical Society of Virginia; was a contributor of the Historical Register and the Southern Literary Messenger;

and editor of the 'Orderly Book' of Gen. Andrew Lewis in 1776 (Richmond 1860).

CAMPBELL, DOUGLAS. An American lawyer and historical writer, son of W. W. Campbell; born at Cooperstown, N.Y., July 13, 1839; died at Schenectady, N. Y., March 7, 1893. He practised law in New York (1865-90). He wrote 'The Puritan in Holland, England, and America' (1892), considered an authoritative work.

CAMPBELL, GEORGE. A Scottish divine and philosophical writer; born in Aberdeen, Dec. 25, 1719; died there (?), April 6, 1796. In his 'Dissertation on Miracles' (1762) and 'Philosophy of Rhetoric' (1776), he shows learning, ingenuity, and grace.

CAMPBELL, SIR GEORGE. An English descriptive writer; born in 1824; died at Cairo, Feb. 18, 1892. He is best represented by his 'Modern India' (1852); 'White and Black in the United States'; and 'The British Empire' (1889).

CAMPBELL, HELEN STUART. An American sociological writer; born in Lockport, N. Y., July 4, 1839. Her early writings were published in newspapers and magazines. She has given close attention to the study of social problems in such works as 'Prisoners of Poverty.' From 1881 till 1884 she was literary editor of *Our Continent*, Philadelphia. Her style is serious, witty, and emotional. Among her published books are: 'The Problem of the Poor' (1882); 'The What-to-do Club' (1884); 'Miss Melinda's Opportunity' (1886); 'Household Economics' (1896); 'Balantyne,' a novel (1901).

CAMPBELL, JOHN. A British historical writer; born in Edinburgh, March 8, 1708; died Dec. 28, 1775. His writings before 1742 were published anonymously. From 1755 to the close of his life, he was agent of the British government for the province of Georgia. His works are in part: 'Concise History of Spanish-America' (1741); 'Lives of the English Admirals' (1744); 'A Survey of the Present State of Europe' (1750); and 'Trade of Great Britain to America' (1772).

CAMPBELL, JOHN, BARON. A British legal biographer; born in Springfield, near Cupar, Fifeshire, Scotland, Sept. 15, 1779; died in London, June 22, 1861. He was Lord Chancellor of

England (1859-61); and wrote: 'Lives of the Lord Chancellors' (1845-48) and 'Lives of the Chief Justices' (1849-57), both well known and authoritative works.

CAMPBELL, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND. See LORNE.

CAMPBELL, JOHN FRANCIS. A Scotch folklorist and descriptive writer; born about 1822; died at Cannes, France, Feb. 7, 1885. His first success was 'Popular Tales of the West Highlands' (1860-62), an accurate and discriminating compilation; to which succeeded 'Frost and Fire' (1865), a volume of semi-scientific and semi-descriptive miscellany.

CAMPBELL, THOMAS. A celebrated Scottish poet; born at Glasgow, July 27, 1777; died at Boulogne, France, June 15, 1844. In 1799 was published his 'Pleasures of Hope,' which in a year reached a fourth edition. 'Gertrude of Wyoming' (1809); 'The Exile of Erin'; 'Hohenlinden'; 'Lochiel's Warning'; 'Ye Mariners of England'; and 'Battle of the Baltic,' are among his best known poems. 5: 3159.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM W. A prominent American lawyer and historical writer; born in New York State, 1806; died 1881. Settled in N. Y. city, he was a judge of the State Supreme Court. He wrote: 'Annals of Tryon County' (reissued as 'Border Warfare'); 'Life and Writings of De Witt Clinton'; 'Sketches of Robin Hood and Captain Kidd'; etc.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM WILFRED. A Canadian poet; born in Berlin, Ontario, Canada, June 1, 1861. He has published 'Lake Lyrics' (1889); 'The Dread Voyage' (1893); 'Mordred, a Tragedy,' and 'Hildebrand' (1895), the two latter being dramas in blank verse; and numerous separate poems, among them 'Collected Poems' (1895); 'England' (1897); 'Sagas of Vaster Britain' (1914); 'Ian of the Orcades' (1906); and 'A Beautiful Rebel' (1909) are historical novels.

CAMPE, JOACHIM HEINRICH (käm'pe). A German lexicographer and writer of juvenile tales (1746-1818). His educational works were long widely read and highly esteemed; especially 'Robinson the Younger' (1779), an adaptation of Defoe's 'Robinson Crusoe,' which was translated into every European language. Next in popularity came

a 'History of the Discovery of America' (1781).

CAMPION, THOMAS. An English poet; born at London, Feb. 12, 1567; died there, March 1, 1619. He was by profession a medical man. He wrote a volume of 'Poems' (1595), being Latin elegies and epigrams. He published (1610-12) four 'Books of Airs,' containing songs written by himself to airs of his own composition: the first book contains 'Divine and Moral Songs'; the second 'Light Conceits of Lovers'; the third and fourth are not distinguished by any separate sub-title. In his songs the verse and the music are most happily wedded. 5:3184.

CAMPISTRON, JEAN GALBERT DE (kôñ-pès-trôn'). A French dramatist (1656-1713), a disciple and faithful imitator of Racine, and often called 'Racine's ape.' His finest tragedies were 'Andronicus' (1685), the dramatized story of Don Carlos, son of Philip II. of Spain; and 'Tiridates' (1691). A comedy, 'Jealousy Undeceived' (1709) ranks among his best productions.

CAMPOAMOR Y CAMPOOSORIO, DON RAMON DE (käm"pō-ä-môr" e käm-pô-sô'rë-ô). A Spanish poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Navia in 1817; died 1901. He was a prolific versifier, writing: 'Moral and Political Fables,' 'Colon,' 'Dolores' (Sorrows), a collection of poems. His stories in verse, 'The Good and the Wise' and 'Juana's Loves' more particularly, and his plays—among them 'Dies Irae'—are not without a claim to distinction. He has written on political and social subjects in prose.

CAMPREDON, FRANCISCO (käm-prô-don'). A Spanish dramatist; born at Vich, Catalonia, 1816; died at Havana, 1870. His masterpiece is 'The Flower of a Day,' written in metre, and of no ordinary merit; its sequel is entitled 'Thorns of a Flower.'

CÁNETE, MANUEL (kän-yä'te). A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Seville, Aug. 6, 1822; died in Madrid, Nov. 4, 1891. He wrote 'Poems,' lyric compositions and odes, and dramas: 'A Dispute in Granada' and 'The Flower of Bresalú.' His studies in dramatic criticism, especially those of the early Spanish theatre, possess a permanent value.

CANFIELD, DOROTHY. See **FISHER, DOROTHY CANFIELD.**

CANINI, MARCO ANTONIO (kâñé'né). An Italian poet and political agitator (1822-91); born at Venice. He fled from Italy in 1849 and took refuge in Greece. He published, at Athens, a volume of poems: 'Mind, Fancy, and Heart' (1852). Returning to Italy in 1859, he edited journals in various cities. He wrote a novel in verse, 'George the Monk and Leila.' Another collection of his poems, 'Love and Sorrow,' was published in 1880; he has also issued 'The Book of Love,' a volume of translations of love songs from nearly 150 languages.

CANIS, JEAN (kâñé' or kâñé's). A French historian; born in Paris, Nov. 20, 1840. His realistic style, vivid narration, and scholarly impartiality have attracted special attention to two of his productions: 'The Massacres in Ireland,' and 'History of the French Republic from 1870 to 1883.'

CANIVET, CHARLES ALFRED (kâñé-vä'). A French journalist, novelist, and poet; born in Valognes, Manche, Feb. 10, 1839. His reputation was made by a series of articles in the *Soleil*, under the pseudonym of 'Jean de Nivelle'; but in fiction he is well known as the author of word-pictures of Normandy life, among them 'Poor Devils' and 'The Organist's Niece.' His 'Lost Colonies' is an account of the French forfeiture of India and of Canada through an impotent foreign policy; and his best poetry is probably in the collection 'Along the Coast.'

CANIZARES, JOSE (kän-yë-thâr'es). A Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, July 4, 1676; died there, Sept. 4, 1750. He wrote dramas at an early age. Among them 'Balance Sheets (or Accounts) of the Great Captain,' an historical play. The Spanish stage owes to him, moreover, 'What passes from Sceptre to Sceptre'; 'England's Cruelty'; and other productions of merit.

CANNAN, GILBERT. An English playwright and author; born in 1884. Besides several plays, he has written: 'Peter Homunculus' (1909); 'Devious Ways' (1910); 'Poems' (1915); and translated 'Jean Christophe.'

CANNING, GEORGE. An English statesman, orator, and writer; born in London, April 11, 1770; died at Chiswick, Aug. 8, 1827. A Liberal in extreme youth, he early joined the Tory party, distinguished himself as wit and

Parliamentary manager, held repeated Cabinet office, and became Premier in the last year of his life. His contributions to pure literature were mostly contained in the short-lived Anti-Jacobin, a Tory periodical; among them are 'The Needy Knife-Grinder,' and 'The Rovers,' which contains 'The University of Göttingen.' His speeches, however, are often genuine literary productions; they were published after his death, greatly altered (largely for the worse) from their form as delivered. 5:3189.

CANNIZZARO, TOMMASO (kän-its-är'ō). An Italian poet; born in Messina, Aug. 17, 1838. The volume of poems styled 'In Solitude' shows him an idealist, and perhaps symbolist. He uses the French language with dexterity and grace in 'Thorns and Roses,' another volume of verse. He also wrote 'India' (1899).

CANNON, CHARLES JAMES. An American novelist, poet, and dramatist; born in New York city, Nov. 4, 1800; died there, Nov. 9, 1860. His publications include: 'Ravellings from the Web of Life' (1856); 'Dramas' (1857); 'The Poet's Quest'; 'Father Felix, a Catholic story'; 'Dolores, a Tragedy'; and 'Better Late than Never,' a drama (1852). He compiled a 'Practical English Spelling Book,' and series of Readers.

CANONGE, JULES (kä-nôñzh). A French poet; born in Nîmes, March 20, 1812; died March 14, 1870. His delicate poetry appears in 'Preludes' (1835); 'Tasso at Sorrento,' and 'Olim' (1859); besides other volumes, in addition to which he turned his attention to legend and story and produced worthy prose.

CÁNOVAS DEL CASTILLO, ANTONIO (kä'nó-vás del käs-tel-yó). A distinguished Spanish statesman and man of letters; born in Málaga, Feb. 8, 1826; assassinated at the baths of Santa Agueda, Aug. 8, 1897. In his 25th year he was editor of the Conservative journal *Patria*, and in 1854 entered the public service as member of the Cortes; thereafter he held various posts in the government. At his death he had been for some years prime minister. He is author of 'Literary Studies' (2 vols., 1868); 'History of the Austrian Dominion in Spain' (1869); 'Problems of the Time' (2 vols., 1884); 'Studies on the Reign of Philip IV.' (3 vols., 1888-90). He was editor-in-chief of a 'General History of Spain,' consisting

of monographs by sundry writers, of which the first volume appeared in 1890.

CANO Y MASAS, LEOPOLDO (ká'no mäs'äs). A distinguished Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Valladolid, Nov. 13, 1844. He graduated from the Spanish Military Academy at Madrid (1865), and was appointed professor of analytical and descriptive geometry there in 1867, retiring in 1885. His first comedy was 'Laurels of a Poet' (1852). His many other plays include: 'The Code of Honor'; 'Modern Idolatry'; and 'The Death of Lucretia.' He is the author of a volume of poems, 'Arrows.'

CANTACUZENE, JOHN (kan'ta-kü-zé'né). Roman Emperor; born at Constantinople about 1290; died 1383. His 'Byzantine History' is a noted work.

CANTEMIR or KANTEMIR, PRINCE ANTIOCHUS (kän'-te-mér). See **KANTEMIR**.

CANTONI, CARLO (kän-to'né). An Italian philosopher; born in Grapello, Pavia, Nov., 1840. For years he expounded the Kantian philosophy, attaining fame with his 'Lectures on the Human Understanding'; 'Immanuel Kant'; 'The Philosophical-Literary Faculty in its Relation to Scientific and National Education'; and 'Elementary Course Philosophy.'

CANTÙ, CESARE (kän-tö'). An Italian historian; born at Brivio, Lombardy, Dec. 2, 1805; died near Milan, March 11, 1895. Imprisoned for political causes in 1833, he employed his leisure in writing a historical romance, 'Margherita Pusterla' (1838), one of the most successful of modern Italian romances; it gives a graphic picture of prison life. He wrote numerous historical and biographical works; his 'Universal History' (35 vols.) has passed through several editions, and has been translated into other languages. 5:3199.

CAPECELATRO, ALPHONSE, CARDINAL (kä'pè-chel-ät'rò). An Italian Pietist biographer and controversialist; born in Marseilles, Feb. 5, 1824. He has won distinction as Italy's leading contemporary Church writer, with a 'History of St. Catherine of Siena and of the Papacy of her Day' (1856); 'The Errors of Renan'; a 'Life of Jesus'; and a 'Life of St. Philip of Neri' (1882).

CAPEFIGUE, BAPTISTE HONORÉ RAYMOND (käp-fég). A French historian and journalist; born in Mar-

seilles, 1802; died in Paris, Dec. 23, 1872. His contributions to historical science are the 'History of Philip Augustus' (1829); and 'History of the Restoration and of the Causes that Led to the Fall of the Elder Branch of the House of Bourbon' (1831).

CAPEN, NAHUM (kā'pen). An American historical writer; born at Canton, Mass., 1804; died 1886. Postmaster of Boston, Mass. (1857-61), he introduced street letter-box collections. He wrote: 'The Republic of the United States'; 'History of Democracy' (1874); etc. He also wrote and edited works on phrenology.

CAPERN, EDWARD. An English poet; born at Tiverton, Devonshire, Jan. 29, 1811; died at Braunton, June 4, 1894. He attracted the notice of Walter Savage Landor in consequence of the beauty and feeling of his poems, descriptive of life and character in his native county, where he was long in the mail service, and known in consequence as "The Rural Postman of Bideford." His best work is in 'Wayside Warbles'; 'Sungleams and Shadow'; and 'Ballads and Songs.'

CAPES, BERNARD. An English author. Among his published works are: 'The Lake of Wine' (1898); 'The Adventures of the Comte de la Muette' (1898); 'Our Lady of Darkness' (1899); 'From Door to Door' (1900); 'Love Like a Gypsy' (1901); 'Plots' (1901); 'The Fabulists' (1913); 'Moll Davis' (1916).

CAPGRAVE, JOHN. An English chronicler; born at Lynn, Norfolk, April 21, 1393; died Aug. 12, 1464. His best remembered work is the 'Chronicle of England.' He wrote also 'The Book of the Famous Henries,' in Latin, and many theological works.

CAPPONI, GINO, MARCHESE (kāp-ō'nē). An Italian historian and scholar; born in Florence, Sept. 14, 1792; died there, Feb. 3, 1876. A 'History of the Florentine Republic' (1875) is his chief work.

CAPUANA, LUIGI (kā-pō-ā'nā). An Italian poet, novelist, and critic; born at Mineo, Sicily, May 27, 1839. Having devoted himself to journalism, he settled (1864) in Florence, where he wrote dramatic criticisms; from 1868 until 1877 he lived in his native town, then in Milan, again as a journalist. His best-known work is 'Giacinta' (1879), a

naturalistic novel. Besides this he published several volumes of short stories, among them: 'Profiles of Women' (1881); 'Homo' (1883); and two collections of charming fairy tales: 'Once upon a Time' (1882) and 'Fairy Land' (1883). A curious specimen of rhythmical prose is his 'Semi-Rhythms' (1888), in praise of worldly joy and beauty.

CARAYON, AUGUSTE (kā-rī-yōn' or kā-rā-yōn'). A French historian; born at Saumur, March 31, 1813; died at Poitiers, May 15, 1874. A distinguished Jesuit, he wrote: 'First Canadian Missions of the Jesuits' (1864); 'Banishment of the Jesuits from Louisiana' (1865); and similar studies.

CARCANO, GIULIO (kār-kā'nō). An Italian poet (1812-84); born in Milan. He wrote a narrative poem, 'Ida Della Torre,' while a student at Pavia (1834). His next work, 'Angiola Maria' (1839) had extraordinary success; it is a deeply sympathetic story of Italian family life. In the same vein is the volume 'Simple Narratives' (1843). He wrote also 'Damiano, the Story of a Poor Family' (1851), and 'Twelve Tales' (1856). He published translations of several of Shakespeare's plays. His latest volume of poetry was 'Various Poems' (1875). Among his later novels are 'Gabrio and Camilla, a Milanese Story' (1874); and 'Carlo Barbiano' (1882).

CÁRDENAS Y RODRÍGUEZ, JOSÉ M. DE (kār'dá-nás e rō-dré'ges). A Cuban poet and prose-writer; born at Matanzas in 1812; died in 1882. Many of his humorous sketches of Cuban life have been translated into French and published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. Besides a good comedy, 'A Deaf Uncle,' he has written a collection of fables, some of which have been translated into English; and numerous poems.

CÁRDENAS Y RODRÍGUEZ, NICOLÁS DE. A Cuban poet and novelist; born in Havana, 1814; died in 1868. His works comprise: 'Poetical Essays' (1836); 'Scenes from Life in Cuba' (1841); 'The Two Weddings,' a novel (1844); 'Diego de Velazquez,' a drama. He was also a regular contributor to periodicals.

CARDUCCI, GIOSUÈ (kār-dō'chi). A distinguished Italian poet and philologist; born at Valdicastello, Tuscany, July 27, 1835; died Feb. 15, 1907. He was made professor of Italian literature

in the University of Bologna in 1860. He had previously written essays on the history of literature; and a small volume of lyrics, 'Rimes' (1857). But his poetical genius is better shown in the collections of his fugitive pieces published a little later: 'Serious Trifles' and 'The Decennials.' His 'Hymn to Satan' (1863), published under the pseudonym 'Enotrio Romano,' made an extraordinary impression, and was formally defended in 'Satan and Satanic Polemics' (1879). The breadth and range of his genius, as well as his mastery of poetic form, are seen in the 'Poems of Enotrio Romano' (1871); 'New Poems' (1873); 'Iambics and Epodes'; 'New Rimes. 5: 3206.

CAREW, THOMAS. An English poet (about 1598–1645). He stood high in favor with Charles I., and was an intimate friend of the greatest poets and scholars of his time in England, including Ben Jonson, Sir John Suckling, and Sir Kenelm Digby. His poems are light and airy, sometimes licentious, always graceful and elegant in form. They are mostly songs or odes; he also wrote 'Cœcum Britannicum,' a masque performed at Whitehall (1633), with Charles I. and his courtiers in the cast. 5: 3221.

CAREW, RICHARD. An English poet and antiquarian scholar; born in Cornwall, July 17, 1555; died Nov. 6, 1620. His chief work is the 'Survey of Cornwall' (1602). He translated the first five cantos of Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered' (1594), and wrote 'An Epistle Concerning the Excellencies of the English Tongue' (1605).

CAREY, HENRY. An English poet and playwright; born about 1696; died in London Oct. 4, 1743. As the author of 'Sally in our Alley' his claim to the notice of posterity is a strong one, and 'Namby Pamby' is another of his good songs. His farces, among them 'Hanging and Marriage,' are not so lively.

CAREY, HENRY CHARLES. An American economist; born in Philadelphia, Dec. 15, 1793; died there, Oct. 13, 1879. Trained in his father's publishing-house, he accumulated a competence from the business and retired to devote himself to study. The 'Essay on the Rate of Wages' (1836) and 'The Principles of Political Economy' (1837–40) won him an authoritative international position, in spite of what was then an extravagantly unorthodox opposition to Adam Smith and his followers.

He next produced: 'The Credit System in France, Great Britain, and the United States' (1838); 'The Past, The Present, and The Future' (1848); and 'The Principles of Social Science' (1858–59).

CAREY, MATHEW. An American publisher and prose-writer; born in Ireland, Jan. 28, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 16, 1839. The best known of his political writings was his 'Olive Branch' (1814). It was an effort to promote harmony among political parties during the War of 1812. It passed through ten editions. In 1819 he published his 'Vindictæ Hibernicæ'; and in 1822, 'Essays on Political Economy.'

CAREY, ROSA NOUCHETTE. An English writer of girls' books; born at London; died there July 19, 1909. 'Nellie's Memories' (1868); 'Wee Wifie' (1869); 'Heriot's Choice' (1879); 'Not Like Other Girls' (1884); 'The Old, Old Story' (1894); 'Herb of Grace' (1901); 'The Household of Peter' (1905); 'The Angel of Forgiveness' (1907).

CARLÉN, EMILIA FLYGARE- (fle-gär'-é-kár-län'). A Swedish novelist; born at Strömstad, Aug. 8, 1807; died at Stockholm, Feb. 5, 1892. Her first story was 'Waldemar Klein' (1838). A long series of novels followed, most notable among them being: 'Gustav Lindorm' (1839); 'The Professor' (1840); 'Chamberlain Lassmann' (1842); 'A Warehouse on the Cliffs' (1860), her best story. Her latest work was 'Reminiscences of Swedish Literary Life' (1878). She had clear insight into the conditions of human life, especially of life in the middle class, and she describes it with admirable fidelity. 5: 3225.

CARLÉN, ROSA (kár-län'). A Swedish novelist (1836–83), daughter of the preceding. Her first story 'Agnes Tell' (1861), had a very favorable reception. Then followed: 'Tuva' (1862); 'Helena, a Woman's History' (1863); 'Three Years and Three Days' (1864); 'The Gypsy's Son' (1866), which is regarded as her most perfect work.

CARLSON, FREDRIK FERDINAND (kár'l'son). A Swedish historian; born in Upland, June 13, 1811; died in Stockholm, March 18, 1887. He was prominent in public affairs for many years, and wrote, among other works, a 'History of Sweden' (1855–87), which ranks high because of its exhaustive accuracy and literary merit.

CARLETON, HENRY GUY. An American journalist and dramatist; born in Fort Union, N. Mex., June 21, 1855; died in 1910. He pursued journalism in New Orleans and New York city and wrote several plays including: 'Memnon, a Tragedy'; 'Victor Durand'; 'The Pembertons'; 'A Gilded Fool'; 'The Butterflies'; 'Jack's Honeymoon.'

CARLETON, WILL. An American poet; born in Hudson, Mich., Oct. 21, 1845; died Dec. 18, 1912. He is best known in literature by his ballads of home life, many of them having gained great popularity. His books include: 'Poems' (1871); 'Farm Legends' (1875); 'City Ballads' (1888); and 'City Legends' (1889); 'In Old School Days' (1907).

CARLETON, WILLIAM. An Irish novelist; born in Prillisk, County Tyrone, 1794; died in Dublin, Jan. 30, 1869. His intimate acquaintance with the traits and tendencies of Irish peasant character, and his harmless, graceful, and unwearying humor, were conspicuous in his first success, 'Traits and Stories of the Irish Peasantry.' Then came: 'Willy Reilly'; 'The Fair of Emyvale'; 'Fardorougha the Miser'; and several other novels of great power, in which much that seems anomalous in the manners and methods of the author's countrymen is made clear through the medium of a happy style and a realistic humor.

CARLYLE, JANE WELSH. Wife of Thomas Carlyle; born at Haddington, Scotland, July 14, 1801; died in London, April 21, 1866. Her 'Letters,' edited by her husband, were published in 1883, the work being given to the world by J. A. Froude.

CARLYLE, THOMAS. A Scotch biographer, historian, and miscellaneous writer; born at Ecclefechan, Dec. 4, 1795; died in London, Feb. 4, 1881. His works, as published, are: 'Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship,' a translation (1824); 'Legendre's Elements of Geometry and Trigonometry,' a translation (1824); 'Life of Schiller' (1825); 'German Romance,' translations from Tieck, Musäus, Richter, etc. (1827); 'Sartor Resartus' (first edition in book form, Boston, 1835; second, London, 1838); 'The French Revolution' (1837); 'Chartism' (1839); 'Heroes, Hero Worship, and the Heroic in History' (1841); 'Past and Present' (1843); 'Life and Letters of Oliver Cromwell' (1845); 'Latter-Day

Pamphlets' (1850); 'Life of Sterling' (1851); 'Friedrich II.' (1858-65); 'Inaugural Address at Edinburgh' (1866); 'Reminiscences of my Irish Journey in 1849' (1882); 'Last Words of Thomas Carlyle' (1882). He wrote also innumerable magazine articles, still uncollected. 6:3231.

CARMAN, BLISS. A Canadian poet; born at Fredericton, N. B., April 15, 1861. His first publication, 'Low Tide on Grand Pré: A Book of Lyrics' (1893) had a very favorable reception. Other volumes of his collected poems are: 'Songs from Vagabondia,' with Richard Hovey (1894); 'Behind the Arras: a Book of the Unseen' (1895); 'More Songs from Vagabondia' (1896); 'Last Songs from Vagabondia' (1900); 'Christmas Eve at St. Kavín's' (1901); 'Songs of the Sea Children' (1903); 'Songs from a Northern Garden' (1904); 'Collected Poems' (1905); 'The Rough Rider' (1909); 'April Airs' (1916). 6:3302.

CARMEN SYLVA. See SYLVA.

CARMONTEL, LOUIS CARROGIS, called (kár-món-tel'). A French poet and proverb-writer; born in Paris, Aug. 15, 1717; died there, Dec. 26, 1806. His fame rests upon 'Dramatic Proverbs' or epigrammatic plays upon words.

CARNEGIE, ANDREW. An American manufacturer, philanthropist, and author; born in Dunfermline, Scotland, Nov. 25, 1835. He came to the United States in 1848 and amassed a large fortune. He expended many millions in the endowment of a great number of free libraries both in America and Scotland. Among his published works are: 'Triumphant Democracy,' 'An American Four-in-Hand in Britain,' 'Round the World'; 'Wealth'; 'Life of James Watt' (1906); 'Problems of To-Day' (1909).

CARNERI, BARTHOLOMAUS VON (kár-ná'rē). An Austrian poet; born at Trent, 1821. His volume of poems 'Plough and Sword' was greatly admired. He has published 'Foundation of Ethic' (1881), and 'Modern Man' (1901).

CARO, MIGUEL ANTONIO (ká'rō). A Colombian journalist and poet; born in Bogotá, Colombia, Nov. 10, 1843. His principal works are: 'Poems' (1866); 'Hours of Love,' a prose work; and a translation into Spanish verse of Virgil's complete works (3 vols., 1873-75).

CARPENTER, EDWARD. An English poet and writer on social problems, born

at Brighton, England, in 1844. He wrote: 'England's Ideal'; 'The Drama of Love and Death'; 'The Healing of Nations,' 'Towards Democracy'; 'My Days and Dreams' (1916), an autobiography. In his verse he is a follower of Whitman. 6: 3306a.

CARPENTER, ESTHER BERNON. An American prose-writer; born in Wakefield, R. I., March 4, 1848; died there Oct. 22, 1893. She wrote for magazines; published 'The Huguenot Influence in Rhode Island,' and 'South Country Neighbors' (1887).

CARPENTER, STEPHEN CUTTER. An American journalist and prose-writer; born in England; died about 1820. He came to the United States (1803) and settled in Charleston, S. C., where he soon founded and published with John Bristed the Monthly Register Magazine and Review of the United States. Later he was editor of the Mirror of Taste and Dramatic Censor, in which appeared some clever sketches of American actors. His works include: 'Memoirs of Jefferson' (2 vols., 1809); 'Select American Speeches' (1815); and under the pen name of "Donald Campbell," 'Overland Journey to India' (2d ed. 1809-10), and 'Letter on the Present Times.'

CARR, LUCIEN. An American archaeologist; born in Missouri, 1829; died Jan. 27, 1915. He has written: 'Mound of the Mississippi Valley' (1883). 'Missouri, a Bone of Contention,' (1888); and 'Prehistoric Remains of Kentucky' (with Shaler).

CARRÉR, LUIGI (kā-rā'). An Italian poet (1801-50); born at Venice. His first volume of 'Poems' contained sonnets, odes, and ballads (1832). He wrote a poetical account of the history of Venice, and published four volumes of 'Prose and Poetry' (1837).

CARRERA, VALENTINO (kār-rā'). An Italian dramatic poet; born at Turin, Dec. 19, 1834. He is one of the most original dramatists of Italy, especially in comedy. Among his many comedies, vaudevilles, etc., the play which won for him a wide reputation was 'La Quaderna di Nanni' (1870), a perfect picture of Florentine life. He wrote some historical sketches and narratives of travel.

CARRINGTON, HENRY BEEBE. An American soldier and military writer; born at Wallingford, Conn., March 2,

1824. Originally a lawyer, he became brigadier-general of volunteers in the Civil War, served in the West till 1868, and was appointed professor of military science at Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind. He wrote: 'Battles of the American Revolution' (3d ed. 1878); 'Apsaraka, or Indian Operations on the Plains'; 'Battles of the Bible'; 'The Americans and their Future.'

CARROLL, ANNA ELLA. An American political writer; born in Maryland, 1815; died in 1894. She wrote: 'The Great American Battle' (1856); 'The Star of the West' (1856); 'The War Powers of the General Government' (1861); etc.

CARROLL, LEWIS, pseudonym of Charles Lutwidge Dodgson. A notable English humorist; born near Warrington, Jan. 27, 1832; died at Guildford, England, Jan. 14, 1898. His fame is based on the stories—nominally for the nursery, but only appreciable in their full merit by adults—'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' (1865), and its sequel 'Through the Looking-Glass' (1872). They are fantasy-fables, full of what seems pure nonsense, but really based largely on "reductions to absurdity" of illogical popular usages in language or reasoning. They have been translated into most of the languages of Europe. Some excellent nonsense verse is also found in the collections 'Phantasmagoria' (1869), the poem 'The Hunting of the Snark' (1876), and the inferior prose fairy-tale 'Sylvie and Bruno.' The author has published several works on mathematics and logic, in both serious and humorous form. 6: 3307.

CARRUTHERS, WILLIAM A. An American novelist; born in Virginia about 1800; died in Savannah, Ga., about 1850. He was professionally a physician, but wrote a number of spirited romances founded on incidents in American history. His best work is 'The Cavaliers of Virginia, or the Recluse of Jamestown, an Historical Romance of the Old Dominion' (1832). He is the author also of 'The Knights of the Horse-Shoe, a Traditional Tale of the Cocked Hat Gentry in the Old Dominion' (1845).

CARRYL, CHARLES EDWARD. An American story-writer; born in New York City, Dec. 30, 1841. In 1885 he published 'Davy and the Goblin,' followed by 'The Admiral's Caravan,' both juveniles in the manner of Lewis Carroll.

CARRYL, GUY WETMORE. An American author; born in New York City, March 4, 1873; died April 1, 1904. He wrote 'Fables for the Frivolous' (1898); 'Mother Goose for Grown-Ups' (1900); 'Grim Tales Made Gay' (1902); 'Zut, and Other Parisians' (1903); 'Far from the Madding Girls' (1904).

CARTER, ELIZABETH. An English writer; born in Kent, 1717; died in London, 1806. She translated Epicurus and wrote 'Ode to Wisdom' (1746).

CARTER, ROBERT. An American littérateur; born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 5, 1819; died in Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 15, 1879. At first associated with Lowell in a monthly magazine, later the private secretary of Prescott, then co-editor of a newspaper with Hildreth, he passed his life in miscellaneous journalistic and literary work; the most important being a large share in editing (1859-63) the first two editions of the 'American Cyclopaedia.' His one book, 'A Summer Cruise on the Coast of New England' (1864), was long popular as an entertaining travel sketch, and among naturalists for its account of New England fishes.

CARTERET, ANTOINE ALFRED DÉSIRÉ (kár-trá'). A Swiss statesman and fabulist; born in Geneva, April 2, 1813; died there, Jan. 31, 1889. His political career was long and brilliant; and in literature he has made a name with pleasing 'Fables' (1873), frequently treating political subjects, and a novel, 'Two Friends' (1872), descriptive of Genevese customs.

CARTWRIGHT, PETER. An American controversialist and sermonist; born in Virginia, Sept. 1, 1785; died Sept. 25, 1872. He was a Methodist clergyman, of great power and eccentricity, and preached, it is said, fully 15,000 sermons. He published 'A Controversy with the Devil'; 'Autobiography of a Backwoods Preacher'; 'Fifty Years a Presiding Elder.'

CARTWRIGHT, WILLIAM. An English dramatist and poet; born in Northway, September, 1611; died at Oxford, Nov. 29, 1643. His plays were immensely successful at the time; 'The Ordinary' is probably the best, but 'The Royal Slave' is meritorious, and both contain much lively wit and satire at the expense of the Puritans. The poems are not so good.

CARUS, PAUL. A prolific writer on philosophy and religion; born at Ilseburg, Germany, July 18, 1852. He is editor of the *Monist* and *The Open Court* (Chicago).

CARUTTI DI CANTOGNO, DOMENICO, BARON. (ká-ró-té dé kán-tón'yó). An Italian historian and publicist; born in Cumiana, near Turin, Nov. 26, 1821. As a young man he took to romance-writing, but was speedily absorbed in politics and rose to great distinction. When he resumed the pen, it was to compile such solid works as 'History of the Reign of Victor Amadeus II.' (1856), and 'History of the Reign of Charles Emanuel III.' (1859), which are interesting and scholarly.

CARY, ALICE. An American poet; born near Cincinnati, O., April 26, 1820; died in New York City, Feb. 12, 1871. When quite young she commenced writing sketches and poems for the press. In 1852 she, with her sister Phoebe, removed to New York City, where they lived during the rest of their lives. In 1850 the sisters published a volume entitled 'Poems by Alice and Phoebe Cary.' Alice soon after published 'Clovernook, or Recollections of our Neighborhood in the West' (1851-53); 'Hagar, a Story of To-Day' (1852); 'Married not Mated' (1856); 'The Lover's Diary' (1867); and 'Snow-Berries: A Book for Young Folks' (1869).

CARY, EDWARD. An American journalist; born in Albany, N. Y., June 5, 1840. He has long been connected with the *New York Times*. His principal published work is a 'Life of George William Curtis.'

CARY, HENRY FRANCIS. An English poet and translator of Dante; born at Gibraltar, Spain, Dec. 6, 1772; died in London, Aug. 14, 1844. Although his fame rests upon his version of Dante's 'Divine Comedy,' he possessed an intimate knowledge of Latin, Greek, and French and translated masterpieces from those languages adequately and with grace.

CARY, PHOEBE. An American poet and prose-writer, sister of Alice; born in Cincinnati, O., Sept. 4, 1824; died in Newport, R. I., July 31, 1871. She contributed numerous sketches to various periodicals; and with her sister published many books, among which are 'Poems and Parodies' (1854), and 'Poems of Faith, Hope, and Love.'

CASANOVA DE SEINGALT, GIOVANNI JACOPO (ká"sa-nó'vá de sín'gált). An Italian adventurer; born at Venice, 1725; died in Bohemia, June 4, 1803. Expelled from Venice for his scandalous irregularities, he returned there and was imprisoned; after some months he made his escape, and for twenty years traveled over Europe, imposing upon all classes of society with his pretensions to occult science and knowledge of all the secrets of alchemy, including rejuvenation of the old. Among his dupes were Mme. de Pompadour, Frederick the Great, and even that other prince of charlatans, Cagliostro. He wrote his 'Memoirs,' which were published (1828) in 12 volumes. 6:3321.

CASAS, BARTOLOMEO DE LAS (ká'sás). A Spanish missionary to the aborigines of New Spain; born at Seville, 1474; died at Madrid, July 1566. He wrote memoirs in the interest of the American aborigines, as 'A Very Brief Account of the Ruin of the Indies' (1542); 'Twenty Reasons'; etc. He wrote a 'History of the Indies,' but it has not been printed. 6:3333.

CASGRAIN, ABBE HENRY RAYMOND (ká-grán'). A Canadian historical writer; born in Rivière Quelle, Quebec, Dec. 16, 1831. Oct. 5, 1856, he was ordained a priest. He was professor at Ste. Anne's College, until 1859, and afterward vicar at Quebec Cathedral from 1860 till 1873. Among his most important works are: 'History of the Hôtel Dieu de Quebec'; 'My Canadian Parish in the Seventeenth Century.' A collection of his entire works was published in 1886.

CASS, LEWIS. A famous American statesman, diplomatist, and soldier; born at Exeter, N. H., Oct. 9, 1782; died at Detroit, Mich., June 17, 1866. He served in the War of 1812; was governor of Michigan Territory (1813-31); Secretary of War (1831-36); minister to France (1836-42); United States Senator (1845-48); Presidential candidate (1848); United States Senator (1849-57); Secretary of State (1857-60). He wrote: 'History, Traditions, and Languages of the Indians' (1823); 'France, its King, Court, and Government'; etc.

CASSIN, JOHN. An American ornithologist; born near Chester, Pa., Sept. 6, 1813; died in Philadelphia, Jan. 10, 1869. Among his more important works

may be named: 'Mammalogy and Ornithology of the Wilkes Exploring Expedition'; 'Ornithology of Perry's Expedition to Japan'; etc.

CASTANHEDA, FERNÃO LOPEZ DE (kás-tán'-ya-dá). A Portuguese historian; born 1500 (?); died 1559. His father having been appointed to an important post in India, he was taken thither in youth, and was thus led to make the careful and unremitting researches embodied in the 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of India by the Portuguese' (1551-61), a work upon which Camoens drew largely in the course of his epic artillery.

CASTELAR, EMILIO (kás-tá-lár'). A Spanish orator, statesman, and writer; born at Cadiz, Sept. 8, 1832; died at Murcia, May 25, 1899. In early life he was a journalist. In 1864 he became professor of history in the University of Madrid. He was an eloquent leader of the Liberal party. He wrote many historical and political works; among them: 'Civilization in the First Five Centuries of Christianity'; 'Questions Political and Social'; 'History of the Republican Movement in Europe'; 'Historical Gallery of Celebrated Women'; 'History's Tragedies.'

CASTELEIN, MATTHIJS DE (kás-tel-in'). A Dutch poet (1485-1550); born at Pamele (Oudenarde). He was the acknowledged lawgiver and pattern of all the Dutch rhetoricians of his time, in his 'Art of Rhetoric.' He composed many plays, but only two of them were published; one of these is the 'Story of Pyramus and Thisbe.' He wrote also 'Ballads' and a volume of 'Various Lays,' in melodious verse.

CASTELLI, IGNAZ FRANZ (kás-tel'le). An Austrian poet (1781-1862). He wrote many war songs; one of which, 'War-Song of the Austrian Army' (1809), was deemed not unworthy of notice by the official organ of the French government. His opera 'The Swiss Family' (1811) was produced on every German stage. His theatrical pieces numbered over 200.

CASTELLO-BRANCO, CAMILLO (kás-tel'lo bránk'o). A notable Portuguese novelist and poet; born in Lisbon, March 16, 1826; died at San Miguel de Seide, June 6, 1890. He is the most popular of the modern romancists of Portugal, and at the same time the most national in tone, spirit, and form.

Realism characterizes his numerous novels (over 100); the best known being: 'Love of Perdition' (1862); 'The Marquis of Torres Novas'; 'Brilliants from Brazil.' All of them are genuine pictures of Portuguese life. Among his poetic compositions, the collection published under the title 'A Book' (1854) holds the first place.

CASTELNOVO, LEO DI (käs-tel-nō'vō), pseudonym of Count Leopoldo Pullè. An Italian dramatist and poet; born in Verona, April 17, 1835. He is conspicuous politically, and has written a number of plays, mostly comedies; the best being probably 'Drink or Choke' ('O bere o affogare,' meaning a case of Hobson's choice) and 'A Dead Heart.' 'Harp and Guitar' is a verse collection. Notable too is his novel, 'Do the Dead Return?'

CASTELNUOVO, ENRICO (käs''tel-nō-ō'vō). An Italian novelist; born at Florence, 1839. His stories have attained great popularity; among them: 'Prof. Romualdo' (1878); 'Smiles and Tears' (1882); 'Reminiscences and Fancies' (1886); 'The Return of Are-tusa' (1901.) He is one of the acknowledged Italian masters of the "novel of the inner life" (romano intimo).

CASTELVECCHIO, RICCARDO (käs''tel-vek'-ē-ō), pseudonym of Count Giulio Pullè. An Italian dramatist, father of Count Leopoldo Pullè; born in Verona. His greatest success was 'The Romantic Lady and the Homeopathic Doctor' (new ed. 1869), a comedy; another, 'The Discreet [Lady's] Maid,' is also very popular.

CASTI, GIAMBATTISTA (käs'tē). An Italian poet (1721-1803). He entered the service of the Emperor Joseph II.; accompanied embassies to St. Petersburg, etc. He won fame by his 'Gay Stories in Ottava Rima,' and added to it by his witty satiric 'Talking Animals' (1802), translated by W. S. Rose, as 'The Court and Parliament of Beasts' (1819). Casti wrote also two very successful comic operas, and a poetic satire on court life in the reign of Catharine II. of Russia.

CASTIGLIONE, BALDASSARE, COUNT (käs-tel-yō'ne). An Italian poet and statesman (1478-1529); born in the district of Mantua. He wrote a volume of 'Poems Vernacular and Latin.' But the work to which he owes his literary fame is 'The Book of the

Courtier,' a masterpiece of elegant and ornate prose. It lays down the laws of courtesy and of courtly manners, and incidentally gives a view of life in the highest society in the author's time. 6:3343.

CASTILHO, ANTONIO FELICIANO (käs-tel'yō). A Portuguese poet (1800-75). Though almost blind, he studied jurisprudence at Coimbra. His first poetical composition, 'Letters of Echo and Narcissus,' published while he was a student, won him great celebrity. He excelled in pastorals; and to this class belong his 'Spring,' and 'Love and Melancholy, or the Latest Heloise.'

CASTILLEJO, CHRISTÓVAL DE (käs-tel-yā'hō). The last representative of the ancient Spanish poetry (1490-1556); born at Ciudad Rodrigo. He opposed the introduction of Italian styles into the poetry of Spain, and justified his opposition by demonstrating in his own work the competence of the traditional styles of Spain for the expression of all moods and all sentiments. His satiric vein, especially in the 'Dialogue on the Condition of Women' and the 'Sermon on Loves,' offended both clergy and laity.

CASTILLO-SOLORZANO, ALONSO DEL (käs-tel'yō-sō-lōr-thā'nō). A Spanish romancer and poet of the 17th century. His stories, 'The Garrulous Humbug,' 'The Allurement of Money,' and others, are still popular and are still reprinted. Of his comedies the most notable is 'The Marquis of Cigarral.' His fables after the manner of Ovid would not be deemed unworthy of the Roman poet.

CASTLE, EGERTON. An English author and journalist; born March 12, 1858. He was publisher and part owner of the Liverpool Mercury, served on the staff of the Saturday Review. Among his numerous works are: 'Schools and Masters of Fence' (1884); 'Consequences of a Novel' (1891); 'La Bella and Others' (1892); 'The Light of Scarthey' (1895); 'The Jerningham Letters' (1896); 'The Pride of Jennico' (1898); 'The Bath Comedy' (these last two novels written with his wife Agnes Castle); 'Desperate Remedies' (a play written for Richard Mansfield); 'The Secret Orchard' (1900) (dramatized for Mr. and Mrs. Kendal); 'The House of Romance,' 'The Star Dreamer' (1903); 'If Youth but Knew.'

CASTLEMON, HARRY. See **FOS-DICK, CHARLES AUSTIN.**

CASTRO, AGUSTIN (kăs'trō). A Mexican poet; born in Cordova, Vera Cruz, Jan. 24, 1728; died in Bologna, Italy, 1790. A Jesuit priest, an unpedantic scholar, he taught philosophy, and also translated masterpieces with almost unfailing sureness of touch. His original verse, always warm, and pure, includes 'Hernán Cortés,' and 'Charts' to guide the budding poetic genius; while the versions he made of Seneca, Horace, Sappho, Milton, Fénelon, and Euripides, receive merited praise.

CATHER, WILLA SIBERT. An American author; born at Winchester, Va., Dec. 7, 1873. Among her books are: 'O Pioneers' (1913); 'The Song of the Lark' (1915).

CATHERINE, ST., OF SIENNA. An Italian saint and religious writer; born in Sienna, Italy, 1347; died 1380. Her letters and treatises are greatly admired. She is styled "the seraphic virgin" on account of her insight into spiritual things. A new edition of her 'Writings,' dictated to her secretary by the saint in moments of ecstasy, appeared in 1896.

CATHERWOOD, MARY HARTWELL. An American writer of historical romances; born in Luray, O., Dec. 16, 1847; died at Chicago, Dec. 26, 1902. She wrote: 'Craque-o'-Doom'; 'The Romance of Dollard' (1889); 'The Story of Tonty' (1890); 'A Woman in Armor'; 'The Lady of Fort St. John' (1891); 'The Chase of St. Castin, and Other Tales'; 'The Spirit of an Illinois Town'; 'The White Islander'; and other novels.

CATLIN, GEORGE. An American prose-writer and painter; born in Wilkes-barre, Pa., 1796; died in Jersey City, N. J., Dec. 23, 1872. From 1832 till 1839 he traveled and lived among the Indians of America, of whom he painted hundreds of portraits; in 1841 he published 'Illustrations of the Manners, etc., of the North American Indians'; and subsequently, 'Life among the Indians' and 'The Breath of Life.' His little book 'Shut Your Mouth' was widely read; it was founded on his theory that the Indians owed their vigor of health to their habit of breathing through the nose.

CATO, MARCUS PORCIUS (kă'tō), the Censor. A Roman statesman and

pamphleteer (234-149 B.C.). He exercised the broad powers of the censor's office with inflexible, almost fanatical rigor, and absolute impartiality. In his eyes nothing was good that was not ancient. He wrote many tractates on different subjects; but one only of them is extant, 'On Farming,' a collection of the rules of good husbandry. Of his summary of the early annals of Rome, 'Beginnings,' we have only a few fragments. 6: 3347.

CATON, JOHN DEAN. An American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born at Monroe, N. Y., 1812; died in Ohio, 1895. He was Chief Justice of Illinois (1855-64). He wrote: 'A Summer in Norway' (1875); 'The Last of the Illinois, and a Sketch of the Pottawatomies' (1876); 'The Antelope and Deer of America' (1877), etc.

CATS, JACOB (kăts). A Dutch poet; born in Brouwershaven, Zeeland, Nov. 10, 1577; died at his estate of Zorgvliet, near The Hague, Sept. 12, 1660. He had a distinguished public career as a diplomat, jurist, and educator; but his enduring renown depends upon his various poems, 'Emblems,' 'Maiden Duty,' 'Inward Strife,' and others in all of which the ethics of domestic life are expounded with much cheerful dullness. The collected edition, under the title of 'Father Cat's Book,' has attained a practically universal circulation throughout Holland. 6: 3353.

CATULLUS, CAIUS VALERIUS (kă-tul'us). The greatest of Roman lyric poets (84-54 B.C.); born at Verona. Of his compositions 116 have come down to our time. The finest are those 'To Lesbia'; 'The Boat'; and 'Address to Himself.' 6: 3359.

CAVALCANTI, GUIDO (kă-văl-kăñ'tē). One of the earliest Italian poets (about 1235-1300). His poems consist of sonnets, ballads, and songs, to a young woman whose acquaintance he made at Toulouse on a pilgrimage to Santiago.

CAVALCASELLE, GIOVANNI BATISTA (kă-văl-kă-sel'e). An Italian historian of art; born at Legnano, Jan. 22, 1820; died Oct. 31, 1897. He became the literary associate of J. A. Crowe, with whom he produced the epoch-making 'History of Painting in Italy' (1864-71), the most complete work on the subject; 'Early Flemish Painters' (1857-72); 'Life of Titian' (1877); and others.

CAVALLOTTI, FELICE CARLO EMANUELE (kä-väl-öt'te). An Italian poet; born at Milan, Nov. 6, 1842; died in Rome, March 6, 1898. His 'Political Poems' brought upon him censure from the public authorities. With his tragedies, 'Agnes de Gonzaga' and 'Alcibiades' (1874), he established his dramatic reputation. He was the author of other dramas and of two volumes of lyric poetry. His best work is 'The Canticle of Canticles.'

CAVENDISH, MARGARET (DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE). An English writer; born in Essex, 1624; died 1673-4. She wrote 'Philosophical Fancies'; and a collection of poems, 'The Pastime and Recreation of the Queen of Fairies.'

CAVOUR, COUNT CAMILLO BENSO DI (kä-vör'). A celebrated Italian statesman; born at Turin, Aug. 10, 1810; died June 6, 1861. His great services to Italy are apparent in his 'Letters' (1821-61); 'Unprinted Letters' (1862); 'Parliamentary Speeches' (1863); and 'Correspondence and Writings' (1892).

CAWEIN, MADISON JULIUS. An American poet; born in Louisville, Ky., March 23, 1865; died in 1914. Among his works are: 'Blooms of the Berry' (1887); 'The Triumph of Music' (1888); 'Lyrics and Idyls' (1890); 'Days and Dreams'; 'Moods and Memories'; 'Intimations of the Beautiful'; 'Accolon of Gaul'; 'Poems of Nature and Love'; 'Red Leaves and Roses'; 'Undertones'; 'The Vale of Tampa'; 'Nature—Notes and Impressions.' 6: 3370a.

CAXTON, WILLIAM. An English printer and scholar; born in the Weald of Kent, 1422 (?); died 1491. His 'Récuyell [collection] of the Histories of Troy,' translated by him from the French appears to have been printed in 1474, most probably at Bruges, in Belgium. It was the first book in English reproduced by typography. He set up a printing-office in Westminster, 1476; the next year issued 'The Dictes or Sayings of the Philosophers,' folio, the first book printed in England. He printed in all 71 separate works, very many of them translated by him from the French; his translations even of Latin classic authors were made, not directly from the original language, but from French versions.

CAYLUS, MARTHE MARGUERITE DE VILLETTÉ, MARQUISE DE (kä'-

lüs). A French writer of memoirs; born in Poitou, 1673; died at Paris (?) April 15, 1729. Long an ornament of the brilliant court of Louis XIV., she passed her declining years in dictating 'My Recollections,' in which a valuable insight into the life of Louis XIV. is afforded, through the medium of a singularly happy style.

CAZOTTE, JACQUES (kä-zot'). A French poet and humorist (1719-92). His masterpieces are: 'Oliver' (1762), a poem of chivalry after the manner of Ariosto; and 'The Devil in Love' (1772), a tale of wonder which is still a popular favorite. He had extraordinary skill in versifying, as shown by his adding a seventh canto to Voltaire's 'Civil War of Geneva' with such perfect imitation of Voltaire's style and manner as to deceive all Paris.

CECCHI, GIAMMARIA (chek'ë). An Italian dramatist; born in Florence, April 14, 1518; died there, Oct. 28, 1587. He was the rival of Bibbiena, Machiavelli, and Ariosto in portraiture of character and in liveliness of dialogue. Of his plays, 95 in number, but few have been printed. These are mainly imitations of Plautus and Terence; the best of them are: 'The Hammer,' 'The Slave' and (the most famous of all) 'The Owl.' He wrote also religious dramas; among them 'The Exaltation of the Holy Cross' (1589).

CECCO D'ASCOLI (chek'ö däs'-kolë), properly Francesco degli Stabili. An Italian poet and student of science and demonology; born at Ascoli; about 1257; died in Florence, Sept. 16, 1327. For his heretical opinions he was burned at the stake. His encyclopædic poem, 'Bitternesses,' of which he lived to complete four books, treats of astronomy, meteorology, stellar influence, physiognomy, minerals, and kindred subjects.

CECH, SVATOPLUK (chech'). A notable Czech poet and prose writer; born at Ostredék, Feb. 21, 1846. He was editor in succession of several journals, and at the same time practiced law. After winning some celebrity as a writer of stories and short poems, he made a bolder flight in 1872 with 'Dreams,' in which he shows great epic power. Besides 'Dreams,' he has written several other poems, as 'The Adamites'; 'The Storm'; 'Songs of Morning.' He is the most popular of Czech poets. As a novelist he excels in lively wit and rich humor. Among

his works of prose fiction may be named: 'Stories, Arabesques, and Humoresques,' and the most amusing 'Candidate for Immortality.' He wrote also (1885) 'Memories from the Orient,' fruit of his travels.

CELAKOVSKY, FRANTISEK LADISLAV (chel'ák-öv'ské). A Czech poet and philologist; born in Strakonitz, March 7, 1799; died in Prague, Aug. 5, 1852. His earlier work was journalistic and pedagogical, his reputation in poetry dating from the appearance of 'Slav Folk Songs' (1822), to which succeeded: 'Echo of Russian Folk Songs' (1829); 'Echo of Bohemian Folk Songs' (1840); etc. He translated Herder and Scott into Bohemian.

CELLINI, BENVENUTO (chel-lé'né). An Italian sculptor, metal-worker, and writer of memoirs; born in Florence, Nov. 3, 1500; died there, Feb. 13, 1571. His extraordinary adventures (as set forth in the racy style of his 'Autobiography') gives the fascinating story of his life an important place in letters. 6: 3400.

CELSUS (sel'sus). A Roman controversial writer; flourished in the second century. His 'True Discourse,' an attack on Christianity is in great part preserved by Origen.

CELTES, KONRAD (tsel'tes). [The Greek equivalent of his real name, Pickel.] A celebrated German humanist; born 1459; died 1508. His most celebrated work is a volume of 'Odes' (1513). He did much to promote the study of the classics, and wrote his own poems in Latin.

CENTLIVRE, SUSANNAH. An English dramatist; born in Ireland (?) 1667 (?); died in London, Dec. 1, 1723. Her third husband, from whom she derives the name by which she is known in literature, was cook to Queen Anne. 'The Gamester' and 'The Busy Body' are her best comedies, but 'The Perjured Husband' is widely known.

CEO, VILOANTE DO (sa'o). A famed Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, 1601; died 1693. She was styled "the tenth Muse." Her 'Portuguese Parnassus' and miscellaneous poems are greatly admired.

CERRETTI, LUIGI (cher-et'te). An Italian poet and rhetorician; born in Modena, Nov. 1, 1738; died in Pavia, March 5, 1808. The purity and elegance of his diction made him, at an early age, the most distinguished professor of rho-

tic and oratory in Italy. His 'Poems and Select Prose,' collected into a posthumous volume, were instantly successful, and have retained their rank ever since.

CERVANTES SAAVEDRA, MIGUEL DE (sér-van'-tez or ther-ván'tes sá-ává-drá). A celebrated Spanish romantic; born at Alcalá de Henares in 1547; died at Madrid, April 23, 1616. He wrote many romances and stories, but he lives in fame through 'Don Quixote.' He served some years in the army; was captured by corsairs and held five years in servitude. His first attempt in literature was the composition of a pastoral romance, 'Galatea,' (1585), in the traditional style and spirit. Of twenty or thirty plays written by him, two only survive, and they have no celebrity. The first part of 'Don Quixote' was published in 1605, and it had a hearty reception from the beginning among the populace, though not among the cultured classes. Before the year was out, five editions, some authorized, others pirated, were published, and the Don and his grotesque retainer appeared like immemorial traditional characters in every pageant. The continuation of the immortal story, however, did not appear till 1615—and then because spurious continuations published under his name fairly forced Cervantes's hand. Meanwhile he busied himself with writing poems and novels now forgotten. On all these dead works he bestowed great care before he gave them to the public; he wrote 'Don Quixote' with "running pen." 6: 3451.

CESAROTTI, MELCHIORE (chá-säröt'té). A distinguished Italian poet and scholar; born in Padua, May 15, 1730; died at Solvaggiano, Nov. 3, 1808. His translation of 'Ossian' (1763) was hailed as a work of genius. 'A Course of Greek Literature' remains incomplete; but an 'Essay on the Philosophy of Language Applied to the Italian Tongue' (1785), and on analogous theses, are perfect specimens of criticism; and his poetry, though now falling into secondary rank, is tasteful and ornate.

CESNOLA, LUIGI PALMA DI, COUNT (ches-nó'lá). A noted Italian-American archaeologist; born at Rivarola, near Turin, July 29, 1832; died Nov., 1904. Appointed United States consul at Cyprus, he discovered a large number of antiquities there; the collection is now in the Metropolitan Museum, New

York, of which he was director. He has written: 'Cyprus, its Ancient Cities, Tombs and Temples' (1877); 'The Metropolitan Museum of Art' (1882).

CETINA, GUTIERRE DE (chet-e'-ná or thá-te'-ná). A Spanish poet; born at Seville, early in the 16th century; died there (?), about 1560. He was a soldier, and served the Prince of Ascoli till the death of that patron, when he departed for Mexico. He spent some years in New Spain, returning to Seville shortly before he died. He chose to write in Italian measures and forms, though in the Spanish tongue. His sonnets, ballads, and epistles in terza rima, are graceful in expression, simple in form, and inspired by tender feeling.

CEVA, TOMMASO (cha'vá). An Italian poet and mathematician; born in Milan, Dec. 20, 1648; died there, Feb. 3, 1736. He was a Jesuit who attained peculiar proficiency in geometry, and who also aided in spreading a knowledge of Newton's discovery of the law of gravitation. His poetry comprises a rhymed history of Christ's youth, 'The Boy Jesus' (1699); and a 'New Ancient Philosophy' (1729).

CHADBOURNE, PAUL ANSEL (chad'bérn). A distinguished American educator and miscellaneous writer; born at North Berwick, Me., Oct. 21, 1823; died in New York, Feb. 23, 1883. He was president of the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst (1867 and 1882); of the University of Wisconsin (1867-70); of Williams College (1872-81). He wrote: 'Natural Theology' (1867); 'Instinct in Animals and Men' (1872); etc.

CHADWICK, JOHN WHITE. An American poet, prose-writer, and Unitarian divine; born at Marblehead, Mass., Oct. 19, 1840; died at Brooklyn, Dec. 12, 1904. His radical sermons have attracted attention, and he has been a liberal contributor to current literature. Among his works are: 'A Book of Poems' (1875); 'The Bible of To-Day' (1878); 'Origin and Destiny' (1883); 'A Daring Faith' (1885); 'The Man Jesus'; 'The Faith of Reason' 'Old and New Unitarian Belief'; 'The Power of an Endless Life.'

CHAILLE-LONG, CHARLES (shá'yá-long'). An American explorer; born of French parentage at Baltimore, Md., 1843; died March, 1917. After serving in the Confederate army he was ap-

pointed lieutenant-colonel by the Khedive of Egypt (1870). Gordon made him chief-of-staff and sent him on a mission to King Mtesa of Uganda. He wrote: 'The Three Prophets' (1886); 'Central Africa' (1887); 'The Sources of the Nile'; 'My Life in Four Continents' (1912).

CHALKLEY, THOMAS (chálk'li). A noted American Quaker itinerant preacher; born in London, March, 3, 1675; died in Tortola, West Indies, Sept. 4, 1741. He spent his life preaching in New England and the Southern colonies; toward its end he made his home near Philadelphia. His chief work was his 'Life, Labors, and Travels,' whose quaintness made it popular even outside of the Society of Friends, and has caused it to be several times reprinted.

CHALLEMEL-LACOUR, PAUL ARMAND (shál-mel' lá-kór'). A French statesman; born at Avranches, May 19, 1827; died in Paris, Oct. 26, 1896. He figured conspicuously in journalism, and published 'Individualist Philosophy' (1864) and numerous essays.

CHALMERS, ALEXANDER. A Scotch writer; born in Aberdeen, Scotland, March 29, 1759; died in London, Dec. 10, 1834. He is famous as the author of a General Biographical Dictionary, in thirty-two volumes (1812-17). Edited Johnson's 'British Poets' and a valuable collection of British Essayists, in forty-five volumes.

CHALMERS, GEORGE. A Scottish historian; born at Fochabers, 1742; died in London, May 31, 1825. In 1763 he came to America and settled in Baltimore, where he practiced law for several years. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War, he opposed the action of the colonists; not meeting with success, he returned to England. His writings are political, historical, and biographical. Among his works are: 'Churchyard Chips Concerning Scotland'; 'Life of Daniel Defoe'; and 'Caledonia,' an account of Scotland from the earliest period (1807-24).

CHALMERS, THOMAS. A Scotch theologian and social reformer; born at Anstruther, Fifeshire, March 17, 1780; died in Edinburgh, May 1847. He was one of the greatest pulpit orators of Great Britain. His most important works are: 'Political Economy' (1832); 'On the Adaptation of External Nature to the Moral and Intellectual Constitu-

tion of Man' (1833); and many widely read volumes of sermons.

CHAMBERLAIN, NATHAN HENRY.

An American Episcopal divine, biographer, and essayist; born in Massachusetts, 1830; died there, April 2, 1901. He wrote: 'Autobiography of a New England Farmhouse' (1864); 'Samuel Sewall and the World He Lived in' (1895); 'The Sphinx in Aubrey Parish.'

CHAMBERLIN, JOSEPH EDGAR.

An American journalist; born in Newbury, Vermont, Aug. 6, 1851. He is known as the "Listener" of the Boston Transcript, and has been attached to the Youth's Companion, New York Evening Mail, and Evening Post. He has written 'The Listener in the Town' and 'The Listener in the Country.'

CHAMBERS, CHARLES JULIUS.

An American novelist; born in Bellefontaine, O., Nov. 21, 1850. In 1870 he traveled through the West Indies, Europe, the United States, and Canada, as special correspondent of the New York Herald. In 1876 he published an account of his few weeks of experience (incognito) in an insane institution, entitled 'A Mad World,' which excited great interest. He is a contributor to various periodicals; also author of the two novels: 'On a Margin' (1884); and 'Lovers Four and Maidens Five' (1886).

CHAMBERS, ROBERT. An eminent Scotch prose-writer and publisher; born at Peebles, July 10, 1802; died at St. Andrews, March 17, 1871. He and his brother began in poverty as small book-sellers; issued penny leaflets of useful information for the people, written in a clear and simple though not infantile style, which became very popular, and at last took regular periodical form in Chambers' Journal; and the great publishing-house which bears the name of both developed gradually. The excellent 'Chambers' Encyclopaedia for the People' was an outgrowth of the Journal, and edited by the brothers. Robert wrote also 'Traditions of Edinburgh' and works on Scotch history; but his most noted book was the anonymous 'Vestiges of Creation,' for years an unequaled theologic-scientific sensation.

CHAMBERS, ROBERT WILLIAM.

An American artist and novelist; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 26, 1865. He has written: 'The King in Yellow'; 'The Red Republic'; 'A King and a Few Dukes'; etc.; and 'With the Band,'

a volume of ballads; 'Cardigan'; 'The Maids of Paradise'; 'Jole'; 'Mountain Land'; 'The Tree of Heaven.'

CHAMBERS, WILLIAM. A Scotch prose-writer and editor; born 1800; died in 1883. He wrote: 'Things as They Are in America' (1854); 'American Slavery and Color' (1857); 'France, its History and Revolutions' (1871); 'Stories of Old Families and Remarkable Persons' (1878). He also compiled a 'Handbook of American Literature' (1857).

CHAMBRAY, GEORGES, MARQUIS DE (shon-brä'). A French soldier and military writer; born in Paris, 1783; died 1848. He served in the Napoleonic wars, was in the fatal Russian campaign, and during his active service saw much fighting. 'The History of the Expedition to Russia in 1812' is widely known.

CHAMFORT, SÉBASTIEN ROCH NICOLAS (shon-for'). A French moralist and critic (1741-1794). Among his works are comedies, literary criticisms, political articles, and poems; but none compare with his 'Maxims and Thoughts' which rank next after La Rochefoucauld's 'Maxims.' Sainte-Beuve says of them that they are like "well-minted coins that retain their value." Chamfort's tragedy 'Mustapha and Zeangir' has some scenes of genuine passion, but as a whole it is artificial. He wrote some tales in verse, but their licentiousness is not redeemed even by grace of style.

CHAMIER, FREDERICK. An English novelist; born in London in 1796; died at Liverpool (?), October, 1870. He was a naval officer. He wrote 'Ben Brace'; 'Tom Bowline'; 'Jack Adams'; 'The Arethusa'; and other once popular sea tales, now neglected. He employs the methods of Marryat.

CHAMISSO, ADELBERT VON (shá-mé'só). A German lyrst; born at the castle of Boncourt, Champagne, Jan. 30, 1781; died at Berlin, Aug. 21, 1838. His love of poetry brought him into intimate association with many kindred spirits, as Varnhagen von Ense, Theremin, Hitzig, and La Motte Fouqué. He made a voyage of circumnavigation as a naturalist on a Russian ship, 1815-18. The first of his poetical compositions were published (1804) in 'The Muses' Almanac.' By far his most celebrated work is 'Peter Schlemihl,' a tale of a man who lost his shadow. In association with Gaudy he translated some of Béranger's 'Songs.' 6:3503.

CHAMPFLEURY (*shon-fle-re'*), pseudonym of Jules Fleury-Husson. A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Laon, Sept. 10, 1821; died at Sèvres, Dec. 5, 1889. His story of 'Les Chien-Caillous' was in Victor Hugo's opinion a masterpiece of realistic description. He wrote an autobiographical novel of his youthful years in 'The Confessions of Sylvius' (1849), continuing the story in 'The Adventures of Mariette' (1856). But his 'Burghers of Molinchart' (1855), a satiric delineation of the provincial bourgeoisie, made him famous. Among his later novels, 'The Tourangeau Girls' (1864) and 'The Little Rose,' are most worthy of mention. He compiled a 'General History of Caricature' (5 vols., 1865-85), with a supplementary volume, 'Secret Museum of Caricature' (1888); and several other works on the arts of design and ceramics.

CHAMPIER, SYMPHORIEN (*shon-pye'*). A French historian, poet, and physician; born, 1471 or 1472, in St. Symphorien-le-Loise, Lyonnais; died at Lyons, about 1540. Famed as a physician, with powerful friends at court and an ample fortune, he took delight in literature and the society of literary men, himself writing a series of poems for 'Virtuous Ladies' (1503), in four divisions, entitled 'The Flower of Dames,' 'The Rule of Love,' 'The Prophecies of the Sibyls,' and 'The Book of True Love,' respectively. His best history is an account of 'Princes and Battles' (1502).

CHAMPLIN, JAMES TIFT. An American prose-writer; born in Colchester, Conn., June 9, 1811; died in Portland, Me., March 15, 1882. He was a Baptist minister in Portland, Me., 1838-41; then professor of ancient languages at Colby University (Waterville, Me.), and its president 1857-73. A portion of his extensive writings are: 'Text Book of Intellectual Philosophy' (1860); 'First Principles of Ethics' (1861); 'Constitution of the United States, with Brief Comments' (1880).

CHAMPLIN, JOHN DENISON. An American prose-writer; born in Stonington, Conn., Jan. 29, 1834; died Jan. 8, 1915. He began his literary career in New York in 1869, with contributions to periodicals. In 1873 he edited 'Fox's Mission to Russia,' and became a reviser, and in 1875 assistant editor, of the 'American Cyclopædia.' He has

written: 'Young Folks' Catechisms' of Common Things' (1880); 'Young Folks' Cyclopædia of Persons and Places' (1880); 'Young Folks' Astronomy'; and 'Chronicle of the Coach' (1886). In 1894 he was editor of Scribner's Art Cyclopædias, of which two volumes of the first part were published (1886) as 'Cyclopædia of Painters and Paintings.'

CHAMPNEY, MRS. ELIZABETH (WILLIAMS). An American novelist and writer of juveniles; born at Springfield, O., Feb. 6, 1850. Many of her books are illustrated by her husband, the artist J. W. Champney. Among them are the Vassar Girls' series, 'Three Vassar Girls Abroad,' 'In England,' 'In South America,' etc.; 'In the Sky-Parlor'; 'All Around a Palette'; 'Rosemary and Rue'; 'The Bubbling Teapot'; 'Bourbon Lilies'; 'Sebia's Tangled Web'; 'Romance of the French Abbeys'; 'Romance of the Roman Villas.'

CHANDLER, ELIZABETH MARGARET. An American poet; born near Wilmington, Del., Dec. 24, 1807; died Nov. 22, 1834. Her most popular poem was 'The Slave Ship.' Many of her subsequent verses were written in the same strain, and published in the Genius of Universal Emancipation, a Philadelphia abolitionist periodical. Her poems were published with a memoir by Benjamin Lundy (1836).

CHANAY, GEORGE LEONARD. A Unitarian clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in Massachusetts, 1836. He was pastor of the Hollis Street Church in Boston (1862-79); afterward at Atlanta, Ga., where he edited the Southern Unitarian (1893-96). Among his works are: 'F. Grant & Co.' (1874), a book for boys; 'Alôha' (1880), travels in the Sandwich Islands; 'Every-Day Life and Every-Day Morals' (1884), a volume of essays; etc.

CHANLER, MRS. AMELIE RIVES. See TROUBETSKOI.

CHANLER, WILLIAM ASTOR. An American traveler and writer; born in Newport, R. I., June 11, 1867. Author of 'Through Jungle and Desert,' 'Travels in Eastern Africa.'

CHANNING, EDWARD. An American historian; born at Dorchester, Mass., June 15, 1856. He is professor of history at Harvard University. Among other works, he has written 'History of the United States' (3 vols., 1905-12).

CHANNING, WILLIAM ELLERY. An eminent American theologian, one of the founders of American Unitarianism; born at Newport, R. I., April 7, 1780; died at Bennington, Vt., April, 1842. His works were published in 1848. 6:3513.

CHANNING, WILLIAM ELLERY. An American poet, nephew of the above; born in Boston, Mass., June 10, 1818; died at Concord, Dec. 23, 1901. He was author of 'Poems' (1843-47); 'The Woodman' (1849); 'Near Home' (1858); 'The Wanderer' (1872); 'Conversations in Rome' (1847); and 'Thoreau the Poet-Naturalist' (1873).

CHANNING, WILLIAM HENRY. An American Unitarian divine and biographer, nephew of W. E. Channing the elder; born at Boston, May 25, 1810; died in London, Dec. 23, 1884. Settling in England, he succeeded James Martineau as pastor at Hope Street Unitarian Chapel in Liverpool. His daughter married Sir Edwin Arnold. His principal work was 'Memoir of William Ellery Channing' (3 vols., 1848).

CHANT, MRS. LAURA ORMISTON. An English preacher, lecturer, composer, and writer; born in Chepstow, 1848. She taught, nursed in hospitals, and took up public advocacy of woman's suffrage, temperance, purity, and liberal politics; took relief to the Armenian refugees and conveyed nurses to the Greek frontier and Crete. Among her writings are: 'Verona and Other Poems'; 'Short Stories'; various pamphlets on temperance, poor law, politics, and purity, besides a number of hymns and songs.

CHAPELAIN, JEAN (shâ-pé-lân'). A French poet and critic; born in Paris, Dec. 5, 1595; died there, Feb. 24, 1674. By his own unaided efforts he acquired a knowledge of Greek and Latin, Italian and Spanish. He won the favor of Cardinal Richelieu by his preface to Marini's notorious poem 'Adone,' and was a leading founder of the French Academy, whose first meetings were held at his house. Through court influence he rose to be a recognized law-giver of literature. He published in 1756 the first installment, 12 cantos, of a great epic, 'The Maid of Orleans,' on which he had been at work 20 years. But the critics, headed by Boileau, were so unfavorable that though of the first installment six editions were sold in 18 months, no publisher could be found for the sequel.

CHAPELLE, CLAUDE EMMANUEL LUIILLIER, called (shâ-pel'). A French poet (1626-86). He was illegitimate son of a man of wealth, who gave him an excellent education and left him a large fortune. He owes his place in literary records to his good fortune in having been associated with the foremost literary men of his time,—Racine, Molière, Boileau. He wrote some verses of indifferent merit; with Bachaumont he was joint author of 'Travels in Provence and Languedoc' (1663), written in mixed prose and verse.

CHAPIN, EDWIN HUBBELL. A noted American Universalist divine and essayist; born at Union Village, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1814; died in New York, Dec. 27, 1880. An effective preacher and lecturer, he was one of the powers for good in his day. He wrote: 'Moral Aspects of City Life' (1853); 'True Manliness' (1854); 'Crown of Thorns'; etc.

CHAPLIN, HEMAN WHITE. An American lawyer and short-story writer; born in Rhode Island, 1847. His 'Five Hundred Dollars and Other Stories of New England Life' ranks with the best works of its kind.

CHAPLIN, JEREMIAH. An American historical writer; born in Danvers, Mass., 1813; died in New Utrecht, N. Y., March 5, 1886. He was author of: 'Life of Charles Sumner'; 'Life of Franklin'; 'Riches of Bunyan'; 'Life of Galen'; and 'Life of Henry Dunster, First President of Harvard College' (1872), which is a work of much historical value.

CHAPMAN, GEORGE. An English dramatist and translator of Homer; born in Hitchin, Hertford, 1559; died at London, May 12, 1634. The comedies 'All Fools' and 'May Day' are well known; as are the tragedies 'Bussy d'Amboise' and 'The Tragedy of Charles, Duke of Byron.' The version of Homer (1598-1616) is celebrated. 6:3523.

CHAPMAN, JOHN JAY. An American essayist; born at New York, in 1862. Among his volumes are: 'Learning and Other Essays' (1911); 'Memories and Milestones' (1915); 'The Greek Genius' (1915); besides several plays.

CHAPONE, HESTER (shâ-pôñ'). An English story-writer and poet; born in Northamptonshire, Oct. 27, 1727; died 1801. She wrote: 'Ode to Peace'; 'Fidelia,' a story; 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse'; and other works.

CHARISI, JEHUDA BEN SALOMO (chá-ré'zé), known also as Alcharisi. A Spanish Jewish poet; born in Xeres, about 1190 (?); died 1235. A devoted student of Arabian poetry, he rendered the 'Sittings' or 'Assemblies' of the great poet Hariri into Hebrew; but his masterpiece is the exquisite 'Tach-Kemoni,' or picture of every-day Jewish life and character in his own time,—a poem in which an Arabian influence predominates.

CHARRAS, JEAN BAPTISTE ADOLPHE (shár-a'). A French military historian and expert; born in Pfalzburg, Lorraine, Jan. 7, 1810; died in Basel, Switzerland, Jan. 23, 1865. His vicissitudes in the army, the result of his own republicanism and the revolutionary precipitativeness of French politics, did not prevent his rise to distinction, although his promotion was interfered with. He wrote: 'History of the Campaign of 1815: Waterloo' and 'History of the War of 1813 in Germany.'

CHARRIÈRE, ISABELLE AGNÈTE DE SAINT HYACINTHE DE (sháryär'). A French novelist, dramatist, and miscellaneous writer; born (Van Tuyll) in Utrecht, 1740 or 1746 (?); died at Colombier, Switzerland, Dec. 25, 1803. She was one of the most accomplished women of her day. Her fictions and studies, 'Caliste' (1788) and 'Neuchâtel Letters' (1784), and the drama 'The Thou and the You,' contain much that is admirable.

CHARTIER, ALAIN (shár-tya'). A French poet; born in Bayeux, Normandy, about 1386; died in 1449. Early taken into royal favor for his brilliance in rhetoric and rhyme, he won fame with the 'Book of the Four Ladies' (1415), inspired by the battle of Agincourt, and the 'Ballad of Fougères' (1449), a patriotic piece.

CHASE, SALMON PORTLAND. An American statesman; born in Cornish, N. H., Jan. 13, 1808; died in New York City, May 7, 1873. He became eminent as lawyer, United States Senator from and governor of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury, and Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. He was one of the able and strong-willed men whom Mr. Lincoln called about him during the war era, and did signal service to the government and the Union. He compiled a summary of the laws of Ohio, with a historical sketch of the State (3 vols., 1832).

CHASE, THOMAS. An American educator and prose-writer; born in Worcester, Mass., June 16, 1827; died in Providence, R. I., Oct. 5, 1892. In 1855 became professor of philology and classical literature at Haverford College, near Philadelphia; in 1875 its president. In 1878 Harvard gave him the degree of LL.D. Among his publications are: 'Hellas: her Monuments and Scenery' (1861); an address on 'Liberal Education: Its Aims and Methods.'

CHASLES, PHILARETÉ (shál'). A French historical and literary critic; born in Mainvilliers, near Chartres, Oct. 8, 1798; died in Venice, July 18, 1873. The son of a Jacobin, and educated according to Rousseau, he acquired the point of view which, enlarged by life abroad, makes his essays so unique and instructive. He has written in every imaginable prose form, from a romance to a riddle; but his enduring work is contained in 'French Language and Literature from the Beginning of the Sixteenth Century to 1610' (1828); 'Studies of Antiquity' (1847); 'Studies of the Sixteenth Century in France' (1848); 'Journeys of a Critic through Life and Books' (2d series, 2d ed. 1866-68); and 'Memoirs' (1876-78).

CHÂTEAUBRIAND, FRANÇOIS RENÉ AUGUSTE, VICOMTE DE (shá-tó-bré-on'). A great French statesman, traveler, novelist, and historical writer; born at St. Malo, September, 1768; died at Paris, July 4, 1848. He made a voyage in search of the Northwest Passage in 1791; but on touching the American continent abandoned that quest, and proposed to himself a study of the life of the American Indians. He lived for some time among the aborigines, and the fruits of his observations were the three novels 'Atala,' 'René,' and 'The Natchez,' which by the charms of the literary style and the interesting poetical descriptions of life remote from civilization, won instant and great popularity. Perhaps his greatest and certainly his most ambitious work is 'The Genius of Christianity' (5 vols., 1856-57), in which the dogmas, practices, etc., of Catholic Christianity are defended against infidel attack. Other writings of his in the direction of Christian apologetic are: 'The Martyrs, or Triumph of the Christian Religion' (2 vols., 1809); 'A Journey from Paris to Jerusalem' (3 vols., 1811). Of works connected

with literature and its history, he wrote 'An Essay on English Literature' and translated Milton's 'Paradise Lost.' 6:3531.

CHÂTEAUBRUN, JEAN BAPTISTE VIVIEN (shä-tô-brün'). A French dramatist; born at Angoulême, 1686; died 1775. He was elected to the French Academy, 1753. His tragedy of 'The Trojan Woman' was once popular.

CHATFIELD-TAYLOR, HOBART CHATFIELD. An American novelist; born in Chicago, Ill., March 24, 1865. He has written: 'With Edged Tools'; 'An American Peeress'; 'Two Women and a Fool'; 'The Land of the Castanet'; 'The Vice of Fools'; 'Idle Born'; 'The Crimson Wing'; 'Molière, a Biography' (1906); 'Goldoni, a Biography' (1913).

CHATTERTON, THOMAS. An English poet, reputed the "marvelous youth" of literature; born in Bristol, Nov. 20, 1752; committed suicide at London, Aug. 25, 1770. He had precocious taste and considerable poetic talent, perhaps overrated from the interest of his pathetic fate and youth, and the literary sensation of his spurious "Rowley" poems,—supposed to have been found in the chest of a mediæval "clerk," but written by Chatterton in a palpably impossible dialect. 'An Excelente Ballade of Charitie' is much the best. His poems and plays in common English are mere boy's-work, but show fertility and facility, which with his manly taste might have matured into greatness.

CHAUCER, GEOFFREY. The father of English poetry; born in London about 1340; died there, Oct. 25, 1400. His 'Canterbury Tales' is his most celebrated work. Among the others are: 'Troilus and Criseyde'; 'The Parliament of Fowles'; 'Boke of the Duchesse'; 'The Hous of Fame'; 'The Legend of Good Women'; and minor poems and translations. 6:3551.

CHAULIEU, GUILLAUME AMFRYE DE (shô-lyé'). A French poet (1639-1720). He was preceptor of the young princes de Vendôme, Henri IV.'s sons by Gabrielle d'Estrées, and through their good offices obtained some valuable sinecures. His erotic poems won him the title of "the Anacreon of the Temple" (residence of the young princes). But apart from licentiousness he proved himself a true poet in several lyrics, as in 'Fontenoy' and 'The Retreat.' His best poem is perhaps that on 'Coun-

try Life,' which in fact the poet could not endure.

CHAUSSARD, PIERRE JEAN BAPTISTE (shô-sär'). A French historian, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born in Paris, Oct. 8, 1766; died there, Jan. 9, 1823. He plunged ardently into literary warfare in behalf of the French Revolution, and was distinguished in the diplomacy of the first republic, writing 'The Revolution in Belgium' (1793) and many patriotic odes. He also produced: 'Germany and the House of Austria' (1792); 'The Spirit of Mirabeau' (1797); and other works in harmony with the French sentiment of his day.

CHAUVEAU, PIERRE JOSEPH OLIVIER (shô-vô'). A Canadian statesman and writer of prose and verse; born in Quebec, May 30, 1820; died there, April 4, 1890. Among his contributions to literature were many popular poems, including 'Simple Joys'; 'Donnaconna'; 'Letters to M. de Puibusque'; also many valuable prose works: 'Tour of H. R. H. Prince of Wales in America' (1861); 'Souvenirs and Legends' (in prose and verse) (1877); and 'François Xavier Garneau, His Life and Works' (1883).

CHEEVER, GEORGE BARRELL. An American journalist, poet, and divine; born in Hallowell, Me., April 17, 1807; died in Englewood, N. J., Oct. 1, 1890. He was editor of the New York Evangelist from 1845 to 1846, and at different times connected with the New York Observer and Independent. He was an able and vigorous writer and speaker, and the author of a large number of works in prose and verse. Among his publications are: 'Studies in Poetry' (1830); 'God's Hand in America' (1841); 'Poets of America' (1847); 'Windings of the River of the Water of Life' (1849); 'The Voice of Nature to her Foster-Child, the Soul of Man' (1852); 'Lectures on the Life, Genius, and Insanity of Cowper' (1856), arguing that Cowper's religious terrors proved him sane instead of insane; and 'God against Slavery, and the Freedom and Duty of the Pulpit to Rebuke It' (1857). One of his most effective works was 'Deacon Giles's Distillery.'

CHEEVER, HENRY THEODORE. An American prose-writer and divine, brother of G. B.; born in Hallowell, Me., Feb. 6, 1814; died 1897. His writings were popular, and include:

'The Island World of the Pacific' (1852); 'Short Yarns for Long Voyages' (1855); and 'Correspondences of Faith and Views of Madame Guyon' (1886).

CHEKHOV, ANTON PAVLOVITCH. A Russian short-story writer and dramatist; born at Taganrog, South Russia, Jan. 17, 1860; died at Yalta, Crimea, in 1904. His sketches and plays, especially the later ones, are concerned with the heartlessness and hollow pretensions of the "intellectuals"; among them are: 'Ivanoff'; 'Uncle Vanya'; 'The Cherry Garden'; 'The Sea-Gull.' Collections of stories appeared in 1886 and 1887. 6:3600 a.

CHEMNITZ, MATTHÄUS FRIEDRICH (chem'nits). A German songwriter; born in Barmstedt, Holstein, June 10, 1815; died at Altona, Holstein, April 14, 1870. He was a legal functionary, whose patriotic song of 'Sea-Girt Schleswig-Holstein' came universally into favor and obtained a place for his name in literature.

CHEMNITZER, IVAN IVANOVICH (chem'nit-sér). A Russian fabulist (1745-84); born at Jenotajevsk, government of Astrakhan. At first he wrote in German; his masters and models in literature were Russian, though he was powerfully influenced by Gellert and La Fontaine. His 'Fables and Tales' appeared in two parts anonymously (1779 and 1782) during his life, and a third part after his death.

CHENEY, MRS. EDNAH DOW (LITTLEHALE). An American lecturer and miscellaneous writer; born in Boston, 1824; died in 1904. She has been president of the New England Woman's Club and the Massachusetts Woman Suffrage Association. She has written: 'Handbook of American History for Colored People' (1866); 'Gleanings in the Field of Art' (1881); 'Life of Louisa M. Alcott' (1889); and several stories, including: 'Nora's Return,' a sequel to Ibsen's 'A Doll's House'; 'Sally Williams, the Mountain Girl' (1872); besides other books.

CHENEY, JOHN VANCE. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Groveland, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1848. Is author of 'The Old Doctor' (1885); 'Thistle Drift,' poems (1887); a volume of essays; 'Lyrics' (1901); and several other volumes of poetry.

CHENEY, THESEUS APOLEON. An American historian; born in Leon, N. Y.,

March 16, 1830; died in Starkey, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1878. His publications include: 'Historical Sketch of the Chemung Valley' (1866); 'Historical Sketch of Eighteen Counties of Central and Southern New York' (1868); 'Laron'; 'Relations of Government to Science'; and 'Antiquarian Researches.'

CHENIER, ANDRÉ MARIE DE (shā-nyā'). A notable French poet; born at Constantinople, Oct. 30, 1762; died July 25, 1794. Shortly before the Terror he made a vigorous attack on the Jacobins in the *Journal de Paris*. He wrote Louis XVI.'s appeal to the people after the death sentence. He celebrated in verse Charlotte Corday. He perished under the guillotine. The maturity, breadth, and soundness of his judgment in poetical composition are demonstrated by his poem on 'Invention,' written in his 24th year. Of the same year is his fine idyl 'Liberty.' Similar in spirit to this, and of perfect Pindaric form, is the 'Dithyrambic on the Tennis Play' (1791). In his prison of St. Lazare he composed a beautiful elegy, 'The Girl Captive.' 6:3601.

CHENIER, MARIE JOSEPH DE. A French poet and dramatist, younger brother of André M. (1764-1811). He was a Jacobin, and member of the Legislative Assembly in the Revolution. His tragedies—'Charles IX.' (1789); 'Henry VIII.' and 'Calas' (both 1791); 'Caius Gracchus' (1793); and others—brought him fame and success by the accordance of their republican and revolutionary sentiments with the public opinion of the time, rather than by their merits as compositions. His national songs were approved by the best test of such productions,—popularity: one of them, 'The Parting Song' (*Partant pour la Syrie*), is hardly less famous than the 'Marseillaise.' His satires are full of spirit, point, and wit, but often rancorous and unjust.

CHERASKOFF, MICHAEL MATVÉJEVICH (cher-ás-kóf). A Russian poet (1733-1807); born in the government of Poltava. By his contemporaries he was called "the Russian Homer"; but he had little original genius. We have from him several epics after Virgil and Voltaire, according to the orthodox rules of Boileau; among them 'The Rossiad,' celebrating the conquest of Kasan by Ivan the Terrible, and 'Vladimir,' commemorating the Christianization of Russia. He wrote also a number

of dramas, romances, fables, and songs. He excels in description of natural scenery.

CHERBULIEZ, CHARLES VICTOR (shär-bü-lyä'). A French novelist and critic; born at Geneva, of a noted family of littérateurs, July 19, 1829; died at Combs-la-Ville, July 1, 1899. In 1864 he became one of the editors of the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, first gaining distinction as art critic and observer of public affairs, as also by his romances, under the pseudonym "G. Valbert." He wrote a volume of art travels in Greece; 'A Horse by Phidias'; 'Political Spain'; 'Foreign Profiles'; 'Art and Nature'; etc. His romances are characterized by clever treatment of the problems of domestic and social life and a fine psychological analysis, with a marked bias for description of odd characters. Among his most successful novels—and their success has hardly been less abroad than at home—are: 'Romance of a Respectable Woman' (1866); 'Ladislas Bolski's Adventure' (1869); 'Samuel Brohl & Co.' (1877). The last two were dramatized, but won little favor on the stage. 6:3609.

CHERVILLE, GASPARD GEORGES, MARQUIS DE (shär-väl'). A French novelist; born at Chartres, 1821; died 1898. He was for several years collaborator with the elder Dumas; about 40 volumes were the fruit of the partnership. Independently he contributed to the Paris *Temps* several admirable sketches and stories of rural life and the chase. A few of his studies have been published in sumptuously illustrated editions; e. g., 'Life in the Country' (1879).

CHESEBRO, CAROLINE. An American novelist; born in Canandaigua, N. Y., about 1828; died in Piermont, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1873. She was author of 'Dream-Land by Daylight,' a volume of stories and sketches (1851); 'The Beautiful Gate and Other Tales' (1863). The novels: 'Philly and Kit' (1856); 'Peter Carradine' (1863); 'The Foe in the Household' (1871); and various others, are well known.

CHESNEY, SIR GEORGE TOMKYNNS. A British general (1830-95), whose story 'The Battle of Dorking' (in *Blackwood's Magazine*, 1871), describing the invasion of England, created a stir. He was the author of several novels of army life.

CHESTERFIELD, PHILIP DORMER STANHOPE, EARL OF. An English

man of affairs and of the world; born in London, Sept. 22, 1694; died there (?), March 24, 1773. His literary fame rests principally upon his 'Letters to his Son.' 6:3625.

CHESTERTON, GILBERT KEITH. An English journalist and critic; born at London, May 29, 1874. He has uttered paradoxical common sense on every possible topic in a great number of books. Among them are: 'Twelve Types' (1902); 'Robert Browning' (1903); 'Heretics' (1905); 'Charles Dickens' (1906); 'All Things Considered' (1908); 'Tremendous Trifles' (1909); 'Alarms and Discursions' (1910); 'Letters to an Old Garibaldian' (1915). He has published several volumes of verse and many stories of fancy and mystery, such as 'The Man who was Thursday'; 'The Club of Queer Trades' (1905); 'The Innocence of Father Brown' (1911). 6:3628 a.

CHESTNUTT, CHARLES WADDELL. An American lawyer and author, of African descent; born in Cleveland, O., June 20, 1858. Among his published works are: 'The Conjure Woman' (1899); 'The Wife of His Youth' (1899); 'Life of Frederick Douglass' (1899); 'The House Behind the Cedars' (1900).

CHETTLE, HENRY. An English dramatist; born in London (?), about (1565 ?); died there (?), 1607 (?). He was contemporary with Shakespeare, and his best play is probably 'Hoffman,' a tragedy. He wrote various pamphlets, popular in his day.

CHEZY, ANTOINE LÉONARD DE (sha-zé'). A distinguished French Orientalist (1773-1832). For him the first chair of ancient Indian languages in France was founded in 1815. Bopp, W. von Humboldt, F. von Schlegel, Burnouf, Langlois, and other renowned scholars and Orientalists, were his pupils. His principal work is an edition, with French translation, of Kālidāsa's 'Satyakala' (1830).

CHEZY, HELMINA CHRISTIANE VON. A German poet and novelist; born (von Klencke) in Berlin, Jan. 26, 1783; died in Geneva, Feb. 28, 1856. She produced: 'Poems' (1812); 'Heart Notes during a Pilgrimage' (1833); and similar romantic stanzas; besides 'Emma's Ordeals' (1827), a novel of merit.

CHEZY, WILHELM VON. A German novelist and historical essayist; son of

Helmina C.; born in Paris, March 21, 1806; died in Vienna, March 13, 1865. He acquitted himself creditably as a journalist, and wrote many popular tales: 'The Wandering Pupil' (1835), 'The Six Noble Passions' (1842); and 'The Last Janissary' (1853), among them; as well as 'Chivalry in Picture and Word' (1848).

CHIABRERA, GABRIELLO (ké-á-brá'rá). An Italian lyric poet (1552-1637); born at Savona. His odes gave him the name of the "Italian Pindar." He wrote also epics, dramatic poems, Anacreontic songs, and an autobiography.

CHIARINI, GIUSEPPE (ké-á-re'né). An Italian poet and critic; born at Arezzo, Aug. 17, 1833. His verse is mostly lyrical, and has been collected under the titles: 'Poems' (1874); 'In Memoriam' (1875); 'Lacrymae' (1879); etc. He translated some of Heine's poems, and published critical essays on English and German poets.

CHIAVACCI, VINCENZ (ké-á-vá'-ché). An Austrian humorist; born at Vienna, June 15, 1847. As "Dame Sopherl, a Woman of Standing"—keeping a stand in the fruit market—he began in 1883 to contribute to the Vienna journals a series of humorous remarks, in the Vienna slang, on the occurrences of the preceding week. Dame Sopherl and her whole circle of gossips, male and female, were put upon the stage (1890) and afforded infinite amusement. The author has worked this and similar veins of humor with distinguished success in a series of volumes.

CHILD, FRANCIS JAMES. An American scholar; born in Boston, Mass., Feb. 1, 1825; died at Cambridge, Sept. 11, 1896. He was professor of rhetoric and oratory at Harvard from 1851 till 1876, when he took the chair of English literature. His principal work, 'English and Scottish Ballads,' a subject on which he was the highest authority in this country, he improved and enlarged for publication in 1886. Among his other works are: 'Four Old Plays' (1848); and a collection of 'Poems of Sorrow and Comfort' (1865).

CHILD, LYDIA MARIA. An American prose-writer; born in Medford, Mass., Feb. 11, 1802; died in Wayland, Mass., Oct. 20, 1880. Her first novel, 'Hobomok,' was written and published in 1821. She was an ardent abolitionist, and published the first book written

on that subject, entitled 'Appeal for that class of Americans called African.' Dr. Channing went over to Roxbury to thank her for it. Among her numerous works are: 'Philothea,' a romance of Greece in the days of Pericles (1835); 'Fact and Fiction' (1846); 'Looking Toward Sunset' (1864); 'Miria: A Romance of the Republic' (1867); and 'Aspirations of the World' (1878). A collection of her letters, with an introduction by John G. Whittier, and an appendix by Wendell Phillips, was published in 1882.

CHILD, RICHARD WASHBURN. An American author and lawyer; born in Worcester, Mass., Aug. 5, 1881. Author of 'Jim Hands' (1910); 'The Man in the Shadow'; 'The Blue Wall,' etc.

CHILDS, GEORGE WILLIAM. An American philanthropist, publisher, and memoir writer; born at Baltimore, Md., May 22, 1829; died at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1894. He published the Philadelphia Public Ledger, 1864-94. He published: 'Recollections of General Grant' (1885); and 'Personal Recollections' (1889).

CHILES, MRS. MARY ELIZA (HICKS) (HERNDON). An American novelist and writer of verse; born in Kentucky. She wrote: 'Louisa Elton,' a reply to 'Uncle Tom'; 'Oswyn Dudley'; etc.; and 'Select Poems.'

CHILLINGWORTH, WILLIAM. An English divine and theological writer; born at Oxford, 1602; died January, 1643/44. His fame rests upon 'The Religion of Protestants a Safe Way to Salvation' (1637).

CHITTENDEN, LUCIUS EUGENE. An American lawyer and historical writer; born in Vermont, 1824; died at Burlington, Vt., July 22, 1900. His home was in New York. He wrote: 'Recollections of Lincoln and his Administration'; 'Personal Reminiscences, 1840-1890'; etc.

CHIVERS, THOMAS HOLLEY. An American writer of verse; born 1807; died 1858. His home was in Georgia. He wrote: 'Virginalia, or Songs of my Summer Nights' (1853); 'Atlanta' (1855); 'The Lost Pleiad.'

CHMELNIZKIJ, NIKOLÁJ IVANOVICH (chmel-nits'-ské-e). A Russian writer of comedy (1789-1846). He contributed largely to the reformation and elevation of the Russian stage, both by his original productions and by his

translations of Regnard, Molière, and other great masters. Among his comedies are: 'The Babblers'; 'Air Castles'; 'The Waverer.' He wrote also a historical drama: 'Zenobius Bogdan; or, The Incorporation of Little Russia.'

CHMIELOVSKI, PETER (shmél-ov'-ské). A Polish historian of literature, and critic; born 1848. His early studies were made in Leipsic, but the theatre of his journalistic and literary activities has long been Warsaw. His investigations have been mostly in nineteenth-century subjects. 'Adam Mickiewicz' (1886) and 'Studies and Sketches in the History of Polish Literature' (1886) are among the important results of his labors.

CHOATE, JOSEPH HODGES. A well-known American lawyer, wit, and diplomatist; born at Salem, Mass., Jan. 24, 1832; died in New York City, May 14, 1917. He was ambassador to Great Britain, 1899-1905. He has written: 'Abraham Lincoln, and Other Addresses in England' (1910).

CHOATE, RUFUS. A famous American lawyer, orator, and statesman; born at Essex, Mass., Oct. 1, 1799; died at Halifax, N. S., July 13, 1859. He succeeded Daniel Webster in the United States Senate (1841-45), and was long the acknowledged leader of the Massachusetts bar. He was one of the most distinguished of American orators. His works were published in 1863 (2 vols.), 6: 3649.

CHOCANO, JOSÉ SANTOS. A Latin-American poet; born in Peru, in 1875. He applies the modern technique to the celebration of American themes, emphasizing the solidarity of the American race, embracing even the Yankees. His volumes are: 'Iras Santas' (1894); 'En la Aldea' (1894); 'La Epopeya del Morro' (1899).

CHODZKO, ALEXANDER (chôds'kô). A Polish poet and scholar; born in Krzywicze, July 11, 1804; died in Juvisy, Dec. 20, 1891. His versions of numerous masterpieces of Oriental literature are esteemed; but he is happiest in the 'Slav Legends of the Middle Ages' (1859) and 'Bulgarian Studies' (1875).

CHODZKO, IGNACY. A Polish poet and sketch-writer; born in Zablocyzna, Jan. 15, 1795; died there, Aug. 1, 1861. He first attempted odes in the classical style; but subsequently produced 'Lithuanian Pictures' (1840-62) and 'Lithuanian Traditions' (1852-58), vivid prose

sketches of manners and people, portraying especially the Lithuanian nobility of the 18th century.

CHOLMONDELEY, MARY (chum'-li). An English novelist, born at Hodnet, Shropshire. Among her most widely read stories are: 'Red Pottage' (1899); 'Prisoners'; and 'Hand on the Latch.'

CHOMJAKOFF, ALEXÉJ STEPÁNOVICH (chom'yá-kóf). A Russian poet, dramatist, and controversialist; born in Moscow, May 13, 1804; died there, Oct. 5, 1860. His writings—particularly the 'Pseudo-Demetrius' (1833: a tragedy), his collected 'Poems' (1844), and 'Letters to the Slavs in Moscow' (1860)—embody an essentially Russian conservatism.

CHORLEY, HENRY FOTHERGILL. An English critic and miscellaneous writer; born in Blackley Hurst, Lancashire, Dec. 15, 1808; died in London, Feb. 16, 1872. His criticisms appeared mostly in the *Athenaeum*, of London, displaying fine perception and exquisite taste in matters connected with literature and music. His novels, however ('Conti,' 'The Prodigy,' and 'The Lion'), are failures from the popular point of view, although finely written; and his plays, with the exception of 'Old Love and New Fortune,' are weak.

CHORTATZIS, GEORGIOS (kor-tás'es). A modern Greek dramatic poet, who seems to have been a native of Crete and to have flourished about 1620. His tragedy of 'Erophile' (1637), the first play written in the new or modern Greek, is an imitation of Giraldi's 'Orbecche.'

CHRÉTIEN DE TROYES (krat'-yan' dé trwā). The greatest of the early French romancers; 12th century. His romance of 'King Marc and the Fair Ysault' is lost; but these remain: 'Erec and Enid'; 'Cligès'; 'The Knight of the Cart'; 'The Knight with the Lion'; 'Perceval the Welshman.' The last is his most considerable work, but it does not come from his hand alone, being continued and completed by Gautier de Denet and Menassier. In this piece are wrought into one story the legend of the Holy Grail and that of Arthur, which thereafter were not divorced.

CHRISTIANSEN, OR ARNE EINAR (krist'-yen-sen). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, July 20, 1861. His first very promising prose comedy,

'Lindow's Bairns' (1881), was followed by the prose tragedy 'Nero' (1885). He has also written 'Miss Bodil and her Brother' (1888); 'Letizia' (1891); 'Annette' (1893); 'Cosmus' (1897); 'Fatherland' (1901).

CHRISTOPULOS, ATHANASIOS (kris-top'-ō-lōs). A Greek poet and scholar; born in Kastoria, Macedonia, 1772 (or 1770); died in Wallachia, Jan. 29, 1847. His best work is 'Love's Self-Vindication' (Paris, 1833), a collection published originally as 'Erotica and Bacchica' (1811), and comprising love lays and drinking songs.

CHYSANDER, FRIEDRICH (kris-ān'-der). A German historian of music; born at Lübtheen, Mecklenburg, July 8, 1826; died at Bergersdorf, Sept. 4, 1901. He was an authority on the annals and epochs of music, a biography of Handel (1858-67), being his masterpiece. He also wrote many critical papers on the oratorio and other forms, in addition to editing musical periodicals.

CHRYSIPPUS (kri-sip'-us). A famed Greek philosopher; about 280-206 B.C.; born probably at Soli in Cilicia. He attended at Athens the lectures of Zeno, at least of Cleanthes; after the death of Cleanthes he became head of the school. His writings were exceedingly numerous, but only fragments remain. The loss is not very much to be regretted, if we may judge of the quality of the whole mass by specimens preserved for us in ancient authors. But there were precious gems of thought scattered through the rubbish of hair-splitting refinements and mere anilities; and it is to be regretted that these were not timely "tried out" and the rest shot into the dust-hole. This service Seneca could have done most acceptably,—a reverent disciple of Chrysippus, but also an outspoken critic of his writings, as we see in his treatise on 'Kindnesses': "I may seem to be setting Chrysippus to rights; he is a great man, but after all a Greek; his all too fine analysis is worked overmuch; even when you think he is getting at the heart of the matter, he punctures only, instead of boring through."

CHYSOLORAS, MANUEL (kris-ō-lō'-rās). A Greek scholar; born in Constantinople, about 1355; died at Constance, April 15, 1415. He was the first to attain eminence in Italy as a teacher of the literature and language of Greece: a work by him called

'Queries' (Erotemata) long remained authoritative on Greek grammar.

CHYSOSTOM, ST. JOHN. A Greek Church father; born in Antioch, Syria, 350 (?); died at Comana, Cappadocia, 407. His works, consisting of homilies, commentaries, liturgies, epistles, etc., are comprised in 13 vols. fol. (1718). 6: 3665.

CHURCH, RICHARD WILLIAM. An English clergyman and writer, Dean of St. Paul's 1871-90; born at Lisbon, Portugal, April 25, 1815; died at Dover, England, Dec. 9, 1890. His works include 'Dante' (1850); 'Spenser' (1879); 'Bacon' (1884); 'A History of the Oxford Movement' (1891).

CHURCHILL, CHARLES. An English satirical poet; born in Westminster, February, 1731; died at Boulogne, Nov. 4, 1764. He won his fame with 'The Rosciad,' a satire upon the actors of the time, in which only Garrick and some few popular actresses are praised. The capacity for ridicule was so great that 'The Ghost'; 'The Farewell'; 'The Conference'; 'The Author'; and 'The Prophecy of Famine,' proved exceedingly popular. He is almost without a peer in his special field.

CHURCHILL, WINSTON. An American novelist; born in St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 10, 1871. He graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1894, and contributed naval and other stories to the magazines. His published works are: 'The Celebrity' (1898); 'Richard Carvel' (1899); 'The Crisis'; 'Coniston'; 'Mr. Crewe's Career' (1908); 'A Modern Chronicle' (1910); 'The Inside of the Cup' (1912); 'A Far Country' (1915). 6: 3664 a.

CHURCHILL, WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER. An English journalist, author, and statesman; born Nov. 30, 1874. Among his publications are: 'The River War' (1899); 'London to Ladysmith via Pretoria' (1900); 'My African Journey' (1908).

CHWOSTOFF, DMITRIJ IVANOVICH, COUNT (kvos'-tōf or kwos'-tōf). A Russian poet and statesman; born in St. Petersburg, July 19, 1757; died there, Nov. 3, 1835. His public career was distinguished. The four volumes of his 'Works' (1817) comprise odes and miscellaneous poems.

CIAMPI, IGNAZIO (che-ām'pe). An Italian poet and historian (1824-80); born in Rome. He was a jurist, and from 1874 till his death was professor

of modern history in the University of Rome. Among his poetical works are some imitations of the Russian Pushkin; an epic, 'Stella'; and two volumes of 'Various Poems.' He wrote several works on the history of literature, also biographies and histories of special periods. His principal work appeared posthumously: 'Modern History,' from 1492 to the Peace of Westphalia.

CIAMPOLI, DOMENICO (chē-ām'pō-lē). An Italian novelist; born at Atezza in Abruzzi, Aug. 25, 1855. His stories and romances are to a great extent pictures of life among the peasantry and mountain folk of Southern Italy. He has also written romances of a less local character: 'Diana'; 'The Unknown.'

CIBBER, COLLEY. An English dramatist; born in London, Nov. 6, 1671; died there, Dec. 12, 1757. He was one of the most successful stagiers of plays in the history of the theatre, and he saw every effect with the eyes of the audience. Hence his dramatic works—particularly 'Love's Last Shift,' a farce; 'Love Makes a Man'; 'She Would and She Would Not'; and 'The Careless Husband,' comedies—are masterpieces of construction, although their literary qualities are not high.

CICCI, MARIA LUIGIA (chē'chē). An Italian poet; born in Pisa, Nov. 14, 1760; died March 8, 1794. She fell early under the influence of Dante's great poem, and applied herself devotedly to letters, philosophy, physics, and history; her collected 'Poems' (1796) showing the results in refinement of imagery, and polished though perhaps pedantic taste.

CICERO, MARCUS TULLIUS (sise'-rō). The prince of Roman orators, a statesman, and a distinguished writer on philosophy, rhetoric, morals, etc. (106-43 B.C.); born at Arpinum. He wrote several treatises on the art of oratory, the chief of these being: 'The Orator to Marcus Brutus'; 'Of the Orator'; and 'Brutus, or of Illustrious Orators.' Of his philosophical writings we have: 'The Academics'; 'Tusculan Disputations'; 'Of Definitions of Good and Evil.' Of discussions of moral questions we have the practical treatise 'Of Mutual Offices.' Theological notions are examined in the two treatises 'Of Divinations' and 'Of the Nature of the Gods.' In the shorter treatises 'Of Old Age,' 'Of Friendship,' 'Of Consolation,' he collects such precepts of philosophy as

have special application in the decline of life. The letters of Cicero to his friends (and some of theirs to him) are extant to the number of 864, distributed under these titles: 'To Intimate Friends' (16 books), extending over the years 62-43 B.C.; 'To Atticus' (also 16 books) years 68-43; 'To Quintus,' his brother (3 books), years 60-54; and 'Correspondence with M. Brutus' (2 books), belonging to the time immediately after Cæsar's assassination. 6: 3675.

CICONI, TEOBALDO (chē-kō'nē). An Italian comic poet (1824-63); born at San Daniele in the district of Friuli. His first collection of lyric poems was published in 1853, and the same year his drama 'Eleonora of Toldo'; neither had much success. But in 1857 his comedy 'The Little Stray Sheep' was received with hearty favor throughout Italy; and not less gratifying was the success of the pieces which succeeded it.

CIECO DA FERRARA (chē-ā'kō). An Italian poet of the latter half of the 15th century. The true name of this "Blind-man of Ferrara" was Francesco Bello. His formless romantic epic 'The Man of Mamre' celebrates in 45 cantos the adventures of an Oriental prince.

CIENFUEGOS, NICASIO ALVAREZ DE (thē-en-fwā'gōs). A Spanish poet (1764-1809); born in Madrid. He was an alumnus of the School of Poets at Salamanca, and passed his life at Madrid wholly in the service of the Muses. His tragedy 'Pitaco' won him membership in the Spanish Academy: it is his masterpiece. He wrote two other tragedies; a comedy, 'The Magnanimous Sisters'; and many lyric poems.

CINNA, C. HELVIUS (sin'ā). A Roman poet, the companion of Catullus. His poem 'Smyrna' has perished, all but a few fragments. He was killed by a mob on the night of Julius Cæsar's funeral.

CINO DA PISTOJA (chē-nō dā pē-stō'yā). An Italian poet (1270-1337); born at Pistoia. By profession he was a jurisconsult, and he wrote a celebrated commentary on the Justinian Code. Thereafter till his death he was professor of jurisprudence in Italian universities. He was an intimate friend of Dante. His love songs ('Rimes') addressed to his mistress Selvaggia are full of tender passion; they entitle him to a place among the lyric precursors of Petrarch.

CINTIO or CINZIO. See **GIRALDI**.
CLADEL, LÉON (klá-del'). A French浪漫家 (1855-92); born at Montauban. He rose suddenly into prominence with his story 'The Ridiculous Martyrs' (1862), a satirical description of the lower walks of literature in Paris. This first success was repeated with the later novels: 'Eral the Tamer'; the 'My Peasants' series; 'Barefoot'; 'A Woman under Ban' (for this he suffered four weeks' imprisonment); and many others.

CLAFLIN, MARY BUCKLIN. An American prose-writer; born in Hopkinton, Mass., July, 1825; died in Whittinsville, Mass., June 13, 1896. She was the wife of Governor Clafin of Massachusetts. For eighteen years she was a trustee of Boston University; and of Wellesley College from its foundation till her death. Among her publications are: 'Brampton Sketches'; 'Recollections of Whittier'; and 'Under the Elms.'

CLAIRVILLE, LOUIS FRANÇOIS (klär-vé'l). A French writer of light comedy (1811-79); born at Lyons. Author of more than 220 comedies, farces, and comic-opera libretti. Among his most successful opérettas are: 'Daphnis and Chloe' (1849); 'Mme. Angot's Daughter' (1873); among his vaudevilles: 'Property is Robbery' (1848); 'Antoinette's Temptations' (1850); 'Cinderella' (1866).

CLARE, JOHN. An English poet; born in Helpstone, near Peterborough, July 13, 1793; died at Northampton, May 20, 1864. He was an agricultural laborer, absolutely uneducated; and wrote 'Poems, Descriptive of Rural Life and Scenery' (1820); 'The Village Minstrel' (1821); 'The Rural Muse' (1835).

CLARENCE, EDWARD HYDE, EARL OF. An English historian and statesman; born at Dinton, Wiltshire, Feb. 18, 1608/9; died in exile at Rouen, France, Dec. 9, 1674. His 'History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England' and 'History of the Civil War in Ireland' are among the foremost authorities for the events and the political biography of the time; and their force, acuteness, and dignified elevation of style give them a high place as literature. His 'Essay on an Active and Contemplative Life' also contains many observations good in matter and style. 6: 3737.

CLARETIE, JULES (klár-té') AT A French novelist and dramatist; born at Limoges, Dec. 3, 1840; died in 1913. He has written a long series of very successful novels, the most noteworthy of them being: 'Madeleine Bertin' (1868); 'The Million' (1882); 'Monsieur the Minister' (1882); 'Jean Mornas' (1885); 'Candidat!' (1887); 'The American Woman' (1892). He wrote also some striking chapters of contemporary history, as 'The Revolution of 1870-71'; 'Paris Besieged'; 'Five Years After: Alsace and Lorraine since Annexation.' His dramatic compositions relate mostly to the time of the great Revolution. He became administrator of the Comédie Française in 1885, and was chosen member of the Academy in 1888.

CLARK, ALEXANDER. A prominent American Methodist divine and miscellaneous writer; born in Jefferson County, O., 1834; died in Georgia, July 6, 1879. He was editor of the Methodist Recorder. He wrote: the 'Old Log Schoolhouse' (1864); 'Workaday Christianity' (1870); 'Rambles in Europe' (1877); 'Ripples on the River,' verse; etc.

CLARK, CHARLES HEBER. ["Max Adeler."] An American journalist and humorist; born 1841; died in 1915. He was attached to the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, and editor of the Textile Record. He has written: 'Out of the Hurly-Burly' (1874); 'Elbow-Room' (1876); 'Fortunate Island, and Other Stories' (1881); 'The Quakeress' (1905).

CLARK, GEORGE HUNT. An American poet; born in Northampton, Mass., 1809; died in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 20, 1881. He was a frequent contributor to Putnam's, Knickerbocker, and other journals. His published poems include: 'Now and Then'; 'The News'; and a collection of humorous and sentimental pieces entitled: 'Undertow of a Trade-Wind Surf.'

CLARK, HENRY JAMES. An American naturalist and prose-writer; born in Easton, Mass., June 22, 1826; died in Amherst, Mass., July 1, 1873. He was associated in work with Agassiz for several years; also was professor in several colleges. Among his contributions to literature are: 'Mind in Nature, or the Origin of Life, and the Mode of Development of Animals' (1865); 'Claims for Scientific Property' (1863).

CLARK, IMOGEN. An American writer; born in New York City. Author.

of 'The Victory of Ezry Gardner' (1897); 'Will Shakespeare's Little Lad' (1897); 'The Heresy of Parson Medlicott' (1900); 'God's Puppets' (1901); 'A Charming Humbug' (1909).

CLARK, JOHN BATES. An American economist; born at Providence, R. I., Jan. 26, 1847. He is professor of political economy at Columbia University. He has written: 'The Philosophy of Wealth' (1885); 'The Distribution of Wealth' (1899); 'The Control of the Trusts' (1901); 'The Problem of Monopoly' (1904).

CLARK, LEWIS GAYLORD. An American journalist and humorous writer; born in Otisco, N. Y., March 5, 1810; died in Piermont, N. Y., Nov. 3, 1873. In 1834 he became editor of the Knickerbocker Magazine; and with Irving, Bryant, Longfellow, Halleck, and Willis, as contributors, made it the foremost literary publication of that time, and an inspiration to a higher standard of periodical literature. The 'Editor's Table,' written by him, overflowed with amusing stories and witty sayings. The 'Knickerbocker Sketch-Book' (1850), and 'Knick-Knacks from an Editor's Table' (1853), are his only publications in book form.

CLARK, WILLIS GAYLORD. An American poet, twin brother of Lewis Gaylord; born in Otisco, N. Y., March 5, 1810; died in Philadelphia, Pa., June 12, 1841. He became associate editor of the Columbian Star, a religious weekly paper (1830), but resigned shortly after to take charge of the Philadelphia Gazette. His longest poem is 'The Spirit of Life' (1833). A complete edition of his poems, edited by his brother, appeared in 1847.

CLARKE, CHARLES COWDEN. An English prose-writer and versifier; born in Enfield, Middlesex, Dec. 15, 1787; died at Genoa, March 13, 1877. He produced 'Tales from Chaucer' and 'Shakespeare's Characters,' besides lectures and essays innumerable; and 'Carmina Minima,' a volume of verse.

CLARKE, EDWARD DANIEL. An English traveler and descriptive writer; born at Willington, Essex, June 5, 1769; died at London, March 9, 1822. He wrote: 'Travels in Various Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa' (1810-23); and a dissertation on 'The Tomb of Alexander' (1805).

CLARKE, JAMES FREEMAN. An American Unitarian clergyman and prose-writer; born in Hanover, N. H., April 4, 1810; died in Boston, Mass., June 8, 1888. In 1852, together with Emerson and William H. Channing, he prepared the 'Memoirs of Margaret Fuller d'Ossoli.' His chief work was 'Ten Great Religions' (1871-83). Among the others were: 'Self-Culture' (1882); 'Anti-Slavery Days' (1884); 'Every-Day Religion' (1886); and 'Vexed Questions' (1886).

CLARKE, HELEN ARCHIBALD. An American editor, author, and composer; born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 18—. Founder and editor of Poet Lore, with Charlotte Porter, in 1889, and collaborated with her in editing 'Browning's Complete Works,' 'Mrs. Browning's Complete Works,' 'The Ring and the Book'; 'Browning's Italy'; 'The First Folio Shakespeare' (1903).

CLARKE, HYDE. An English writer of miscellaneous prose; born in London, 1815; died there, March 1, 1895. In diplomacy, civil engineering, and scholarship he was equally at home, his versatility being conspicuous in 'Theory of Railway Investment'; 'Colonization in our Indian Empire' (1857); 'Comparative Philology' (1858); and 'Examination of the Legend of Atlantis' (1886). He compiled a useful abridged English Dictionary.

CLARKE, MACDONALD. An American poet; born in Bath, Me., June 18, 1798; died in New York, March 5, 1842. He was an eccentric character, familiarly known as "the mad poet"; and was the subject of an amusing poem by Halleck, called 'The Discarded.' The subjects of Clarke's verses were usually the belles of the city and topics of the day. His works include: 'Poetic Sketches' (1826) and 'The Belles of Broadway' (1833). One of his poems was 'Now twilight lets her curtain down.'

CLARKE, MARCUS ANDREW HYSLOP. An Australian novelist; born in London, April 24, 1846; died in Melbourne, Australia, Aug. 2, 1881. He went to the island in his twenty-fourth year, took up journalism, and acquired the experience of bush life and the knowledge of antipodean men and things of which such brilliant use is made in 'For the Term of his Natural Life,' a striking convict story; 'Holiday Peak'; 'Old Tales of a New Country'; and other vivid fictions. 6:3745.

CLARKE, MARY BAYARD. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Raleigh, N. C., about 1830; died in 1886. While living in Cuba, she published verses signed "Tenella." After her return in 1855 she wrote "Reminiscences of Cuba" for the Southern Literary Messenger. Among her works are war lyrics and translations from Victor Hugo; also prose articles signed "Stuart Leigh." In 1870 was published her poem "Clytie and Zenobia, or the Lily and the Palm"; and "Wood Notes," a compilation of North Carolina verse.

CLARKE, MARY COWDEN. An English story-writer, essayist, and Shakespearean scholar; born (Novello) in London, June 22, 1809; died at Genoa, Jan. 21, 1898. She married Charles Cowden Clarke, with whom she wrote the "Shakespeare Key" and compiled an edition of Shakespeare's plays. Her own "Complete Concordance" is universally known. Her novels are: "A Rambling Story" and "The Iron Cousin," pleasing and graceful prose idyls. "World-Noted Women" contains able biographical studies.

CLARKE, REBECCA SOPHIA. ["Sophie May."] An American novelist and popular writer of children's stories; born at Norridgewock, Me., 1833. Died Aug. 16, 1906. She wrote the "Dotty Dimple" series, "Flaxie Frizzle" stories, etc.; and of novels: "Her Friend's Lover" "The Asbury Twins"; "Quinnebasset Girls"; etc.

CLARKE, RICHARD H. An American prose-writer; born in Washington, D. C., July 3, 1827; died in 1910. He was made president of the Society of American Authors in 1891. "The New Crusade of the Nineteenth Century," relating to the Church and slavery, was an important article. Other works of his are: "Socialism in America"; "Biography of Commodore John Barry, Founder of the American Navy"; "Father Sebastian Rale"; an answer to Gladstone on "Maryland Toleration"; and an "Illustrated History of the Catholic Church in the United States"; and "Life of Pope Leo XIII."

CLARKE, SAMUEL. An English theologian and philosopher; born in Norwich, Oct. 11, 1675; died May 17, 1729. His "Demonstration of the Being and Attributes of God" (1705-6); "Verity and Certitude of Natural and

Revealed Religion" (1705); and "Discourse Concerning the Inalterable Obligations of Natural Religion" (1708) brought him fame. He also published an edition of Homer.

CLASON, ISAAC STARR. An American poet and actor; born in New York in 1789; died in London, 1834. He published "Don Juan, Cantos 17 and 18" supplementary to Byron's poem (1825). It gave him his reputation; and was followed by "Horace in New York," poems full of local gossip.

CLAUDEL, PAUL (klō-del'). A French poet and dramatist; born in 1868. Among his plays are: "The Hostage" (1911) and "The News Brought to Mary"; and among his poems: "Two Poems of Summer" (1914); "Three War Poems" (1915).

CLAUDIANUS, CLAUDIO (klā-di-a'nus). A Roman poet of the 4th century. He stood high in favor with the emperors Honorius and Arcadius, and was promoted to the highest honors of the State. He was among the last of the non-Christian poets of Rome. His greatest work is an epic, "The Rape of Proserpine." His "Epithalamium" on the Marriage of Honorius has appended to it some "Fescennine Verses" in the true Roman poetic tradition.

CLAUDIUS, MATTHIAS (klou'de-ōs). A German poet; born at Reinfeld, Holstein, Aug. 15, 1740; died at Altona Jan. 21, 1815. Though his first literary venture "Trifles and Tales," had little originality, his simple ballads, "Join in with Clear and Full Accord"; "O Crown the Bowl"; "Once Lived a Giant Goliath," became popular favorites. 6: 3756.

CLAUREN, H. (klou'ren), pseudonym of Carl Heun. A German story-writer and dramatist; born in Dobrilugk, March 20, 1771; died at Berlin, Aug 2, 1854. "The Sombre Room" and "Mimili" were two of his early and successful tales. His poem "The King Called, and All, All Came," and his farces, are still remembered.

CLAVIJO Y FAJARDO, JOSE (kläv'-hō e fā-här'dō). A Spanish journalist and prose-writer; born in the Canary Islands, about 1730; died at Madrid, 1806. He was editor of the Pensador and the Mercurio and translated Buffon's "Natural History." He is the hero of Goethe's "Clavigo."

CLAY, CASSIUS MARCELLUS. A distinguished American statesman; born

in Madison County, Ky., Oct. 19, 1810; died July 22, 1903. He was one of the most powerful of the Southern Abolitionists. In 1862-69 he was minister to Russia. He wrote his own 'Life and Memoirs.'

CLAY, HENRY. An eminent American orator and statesman; born in Hanover, Va., April 12, 1777; died at Washington, D. C., June 29, 1852. He was United States Senator from Kentucky, 1806-7, 1810-11; Member of Congress from Kentucky, 1811-21, 1823-25; Speaker of the House, 1811-14, 1815-20, 1823-25; Presidential candidate, 1824; Secretary of State, 1825-29; United States Senator, 1831-42, 1849-52; Presidential candidate, 1832 and 1844; one of the formulators of the Missouri Compromise, 1820, and of the Compromise of 1850; author of the tariff of 1833. His 'Complete Works' (1857) are edited by Colton. 6: 3761.

CLEANTHES (klē-an'thēz). A Greek philosopher; born at Assos, 331 B. C.; died 232 B. C. He was a disciple of Zeno, the Stoic. His works are lost, with the exception of a 'Hymn to Zeus' and some few fragments. 6: 3784.

CLEMENS, JEREMIAH. An American statesman, lawyer, and novelist; born at Huntsville, Ala., Dec. 28, 1814; died there, May 21, 1865. He was U. S. Senator from Alabama (1849-53). He wrote: 'Bernard Lisle' (1856); 'Mustang Grey' (1858); 'Tobias Wilson' (1865); etc.

CLEMENS, SAMUEL LANGHORNE. ('Mark Twain.') A distinguished American humorist; born in Florida, Missouri, Nov. 30, 1835; died at Redding, Conn., April 21, 1910. His works include: 'The Jumping Frog' (1867); 'The Innocents Abroad' (1869); 'Roughing It' (1872); 'A Tramp Abroad' (1880); 'The Prince and the Pauper' (1882); 'Life on the Mississippi' (1883); 'The Gilded Age' (1874; with Charles Dudley Warner); 'Old Times on the Mississippi'; 'Tom Sawyer'; (1875); 'Huckleberry Finn' (1884); 'A Yankee at King Arthur's Court'; 'Pudd'nhead Wilson'; 'The Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc'; 'Following the Equator' (1897); 'The Man that Corrupted Hadleyburg' (1900); 'Articles on Christian Science' (1903); 'A Dog's Tale' (1903); 'A Horse's Tale' (1906); 'Is Shakespeare Dead?' (1909).

CLESSE, ANTOINE (kles'e). A Belgian popular poet (1816-89); born at

The Hague. To the day of his death he followed his trade of armorer. His first ballad, 'Godfrey de Bouillon,' won for him a gold medal. His popular songs 'Beer' and 'The Family Name' (meaning Belgian, including Fleming, Walloon, etc.), came into great favor with the people. He wrote also a comedy, 'A Poet.' Two volumes of 'Songs' (1866-88) contain all his popular ballads, with the music.

CLEVELAND, AARON. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Haddam, Conn., Feb. 3, 1744; died in New Haven, Conn., Sept. 21, 1815. In 1763 was written his best poem, 'The Philosopher and Boy.' In 1775 he published a poem on 'Slavery'; also a number of fugitive verses. He was the great-grandfather of President Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, (STEPHEN) GROVER. The twenty-second President of the United States; born in Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837; died at Princeton, N. J., June 24, 1908. He wrote: 'The Self-Made Man in American Life'; 'Presidential Problems' (1904); 'Fishing and Shooting Sketches' (1907); 'Good Citizenship' (1908); 'Addresses, etc.' (1909).

CLEWS, HENRY. An American financier and writer; born in Staffordshire, England, 1840. Author of 'Wall Street and the Nation,' 'Twenty-eight Years in Wall Street'; 'The Wall Street Point of View.'

CLINCH, CHARLES POWELL. An American poet and play-writer; born in New York City, Oct. 26, 1797; died there, Dec. 16, 1880. He was an active journalist for many years. Among his plays are: 'The Spy'; 'The Expelled Collegiates'; and 'The First of May.'

CLINTON, DE WITT. A famous American lawyer and statesman; born at Little Britain, N. Y., March 2, 1769; died at Albany, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1828. He was United States Senator from New York (1802); mayor of New York City (1803-7, 1809-10, 1811-15); lieutenant-governor (1811-13); candidate for President (1812); governor (1817-23, 1825-28). He was the chief originator of the Erie Canal (1817-25). Besides political works, addresses, etc., he wrote: 'Antiquities of Western New York'; 'Natural History and Internal Revenues of New York'; etc.

CLOUGH, ARTHUR HUGH (kluf). An English poet; born in Liverpool, Jan.

I., 1819; died at Florence, Italy, Nov. 13, 1861. His works comprise: 'The Bothie of Toper-na-Fuosich [afterwards Tober-na-Vuolich], a Long Vacation Pastoral' (1848); 'Ambarvalia: Poems by Thomas Burbidge and A. H. Clough' (1849); 'Plutarch's Lives: The Translation called Dryden's Corrected' (1859-64 and 1876); 'Poems with Memoir' (by F. T. Palgrave) (1862); 'Poems and Prose Remains' (1869); and one or two more. 6: 3821.

COAN, TITUS (kō'an). An American missionary; born at Killingworth, Conn., Feb. 1, 1801; died at Hilo, Hawaii, Dec. 1, 1882. After spending several months (1833-34) on a dangerous exploring expedition in Patagonia, he went to the Sandwich Islands (1835) occupying the Hilo station forty-seven years, and in that time converting 14,000 natives. He wrote: 'Adventures in Patagonia' (1880); 'Life in Hawaii' (1881).

COATES, FLORENCE (EARLE) [MRS. EDWARD H.]. An American poet; born 1850, and now residing in Philadelphia, Pa. She has made many contributions to various magazines. Among her uncollected poems are: 'Conscience'; 'Song'; 'To France—1894'; 'Combatants'; 'Survival'; 'Mine and Thine' (1904); 'Lyrics of Life' (1909); 'The Unconquered Air' (1912).

COBB, IRVIN. An American journalist and humorist; born at Paducah, Ky., June 23, 1876. He has written, besides much else, 'Back Home' (1912); 'Roughing It De Luxe' (1914); 'Old Judge Priest' (1915); 'Fibble, D. D.'

COBB, JOSEPH BECKHAM. An American novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in Georgia, 1819; died 1858. He wrote: 'The Creole' (1850), a novel; 'Mississippi Scenes' (1851); 'Leisure Labors' (1858).

COBB, SYLVANUS, Jr. An American novelist; born in Waterville, Me., 1823; died in Hyde Park, Mass., July 20, 1887. He was editor and publisher of a periodical called the Rechabite. Besides contributing to other publications, he was a most prolific story-writer. His most popular novels are: 'The King's Talisman' (1851); 'The Patriot Cruiser' (1859); and 'Ben Hamed' (1864).

COBBE, FRANCES POWER. An Irish writer on religion and morals; born in Dublin, Dec. 22, 1822; died at Hengwrt, Wales, April 5, 1904. She

wrote: 'Intuitive Morals' (1855); 'Religious Duty'; 'Hours of Work and Play' (1867); 'Duties of Women'; 'The Hopes of the Human Race, Hereafter and Here'; and other works.

COBBETT, WILLIAM. An English essayist and political writer; born in Farnham, March 9, 1762; died at Normandy Farm, near Farnham, June, 1835. The son of a farm hand, he had no early advantages, but a great gift for controversy; and he plunged warmly into the social and economic and political discussions of his day. He visited this country, and wrote here for a time under the name of "Peter Porcupine." He is at his best in his countless pamphlets, and in 'The Political Proteus,' 'Legacy to Laborers,' and 'Advice to Young Men.'

COBDEN, RICHARD. A great English political economist; born in Sussex, June 3, 1804; died at London, April 2, 1865. He was a vigorous advocate of free trade, and was a leader of the anti-Corn-Law League. He visited this country in 1854. His 'Political Writings' (1867) and 'Speeches on Questions of Public Policy' (1870) are notable.

COBURN, ELEANOR HALLOWELL ABBOTT. An American writer; born in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 2, 1872. She is the author of 'Molly Make Believe'; 'Sick a Bed Lady and Other Stories.'

CODEMO, LUIGIA (kō-dā'mō). An Italian novelist; born Sept. 5, 1828; died 1898. She wrote: 'Memoirs of a Peasant' (1856); 'Miseries and Splendors of the Poor'; 'The New Rich'; 'A Lady of Heart.'

CODMAN, JOHN. A noted American sea-captain and miscellaneous writer; born at Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 16, 1814; died in Boston, April 6, 1900. He wrote: 'Sailors' Life and Sailors' Yarns' (1847); 'The Mormon Country' (1876); 'Round Trip by Way of Panama, etc.' (1879); 'Winter Sketches from the Saddle' (1888), etc.

COE, GEORGE ALBERT. An American author and professor in the Union Theological Seminary, New York; born in Monroe County, N. Y., March 26, 1862. Besides being a contributor to philosophical and theological magazines he wrote: 'The Spiritual Life; Studies in the Science of Religion' (1900); 'The Religion of a Mature Mind'; 'Education in Religion and Morals.'

COFFIN, CHARLES CARLETON. An American novelist and lecturer; born in Boscawen, N. H., July 26, 1823; died in Brookline, Mass., March 2, 1896. In 1851 he began to write for the Boston papers; and during the Civil War and the Austro-Prussian War of 1866 was war correspondent for the Boston Journal, writing over the signature of "Carleton." His books include: 'Days and Nights on the Battle-Field' (1864); 'Our New Way Round the World' (1869); 'Story of Liberty' (1878); 'Life of Garfield' (1883); and 'The Drum-Beat of the Nation' (1887), the first volumes of a series.

COFFIN, ROBERT BARRY. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Hudson, N. Y., July 21, 1826; died in Fordham, N. Y., June 10, 1886. He was on the staff of the Home Journal of New York (1858), and was also art critic of the Evening Post. His humorous sketches which have appeared in many periodicals over the pen-name "Barry Gray" have been extensively read. Among his publications are: 'My Married Life at Hillside' (1865); 'Cakes and Ale at Woodbine' (1868); and 'The Home of Cooper' (1872).

COFFIN, ROBERT STEVENSON. An American poet; born in Brunswick Me., July 14, 1797; died in Rowley, Mass., May 7, 1827. His first contributions in verse to the periodicals were over the signature of "The Boston Bard." He published 'The Oriental Harp: Poems of the Boston Bard' (1826), in which are included his most notable verses.

COGGESHALL, WILLIAM TURNER. An American journalist; born in Lewis-town, Pa., Sept. 6, 1824; died in Quito, Ecuador, Aug. 2, 1867. He was United States Minister to Ecuador from June 1866 until his death. His works include: 'Home Hits and Hints' (1859); 'Poets and Poetry of the West' (1860); and 'The Journeys of Lincoln as President-Elect, and as President Martyred.' (1865).

COHAN, GEORGE MICHAEL. An American comedian and playwright; born at Providence, R. I., July 4, 1878. Among his plays are: 'Forty-five Minutes from Broadway' (1905); 'Get Rich Quick Wallingford' (1910); 'Seven Keys to Baldpate' (1913); 'Hit-the-Trail Holliday' (1915).

COHEN, ALFRED J. ["Alan Dale."] An American dramatic critic and author;

born in Birmingham, Eng.; May 14, 1861. He came to the United States, engaged in journalism in New York, and was dramatic critic for the New York Evening World and the New York Journal. Among his published works are: 'Jonathan's Home,' 'A Marriage Below Zero,' 'My Footlight Husband,' 'Miss Innocence,' 'A Moral Busybody,' 'Conscience on Ice,' 'A Girl Who Wrote.'

COLARDEAU, CHARLES PIERRE (kö-lär-dö'). A French poet; born at Janville, 1732; died 1776. He was elected to the French Academy in 1776, having written 'The Men of Prometheus' and 'Epistle to M. Duhamel.'

COLBAN, ADOLPHINE MARIE (kol'bän). A Norwegian novelist (1814-84). Her 'Letters to a Barbarian,' published by a friend, captivated Parisian society, and the author decided to exercise her newly discovered talent by writing stories in her own language. Between 1869 and 1881 she published seven volumes of tales. Among them 'Jeg Lever' is perhaps the most noteworthy.

COLENZO, JOHN WILLIAM. An English theologian; born 1814; died 1883. He became bishop of Natal, South Africa, and wrote 'The Pentateuch and Book of Joshua Critically Examined' (1862), which awakened much controversy.

COLERIDGE, HARTLEY. An English poet and literary critic (1796-1849), son of Samuel Taylor; born at Clevedon. He inherited defects of character and will, and never realized the promise of his great talents. His writings in prose are 'Biographia Borealis' (1833); 'The Worthies of Yorkshire and Lancashire' (1836); and a volume of 'Essays and Marginalia.' His brother Derwent published a biography and his poems (2 vols., 1850).

COLERIDGE, SAMUEL TAYLOR. An English poet and philosopher; born at Ottery St. Mary, Devonshire, Oct. 21, 1772; died July 25, 1834. Among his many works the following are probably most noteworthy: 'Fall of Robespierre' (1794), a play of which he wrote the first act; 'Moral and Political Lecture Delivered at Bristol' (1795); 'Conciones ad Populum' (1795), being addresses to the people; 'The Plot Discovered' (1795), a political pamphlet; 'Poems on Various Subjects' (1796); 'Ode to the Departing Year' (1796);

'Fears in Solitude' (1798); 'Wallenstein' (1800); 'Remorse, a Tragedy' (1813); 'Christabel,' with 'Kubla Khan' and 'Pains of Sleep' (1816); 'Biographia Literaria' (1817); 'Aids to Reflection' (1825); 'Table Talk' (1835); 'Confessions of an Inquiring Spirit' (1840); the last two posthumous. The 'Ancient Mariner' was first published in 1798, in a volume of 'Lyrical Ballads' (with Wordsworth). 7:3843.

COLERIDGE, SARA. An English poet, daughter of Samuel Taylor; born at Greta Hall, near Keswick, Dec. 22, 1802; died in London, May 3, 1852. She edited her father's works, and displayed ability in her poem 'Phantasmion.'

COLES, ABRAHAM. An American prose-writer and poet; born in Scotch Plains, N. J., Dec. 26, 1813; died in Monterey, Cal., May 3, 1891. He published thirteen original translations of the celebrated hymn 'Dies Irae' (1859); 'Old Gems in New Settings' (1866); 'The Microcosm'; and 'The Light of the World' (1884).

COLET, JOHN (kol'et). Born at London, in 1466; died there, Sept. 16, 1519. He was Dean of St. Paul's and refounded the famous St. Paul's school. His lectures on the Epistles of St. Paul were influential in spreading the new learning.

COLET, LOUISE REVOIL (ko-la'). A French poet and novelist (1810-76). Four times between 1839 and 1855, poems of hers were crowned by the French Academy. Of her verses, poured forth with marvelous facility, 'The Woman's Poem' is perhaps her best after the four offered to the Academy. Among her numerous novels, 'Bruised Hearts' (2 vols., 1843) may be mentioned. She also wrote several narratives of travel.

COLLE, CHARLES (kö-la'). A French dramatist (1709-83). For the Duke of Orleans's theatre he composed several light comedies, 'There's Truth in Wine,' 'The Knave Gallant,' etc. Of his sentimental pieces, 'Henri IV.'s Hunting Party' is best known. As a lyrist he holds a place next after Béranger among French poets. His 'Historic Journal' (3 vols.) is for the most part a mass of calumnies against his contemporaries.

COLLET, JAKOBINE CAMILLA (kol'let). A Norwegian novelist; born at Christiansand, Jan. 23, 1813; died in 1895. Her works, in many of which

she champions the political emancipation of women, have had very wide circulation. Among them are: 'In the Long Nights'; 'A Bright Picture in a Dark Frame'; 'Against the Current.'

COLLETET, GUILLAUME (kol'e-ta'). A French poet; born at Paris in 1598; died in 1659. His best works are: 'Banquet of the Poets' (1646); 'Selected Poems' (1656). He was one of the five poets selected by Richelieu to put his dramatic works in verse, and was also one of the original members of the French Academy.

COLLIER, JEREMY. A famous English theologian and non-conforming bishop; born at Stow, Eng., in 1650; died in 1726. He suffered persecution for his zeal in the expression of his opinions. In 1698 he published his celebrated work, 'A Short View of the Profaneness and Immorality of the English Stage,' which created a great sensation in the literary world and resulted in a reform of the English drama. Among his other works are 'Essays' on moral subjects.

COLLIER, JOHN PAYNE. An English critic and antiquary; born in London, 1789; died Sept. 17, 1883. He is famed for his 'Poetical Decameron' (1820); 'History of English Dramatic Poetry to the Time of Shakespeare, and Annals of the Stage to the Restoration' (1831); and his edition of Shakespeare (1844); and much editorial work, marred in part by his literary forgeries.

COLLIER, [H.] PRICE. An American writer; born May 25, 1860; died Nov. 3, 1913. Among his books are: 'England and the English from an American Point of View' (1909); 'The West in the East' (1911).

COLLIER, ROBERT LAIRD. An American Unitarian clergyman, religious writer, and essayist; born at Salisbury, Md., 1837; died 1890. Starting in life as an itinerant Methodist preacher, he held prominent Unitarian pulpits in Chicago and Boston, and became noted as a preacher and lecturer. In later life he was London correspondent of the New York Herald. Besides religious writings, he published: 'Henry Irving, a Sketch and a Criticism'; 'English Home Life' (1885).

COLLIN D'HARLEVILLE, JEAN FRANÇOIS (kol-air-darl-vel'). A French dramatist (1775-1806). Among his comedies are: 'The Old Bachelor,' his masterpiece, and 'Castles in Spain.'

COLLIN, HEINRICH JOSEPH VON (kol'lin). An Austrian dramatist and lyrst (1771-1811); born at Vienna. He wrote several tragedies, mostly on antique themes; of these, 'Regulus,' the first of the series is the best. His powerful 'Songs for the Militia' (1809) give him a high rank among the balladists of the war of liberation. Of his historical ballads, 'Kaiser Max on the Walls of St. Martin's' is best known.

COLLINS, JOHN. An English poet; born in Bath, 1742; died at Birmingham, May 2, 1808. He was a stay-maker turned actor; and his poetic fame rests upon 'Scripsrapologia,' a collection of poems, among which 'To-Morrow' is especially readable.

COLLINS, JOHN CHURTON. An English scholar, for the last four years of his life professor of English literature at Birmingham; born in Gloucestershire, March 26, 1848; died at Lowestoft, Sept. 15, 1908. Among his publications may be noted 'Essays and Studies' (1895); 'Ephemera Critica' (1901); 'Studies in Shakespeare' (1904); 'Studies in Poetry and Criticism' (1905).

COLLINS, MORTIMER. An English novelist and poet; born in Plymouth, June 29, 1827; died at Knowl Hill, Berkshire, July 28, 1876. His 'Idyls and Rhymes,' 'Summer Songs,' and 'The British Birds,' are the efforts of an inspired verse-maker. His novels: 'Who Is the Heir?' (1865); 'Sweet Anne Page' (1868); 'The Ivory Gate' (1869); 'The Vivian Romance' (1870); 'The Marquis Merchant' (1871); 'Two Plunges for a Pearl' (1872); 'Blacksmith and Scholar' (1875); and others, are much admired.

COLLINS, WILLIAM. An English poet; born in Chichester, Dec. 25, 1721; died there, June 12, 1759. His melancholy temperament and poetic musings marked him as a boy, as a youth at Oxford, and even as a madman in the asylum where he died. 'The Passions,' with "its grace and vigor, its vivid and pliant dexterity of touch"; the 'Ode to Evening,' a mosaic of euphonies; the 'Dirge in Cymbeline'; and the 'Ode on the Death of Thomson,' chiefly perpetuate his fame. 7:3871.

COLLINS, WILLIAM WILKIE. An English novelist; born in London, Jan. 8, 1824; died there, Sept. 23, 1889. His greatest novels are: 'The Moonstone' (1868) and 'The Woman in White' (1860); next in merit are: 'The New

Magdalen' (1873) and 'No. Name' (1862). The others are: 'Antonina' (2d ed. 1850); 'Basil' (1852); 'The Dead Secret' (1857); 'Armadale' (1866); 'Man and Wife' (1870); 'Poor Miss Finch' (1872); 'Miss or Mrs.?' (1873); 'The Law and the Lady' (1875); 'The Two Destinies' (1876); 'Heart and Science' (1883); 'I Say No' (1884); 'The Legacy of Cain' (1888); 'Blind Love' (1889; completed by Walter Besant). He wrote also a biography of his father, William Collins the painter (1848). 7:3879.

COLLYER, ROBERT. An American clergyman and prose-writer; born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 8, 1823; died at New York, Nov. 30, 1912. He began life as a blacksmith; and became pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York, in 1879. Included in his publications are: 'Nature and Life' (1866); 'The Life that Now Is' (1871); 'A History of the Town and Parish of Ilkley' (England, 1886, written in connection with Horselfall Turner) and 'Lectures to Young Men and Women'; 'Things New and Old.'

COLMAN, GEORGE, the Elder. An English dramatist; born in Florence, Italy, April 28, 1732; died in London, Aug. 14, 1794. 'Polly Honeycomb' (1760); 'The Jealous Wife' (1761); and 'The Clandestine Marriage' (1766), established his reputation. He was acting manager of the Covent Garden Theatre, and later bought the Haymarket theatre. He adapted a number of Elizabethan plays, and published several volumes of classical translations. 7:3901.

COLMAN, GEORGE, the Younger. An English dramatist and humorous poet; born in London, Oct. 21, 1762; died there, Oct. 17, 1836. 'The Iron Chest,' 'John Bull' (for which he received an unprecedentedly large sum), and 'The Heir-at-Law,' are most widely known among his racy and rather noisy but most laughable comedies. 'Broad Grins' and 'Poetic Vagaries' are very amusing rhymes.

COLONNA, VITTORIA (kö-lon'nä). A poet of Italy (1490-1547); born at Marino. Left a widow in 1525 by the death of her husband, the Marquis of Pescara, she lived thereafter in retirement. She was the correspondent and counselor of the foremost men of her time in Italy, especially Michel Angelo. Her 'Verses,' celebrating the virtues of her deceased husband and the beauties and consolations of religion were very highly

esteemed by her contemporaries, and perhaps overpraised. Her 'Correspondence' was published at Turin in 1888.

COLQUHOUN, ARCHIBALD ROSS (ko-hōn'). A British traveler and writer born March, 1848. He has written 'China in Transformation' (1898); 'The Mastery of the Pacific' (1902); 'From Dan to Beersheba' (1908); and other works.

COTTON, ARTHUR (WILLIS). American author; born in Washington, May 22, 1868. He is librarian of the University Club, N. Y. Among his publications are: 'Bennie Ben Cree' (1900); 'The Belted Seas' (1905); 'Harps Hung up in Babylon' (1907).

COTTON, WALTER. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Rutland, Vt., May 9, 1797; died in Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22, 1851. In 1845 he went to California, and in Monterey established the first newspaper of the State, called the Californian. He wrote many books of interest, including 'A Visit to Athens and Constantinople' (1836) and 'Three Years in California' (1850). In 1851 Dr. Cheever edited 'The Sea and Sailor, Notes of France and Italy, and Other Literary Remains,' with a biography of the author.

COLUM, PADRAIC. A contemporary Irish poet and playwright. His volume of poems 'Wild Earth' (1907), attempts to deal with elemental emotions and with peasants. Of his plays may be mentioned: 'The Saxon Shilling'; 'Broken Soil' (later 'The Fiddler's House'); 'The Miracle of the Corn' (1904); 'The Land' (1905); 'The Desert' (1907); 'Thomas Muskerry'; 'The Destruction of the Hostel.'

COLUMELLA, LUCIUS JUNIUS MODERATUS (kol-u-mel'-ā). A Latin author; born at Gades (Cadiz), and flourished in the first century. His treatise 'Concerning Rustic Affairs' is a very important work, showing the condition of agriculture in Roman times.

COLVIN, SIR SIDNEY. An English writer; keeper of prints and drawings in the British Museum; born in Norwood, Eng., June 18, 1845. He contributed largely to periodical literature, chiefly upon subjects relative to history and the fine arts. Among his works are: 'Life of Walter Savage Landor' (1881); 'Life of Keats' (1887); 'A Florentine Picture and Chronicle' (1898); 'Early History of Engraving in England'

(1901); He edited 'Letters of Keats' (1887), and 'Letters of R. L. Stevenson' (1899).

COMBE, GEORGE. A Scotch phrenologist; born in Edinburgh, 1788; died 1858. He wrote 'The Constitution of Man Considered in Relation to External Objects' (1828) and many other works based upon phrenological science, as well as a volume of American notes.

COMBE, WILLIAM. An English ne'er-do-well and fertile writer in prose and verse; born in Bristol, 1741; died at Lambeth, June 19, 1823, after 43 years within the rules of a debtor's prison, and previous fortunes from officer to cook. His 'Tour of Dr. Syntax in Search of the Picturesque' was once very popular.

COMEGRYS, BENJAMIN BARTIS. An American religious, ethical, and juvenile writer; born in Delaware, 1819; died at Philadelphia, 1901. He wrote: 'Tour round my Library'; 'How to Get On' (1885); 'Old Stories with New Lessons' (1888); etc.

COMENIUS, JOHANN AMOS (ko-mē'ni-us). A noted Czech pedagogue and theologian, one of the world's great educators; born at Nivnitz (?), Moravia, March 28, 1592; died at Amsterdam, Nov. 15, 1671. In the 'Gate of Languages Unlocked' (Janua Linguarum Reserata), the 'World of Sense Depicted' (Orbis Pictus Sensualium), and 'Great Didactics, or the Whole Art of Teaching Everything' (Didactica Magna, seu Omnes Omnia Docendi Artificium), he shows the prodigious scope of his learning and his no less prodigious skill in the application of it. 7:3909.

COMINES, PHILIPPE DE (ko-mēn'). A noted French chronicler; born at Comines, about 1445; died at the château of Argenton, Oct. 17, 1511. He was the trusted counselor of Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, of his son and successor Charles the Bold, of Louis XI., King of France, and of his successor, Charles VIII. His 'Memoirs' supply the most trustworthy material we have for the history of his age, and the fullest. The first six books of the 'Memoirs' were written between 1488 and 1494, and the last two between 1497 and 1501; they were first printed in 1524-25. 7:3923.

COMMODIANUS (kō-mō-di-ā'nus). A Latin Christian poet who lived in the third century. He wrote 'Instructions against the Gods of the Gentiles,' an acrostic poem.

COMMENA, ANNA (kom-ne'na). A Byzantine princess; born 1083; died 1148. She wrote 'The Alexiad,' a life of her father Alexis, Byzantine Emperor, —a work of importance.

COMTE, AUGUSTE (kōn't). A noted French philosopher, founder of the Positive Philosophy; born at Montpellier, Jan. 19, 1798; died at Paris, Sept. 5, 1857. His 'Positive Polity' (1822), 'Positive Philosophy' (1830-42), and 'Positive Catechism' (1852) embody his teachings. 7:3935.

CONANT, THOMAS JEFFERSON. An American Baptist divine and Biblical scholar; born at Brandon, Vt., Dec. 13, 1802; died at Brooklyn, N. Y., April 30, 1891. He translated Gesenius's Hebrew Grammar (1839), and published annotated versions of 'Job' (1857); 'Matthew' (1860); 'The Book of Proverbs'; 'Isaiah'; 'Historical Books of the Old Testament from Joshua to Second Kings'; etc.

CONDILLAC, ÉTIENNE BONNOT DE MABLEY DE (kōn-de-yāk'). A French philosopher; born in Grenoble, Sept. 30, 1715; died at his estate near Beaugency, Aug. 3, 1780. He founded an international reputation upon 'The Essays on the Origin of Human Knowledge (or Sense Perceptions)' (1746); succeeded by the 'Treatise on the Sensations' (1754), the doctrine of these and other works being what is philosophically speaking, "sensationalism."

CONDORCET, MARIE JEAN ANTOINE NICOLAS CARITAT, MARQUIS DE (kōn-dor-sā'). An illustrious French mathematician, philosopher, and economist; born at Ribemont, Picardy, Sept. 17, 1743; died at Bouffr-la-Reine, March 28, 1794. He was one of the conspicuous figures of the French Revolution, and killed himself in prison. 'Historical Sketch of the Progress of the Human Mind' (1795) is his greatest work.

CONE, HELEN GRAY. An American poet; born in New York, 1859. She is a teacher in Hunter College, New York. She has written: 'Oberon and Puck' (1885); 'The Ride to the Lady' and Other Poems.'

CONFUCIUS or KHOONG-FOO-TSE (kon-fū'shē-us). The head of Chinese religious and social philosophy; born about 551 B. C.; died 478 B. C. His 'Analects' is an exposition of his philosophy, and he is said to have written

the preface to the 'Book of Historical Documents.' He is also credited with having compiled the 'Ancient Poems,' about 300 pieces. His last work is called the 'Annals of Lu' or 'Spring and Autumn,' a sort of philosophical history and ethical manual. His writings have been translated into English, and form a volume in the series edited by Prof. Max Müller, 'Sacred Books of the East,' published for Oxford University by the Clarendon Press.

CONGDON, CHARLES TABER. An American journalist; born in New Bedford, Mass., April 7, 1821; died in New York City, Jan. 18, 1891. He edited for a time the organ of the People's Party in the Dorr Rebellion in Rhode Island, 1842. From 1857 to 1882 he was on the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, and a frequent contributor of critical and literary articles to the magazines. In 1861 he published a poem; in 1869 'Tribune Essays'; and in 1880 'Reminiscences of a Journalist.'

CONGREVE, RICHARD. An English author and educator; born at Leamington, England, Sept. 4, 1818; died at Hampstead, England, July 5, 1899. He taught at Rugby and later became a disciple of Comte. He wrote: 'The Catechism of Positivist Religion' (1858); 'Elizabeth of England' (1862); 'Essays: Political, Social and Religious' (1874).

CONGREVE, WILLIAM. A noted English dramatist; born in Bardsey, near Leeds, in 1670; died at London, Jan. 19, 1729. A man of fashion, his comedies show a wit more brilliant than decorous and a taste less moral than critical. 'The Old Bachelor'; 'The Double Dealer'; 'Love for Love' (1695); 'The Mourning Bride' (1697); 'The Way of the World' (1700); and a few others, show great wit and facility. He is regarded as the most eminent of the Restoration dramatists. 7:3945.

CONNELLY, MRS. CELIA (LOGAN). An American journalist and playwright; born in Pennsylvania, 1837; died in New York, June 18, 1904. 'An American Marriage' is one of her most successful plays.

CONRAD, GEORG (kōn'rād), pseudonym of Prince George of Prussia. A German dramatist; born Feb. 12, 1826; died in 1902. He has experimented successfully with various forms of dramatic literature; and among his pro-

ductions; 'Phædra,' a metrical drama, 'Where Is Happiness?' a comedy, and 'The Marchioness of Brinvilliers,' a tragedy, may be cited as specimens of a trained and true talent.

CONRAD, JOSEPH. An English author and master in the merchant service; born in the Ukraine, of Polish parentage, Dec. 6, 1856. Among his works are: 'Almayer's Folly' (1895); 'An Outcast of the Island' (1896); 'The Nigger of the Narcissus' (1898); 'Tales of Unrest' (1900); 'Lord Jim' (1900); 'Youth and Other Tales' (1902); 'Romance' (1902); 'The Shadow Line' (1917). 7:3956 a.

CONRAD, MICHAEL GEORG (kön'-räd). A German novelist; born at Gnodstadt, in Franconia, April 5, 1846. He founded at Munich, in 1885, Society, a journal intended to be an organ of the "naturalistic" school. Among his novels are: 'The Wise Virgins'; 'The Fool's Confession.' He is author of a comedy, 'The Emancipated,' and the drama 'The Firm of Goldberg.' On social and political questions he has written: 'The German Reveille'; 'Justice, the State, and the Modern Spirit.'

CONRAD, ROBERT TAYLOR. An American lawyer and dramatist; born in Philadelphia, June 10, 1810; died there, June 27, 1858. He wrote: 'Aylmere' (1852); a tragedy in which Edwin Forrest played the rôle of Jack Cade; 'Conrad of Naples,' a tragedy; 'Poems' (1852); etc.

CONRADI, HERMANN (kön-rä'de). A German literary critic and essayist (1862-90); born at Jetznitz. As lyrast and critic he was a representative of radical realism, a follower of Tolstoy, Ibsen, and Nietzsche. With his too radical story of 'Adam Man' (1889) he incurred the penalties of the law against publications that offend morality.

CONSCIENCE, HENRI (kön-syōns'). A great Flemish novelist, one of the re-creators of Flemish literature; born at Antwerp, Dec. 3, 1812; died in Brussels, Sept. 10, 1883. His first story, 'In the Wonder Year 1566,' was received with unbounded popular favor, and his delineations of lowly Flemish home life soon became familiar throughout Europe. His historical novels 'The Lion of Flanders' (1838), and others won his widest fame; but his distinctive power and merit were in his peasant studies, of which the masterpieces are: 'Siska van

Roosmael' (1844); 'The Conscript' (1850); 'Rikke-tikke-tak' (1851); 'The Poorer Nobleman' (1851); 'The Luck to Be Rich' (1855); 'The Young Doctor' (1860). He wrote a musical drama, 'The Poet and His Dream' (1872).

7:3957.

CONSTANT DE REBECQUE, HENRI BENJAMIN (kôn-stôñ' dë re-bék'). A French publicist; born at Lausanne, Switzerland, Oct. 23, 1767; died at Paris, Dec. 8, 1830. Popularly remembered as the lover of Mme. de Staël. A member of the Revolutionary Tribune, he was banished by Napoleon, and later by the Bourbons for accepting Napoleon. Besides many works on political questions and the history of political constitutions, and two on the history of religion,—viz., 'Religion Considered in its Source, its Forms, and its Developments,' and 'Roman Polytheism,'—he wrote a romance, 'Adolphe' (1816), which profoundly influenced European literature.

CONWAY, HUGH. See FARGUS.

CONWAY, KATHARINE ELEANOR. An American journalist and poet; born at Rochester, N. Y., 1853. She has written: 'Songs of the Sunrise Slope' (1881); 'A Dream of Lilies' (1892), both in verse; 'Making Friends and Keeping Them'; 'A Lady and her Letters'; and 'In the Footprints of the Good Shepherd.'

CONWAY, MONCURE DANIEL. Born in Stafford County, Va., March 17, 1832; died at Paris, Nov. 15, 1907. He became a Methodist minister; but changing his opinions on theology, and especially on slavery, settled in Cincinnati, O., as a radical Unitarian preacher. During the Civil War he left this country and preached in London for several years, finally returning and settling in New York. His literary activity was great, his writings having been published under the following titles: 'The Rejected Stone'; 'Idols and Ideals'; 'Demonology and Devil Lore'; 'The Wandering Jew'; 'Sketch of Carlyle'; 'The Earthward Pilgrimage'; 'Sacred Anthology,' a compilation; 'Emerson at Home and Abroad'; 'George Washington and Mount Vernon'; 'Omitted Chapters in Life and Letters of Edmund Randolph'; 'Life of Thomas Paine'; 'Tracts for To-Day'; 'Natural History of the Devil'; 'The Golden Hour'; 'Testimonies Concerning Slavery'; 'Human Sacrifices in England'; 'Lessons for the Day';

'Travels in South Kensington'; 'A Necklace of Stories'; 'Pine and Palm,' a novel; 'Prisms of Air.' a novel.

CONWAY, SIR WILLIAM MARTIN. An English author and Slade professor of fine arts at Cambridge; born in Rochester, Eng., in 1856. Among his works are: 'Early Flemish Artists' (1887); 'Dawn of Art in the Ancient World' (1891); 'The Alps from End to End' (1895); 'With Ski and Sledge over Arctic Glaciers' (1898); 'The Bolivian Andes' (1901); 'The Domain of Art' (1902); 'The Alps' (1904).

CONYNGHAM, DAVID POWER. An Irish-American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Ireland, 1840; died 1883. He was editor of the New York Tablet. He wrote: 'Sherman's March through the South' (1865); 'Lives of the Irish Saints and Martyrs' (1870); and a number of Irish novels, including 'Sarsfield' (1871).

COOK, ELIZA. An English poet; born in London, 1818; died at Wimbledon, Sept. 23, 1889. 'Melaia and Other Poems' made her name known. She also published Eliza Cook's Journal. Her most familiar poem is 'The Old Arm Chair.' She wrote also 'The Old Farm Gate'; 'The Home in the Heart'; and 'I Miss Thee, My Mother.' 'New Echoes and Other Poems' is one of her volumes.

COOK, FLAVIUS JOSEPHUS. A noted American lecturer on religious and social topics; born at Ticonderoga, N. Y., Jan. 26, 1838; died there June 25, 1901. His published works include: 'Boston Monday Lectures' (10 vols., 1877); 'Current Religious Perils, with Other Addresses.' In 1888 he founded Our Day, a monthly reform magazine.

COOKE, GEORGE WILLIS. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Comstock, Mich., April 23, 1848. His chief works are: 'Ralph Waldo Emerson: his Life and Writings' (1881); 'Life of George Eliot' (1883); 'A Guide Book to the Poetic and Dramatic Works of Robert Browning' (1891); 'Poets and Problems'; 'The Clapboard Trees Parish'; 'Dedham, a History'; and 'Woman in the Progress of Civilization' (1912).

COOKE, JOHN ESTEN. An American novelist; born in Winchester, Va., Nov. 3, 1830; died near Boyce, Va., Sept. 27, 1886. He was an extensive contributor of stories, sketches, and verses to various periodicals, and has written many

books, in which are included: 'The Virginia Comedians' (1854); 'Hilt to Hilt' (1869); 'Life of Gen. Robert E. Lee' (1871); 'Virginia, a History of the People' (1883); 'The Youth of Jefferson'; 'Surry of Eagle's Nest'; 'Wearing the Grey'; 'Pretty Mrs. Gaston'; 'Virginia Bohemians'; etc.

COOKE, JOSIAH PARSONS. A distinguished American chemist; born at Boston, Oct. 12, 1827; died at Newport, R. I., Sept. 3, 1894. He was professor of chemistry at Harvard University (1850-94). Besides a number of technical works he wrote: 'Religion and Chemistry' (1864); 'Scientific Culture' (new ed. 1885); 'The Credentials of Science the Warrant of Faith' (1888).

COOKE, PHILIP PENDLETON. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Martinsburg, Va., Oct. 26, 1816; died near Boyce, Va., Jan. 21, 1850. His first poems were published in the Knickerbocker Magazine. His works in book form include: 'Froissart Ballads and Other Poems' (1847); the tales of 'John Carpe' and 'The Crime of Andrew Blair'; and his short lyric poem, 'Florence Vane,' which was set to music.

COOKE, PHILIP ST. GEORGE. A United States army officer and military writer; born near Leesburg, Va., June 13, 1809; died at Detroit, Mar. 28, 1895. He also studied law and was admitted to practice. Besides works on tactics, he wrote: 'Scenes and Adventures in the Army' (1856); 'Conquest of New Mexico and California' (1878).

COOKE, MRS. ROSE (TERRY). A distinguished American poet and short-story writer; born at West Hartford, Conn., Feb. 17, 1827; died at Pittsfield, Mass., July 18, 1892. Her complete poems were published in 1888: 'The Gentian' and 'The Two Villages' are good representatives. Her best short stories treat of New England rural life. The novel 'Steadfast' appeared in 1889. 7:3973.

COOKE, THOMAS. An English poet and prose-writer, commonly called Hesiod Cooke; born at Braintree, Dec. 16, 1703; died at Lambeth (London), Dec. 20, 1756. 'The Battle of the Poets' is an attack on Pope, Swift, and others, which gained him an unenviable conspicuity in the 'Dunciad.' As a translator from the classics, notably Hesiod, he is very successful.

COOLBRITH, INA DONNA. An American poet; born near Springfield, Ill. She became librarian of the Oakland Public Library, California, in 1874. She has written 'The Perfect Day and Other Poems' (1881); 'Songs of the Golden Gate.'

COOLIDGE, ARCHIBALD CARY. An American historian; born at Boston, March 6, 1866. He is professor of history at Harvard University. Among his books are: 'The United States as a World Power' (1908); 'Origin of the Triple Alliance' (1917).

COOLIDGE, SUSAN. See WOOLSEY, SARAH.

COOMBE, WILLIAM. See COMBE.

COOMBS, MRS. ANNIE (SHELDON). An American novelist; born at Albany, N. Y., 1858; died 1890. Her home was in New York. She wrote: 'As Common Mortals' (1886); 'A Game of Chance' (1887); 'The Garden of Armida.'

COOPER, JAMES FENIMORE. An American novelist and historian; born in Burlington, N. J., Sept. 15, 1789; died at Cooperstown, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1851. His novels comprise: 'Precaution' (1820); 'The Spy' (1821); 'The Pioneers' (1823); 'The Pilot' (1823); 'Lionel Lincoln' (1825); 'The Last of the Mohicans' (1826); 'The Red Rover' (1827); 'The Prairie' (1827); 'The Traveling Bachelor' (1828); 'Wept of the Wish-ton-Wish' (1829); 'The Water Witch' (1830); 'The Bravo' (1831); 'The Heidenmauer' (1832); 'The Headsman' (1833); 'The Monikins' (1835); 'Homeward Bound' (1838); 'Home as Found' (1838); 'The Pathfinder' (1840); 'Mercedes of Castile' (1840); 'The Deerslayer' (1841); 'The Two Admirals' (1842); 'Wing and Wing' (1842); 'Ned Myers' (1843); 'Wyandotte' (1843); 'Afloat and Ashore' (1844); 'Miles Wallingford' (1844); 'The Chainbearer' (1845); 'Satanstoe' (1845); 'The Redskins' (1846); 'The Crater' (1847); 'Jack Tar' (1848); 'Oak Openings' (1848); 'The Sea Lions' (1849); 'The Ways of the Hour' (1850). He also wrote 'Notions of the Americans' (1828); to vindicate his countrymen from the false ideas of foreigners—after which the foreign journals at once ceased praising his novels and became unsparing in censure; a 'History of the Navy of the United States' (1839); 'The Battle of Lake Erie' (1842), in answer to criticisms on the preceding; 'Lives of Ameri-

can Naval Officers' (2 vols.); and others. 7:3985.

COOPER, PETER. A famous American inventor, manufacturer, and philanthropist; born in New York, Feb. 12, 1791; died there, April 4, 1883. A coachmaker by trade, he became a successful inventor and glue manufacturer, and acquired a large fortune. He built, after his own designs, the first locomotive engine constructed on this continent (1830), and was one of the original promoters of the electric telegraph. He was the candidate of the "Greenback" party for President in 1876. He is best known by the institution that was dearest to his own heart, the "Cooper Union" of New York, founded for the instruction of the industrial classes (1854-59). He wrote: 'Political and Financial Opinions, with an Autobiography' (1877); 'Ideas for a Science of Good Government' (1883).

COOPER, SUSAN FENIMORE. An American prose-writer, daughter of Fenimore Cooper; born in Scarsdale, N. Y., 1813; died in Cooperstown, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1894. During the last years of her father's life she was his secretary and amanuensis. She has written: 'Rural Hours' (1850); 'Fields Old and New' (1854); 'The Shield: A Narrative'; 'Mt. Vernon to the Children of America' (1858); 'Rhyme and Reason of Country Life'; and others.

COOPER, THOMAS. An English poet and novelist, best remembered as a Chartist politician; born at Leicester, March 28, 1805; died at Lincoln, July 15, 1892. A shoemaker by trade, he engaged in politics, and soon found himself in prison, where he wrote 'The Purgatory of Suicides,' a moving epic of proletarianism. His 'Captain Cobbler,' a story, and his 'Poetical Works,' are favorably known.

COORNHERT, DIRCK VOLCKERTSEN (kōrn'hert). A Dutch poet and scholar (1522-90). By his poetical writings, 'Book of Songs' (1575), 'Right Use and Abuse of Worldly Possessions' (1585), and several dramas, as also by his translations from Boccaccio and the classics, he earned the title of "restorer of the Dutch language."

COPERNICUS, NIKOLAUS (kō-pér'nikus). A famous Polish astronomer; born in Thorn, Poland, Feb. 10, 1473; died at Frauenburg, Prussia, May 24, 1543. He wrote: 'Revolutions of the

Celestial Orbs' (De Orbium Coelstium Revolutionibus), in which is proclaimed the fact that the sun and not the earth is the centre of our planetary system. 7: 4040.

COPPÉE, FRANÇOIS (ko-pé). An eminent French poet, romancer, and dramatist; born in Paris, Jan. 12, 1842; died there, May 23, 1908. He was trained for what the Parisians call a ministerial career, but wrote 'The Reliquary' and 'Intimacies,' books of verse; also 'Modern Poems,' 'The Benediction,' and 'The Strike of the Smiths.' He is the author of a number of plays, among them: 'Madame de Maintenon' (1878); 'The Little Marquis' (1891); 'For the Crown' (1894); and of many stories. 7: 4045.

COPPÉE, HENRY. An American soldier, educator, and miscellaneous writer; born at Savannah, Ga., Oct. 13, 1821; died March 21, 1895. He served in the Mexican War; was president of Lehigh University (1866-75); professor of history there (1875-95). Besides various educational and military works he wrote: 'Grant and his Campaigns' (1866); 'History of the Conquest of Spain by the Arab-Moors' (2 vols., 1881).

COPPI, ANTONIO (kop'pé). An Italian economist and historian; born in Andezeno, Piedmont, April 12, 1782; died at Rome, Feb. 24, 1870. He wrote a 'Continuation of Muratori's Annals of Italy, from 1750' (1824-68); and a study 'On the Finances of Mediæval Rome' (1855).

COPWAY, GEORGE. Native name, Kah-ge-ga-gaw-bowh. An Indian journalist, lecturer, and miscellaneous writer; born in Michigan, 1818; died about 1869. He belonged to the Ojibway tribe, and was settled in New York. He wrote: 'Recollections of a Forest Life'; 'The Ojibway Conquest,' a poem; 'Running Sketches of Men and Places in Europe'; etc.

COQUELIN, BÉNOÎT CONSTANT (kök-lan'). A French actor; born at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Jan. 23, 1841; died at Pont aux Dames, France, Jan. 27, 1909. He was at the head of his profession in comedy, and excelled in melodrama. Among his published works are: 'Art and the Comedian' (1880); 'Molière and the Misanthrope' (1881); 'Tartuffe.'

CORBET, RICHARD. An English poet; born in Surrey, 1582; died at

Norwich, July 28, 1635. A noted ecclesiastic and disposed to be gay, he wrote a 'Journey to France' and a 'Farewell to the Fairies,' poems in which he is revealed a jolly parson and the maker of some tolerable verse.

CORBIÈRE, EDOUARD (kor-byär'). A French poet and novelist; born at Brest, 1793; died at Morlaix, Oct. 20, 1875. He published 'The Banian' (1835); 'The Slave'; and other sea tales.

CORBIN, MRS. CAROLINE ELIZABETH (FAIRFIELD). An American story-writer; born in Connecticut, 1835. Her works include: 'Rebecca'; 'His Marriage Vow'; 'Belle and the Boys'; 'A Woman's Philosophy of Love,' a psychological treatise.

CORBIN, JOHN. An American author and journalist; born in Chicago, Ill., May 2, 1870. After graduating from Harvard University he spent a year at Balliol College, Oxford. He wrote: 'The Elizabethan Hamlet' (1895); 'Schoolboy Life in England—An American View' (1898); 'An American at Oxford' (1902); 'The Cave Man' (1907).

CORDEIRO, JOÃO RICARDO (kördá'-rō). A Portuguese dramatist (1836-81); born at Lisbon. He both wrote several plays, as 'Love and Art'; 'A Cure of Souls'; and also translated into Portuguese and adapted to the Portuguese theatre many of the dramatic compositions of Scribe, Hugo, Legouvé, etc.

CORELLI, MARIE. See MACKAY, MINNIE.

CORINNA (kö-rin'a). A famed Greek poet; born at Tanagra, Boëotia, about 500 B.C. She was a contemporary of Pindar, sometimes his competitor for poetical prizes. She was celebrated for her beauty, and nicknamed "The Fly" to distinguish her from another poet called "The Bee." Only fragments of her poems have been preserved.

CORNEILLE, PIERRE (kor-nay'). A French dramatist born at Rouen, June 6, 1606; died in Paris, Sept. 30, 1684. His works comprise: 'Mélite'; 'Clitandre' (1632); 'The Widow'; 'The Gallery of the Palace'; 'The Lady's Maid'; 'The Palais Royal'; 'Medea' (1634-35); 'The Dramatic Illusion' (1635?); 'The Cid' (1636); 'Horace' (1640); 'Cinna' (1640-41); 'Polyeucte' (1643); 'Pompey' (1643-44); 'The Liar' (1644); 'The Sequel to the Liar' (1645); 'Rodogune' (1645); 'Theodore' (1646);

'Heraclius' (1647); 'Don Sancho' (1649); 'Attila' (1667); and many more. **7:4065.**

CORNEILLE, THOMAS. A French dramatist, brother of Pierre (1625-1709). He made his first success with a comedy, 'Chance Engagements' (1647), after Calderon, and continued for a while to follow Spanish models. Some of his tragedies were much admired; and one, 'Timocrates,' held the boards for six months. In Voltaire's judgment 'Ariana' is the best of his tragedies; both that play and 'The Earl of Essex' are still seen on the French stage.

CORNELIUS NEPOS. See NEPOS.

CORNWALLIS, KINAHAN. An English-American journalist and novelist, etc.; born in England, 1839. He came to America about 1860. He has written: 'Yarra Yarra, or the Wandering Aborigine' (5th ed. 1855), in verse; 'Howard Plunkett' (1857); 'My Life and Adventures' (1860); 'Pilgrims of Fashion' (1862); 'The Gold Room and the New York Stock Exchange' (1879); 'The War for the Union' (1899).

CORNWELL, HENRY SYLVESTER. An American poet; born in New Hampshire, 1831; died 1886, at New London, Conn., where he was a physician. From many poems published by him he issued but one collection, 'The Land of Dreams, and Other Poems' (1878).

CORRODI, AUGUST (kor-ro'de). A Swiss poet and painter (1826-85); born at Zürich. His first volume of 'Songs' (1853) exhibited graceful versification and deep sympathy with nature. His songs and dramatic compositions in the local dialect—'Mr. Professor, an Idyll of Zürich'; 'The Vicar, a Winter Idyll'; etc.—had extraordinary success.

CORSON, HIRAM. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 6, 1828; died at Ithaca, N. Y., June 15, 1911. He was professor of English literature in Cornell (1870-1903). Among his publications are: a 'Hand-Book of Anglo-Saxon and Early English' (1871); 'An Introduction to the Study of Robert Browning' (1886); 'Jottings in the Text of Hamlet'; 'Lectures on the English Language and Literature'; 'The Aims of Literary Study'; 'The Voice and Spiritual Education.'

CORT, FRANS DE (kort). A Flemish poet (1834-78); born near Brussels. His original homely lyrics appeared in 'Songs' (2 vols., 1857-59); 'Zing-Zang' (1866); and another volume of 'Songs'

(1868). He also translated into Flemish verse 'The Finest Songs of Robert Burns' (1862).

COSEL, CHARLOTTE VON. See AUER.

COSSA, PIETRO (kōs'sā). An Italian dramatist (1830-81); born at Rome. At first an unsuccessful dramatist, his 'Nero' (1871) was received with approval. His following plays confirmed the popular estimate of his powers: 'Messalina'; 'Julian the Apostate'; and especially 'Cleopatra.' He wrote also a volume of 'Lyric Poems.'

COSTA, ISAAK DA (kos'tā). A Dutch poet (1798-1860); born at Amsterdam. Among his works, which rank among the best specimens of modern Dutch poetry, may be cited: 'Prometheus' (1820); 'Festival Songs' (1828); 'Five-and-Twenty Years,' a great poetico-historical work (1840); 'Hagar' (1847); and 'The Battle of Nieuwpoort' (1859). He wrote also some theological tractates.

COSTER, SAMUEL (kos'ter). A Dutch dramatist (1579-1662). He was one of the founders of the Dutch Academy. He is best known for his comedies 'The Play of Tijsken van den Schilden' (1613), and 'The Play of the Rich Man' (1615). He also wrote tragedies, including: 'Iphigenia'; 'Polixena'; 'Isabella.'

COSTETTI, GIUSEPPE (kos-tet'te). An Italian dramatist; born at Bologna, Sept. 13, 1834. He early won fame by his dramas 'The Malibrani'; 'The Lion's Den,' etc., and heightened it greatly by his comedies 'The Son of the Family' (1864); 'The Old Story' (1875); 'Cain's Wife' (1887); 'Confessions of a Dramatic Author.'

COTA, RODRIGO (kōtā). A Spanish poet of the 15th century. He is believed to be the author of 'The Couples of Mingo Revulgo' and of a 'Dialogue between Love and an Old Knight,' both reckoned among the earliest of Spanish dramatic compositions. His authorship of the famous poem 'Celestina' is contested, it being now attributed to Fernando de Rojas.

COTES, MRS. EVERARD. [“Sara Jeanette Duncan.”] An English author; born in Brantford, Ont., in 1861. Among her published works are: 'A Social Departure'; 'An American Girl in London'; 'The Story of Tommy Sahib'; 'His Honor and a Lady'; 'The Path of

'a Star' (1897); 'Those Delightful Americans' (1902); 'Set in Authority' (1906); 'The Burnt Offering' (1909).

COTIN, CHARLES (kō-tāñ'). A French versifier (1604-82). He was a prolific writer, but his amorous and religious poems are nearly forgotten. His name survives in Boileau's satires and Molière's 'Femmes Savantes'; there he figures as Trissotin.

COTTIN, MARIE (kō-tāñ'). A French novelist (1770-1807). Her romances, 'Claire d'Albe' (1799); 'Malvina'; 'Elizabeth, or the Exiles of Siberia,' her most notable work (1806), are admirable for style and character-drawing.

COTTON, CHARLES. An English poet; born in Beresford, Staffordshire, April 28, 1630; died at London (?), Feb. 16, 1686/7. The friend of Izaak Walton, he contributed to Walton's book a treatise on fly-fishing, besides translations, notably of Montaigne's 'Essays,' and a parody of Virgil.

COTTON, JOHN. An American prose-writer and clergyman; born in Derby, England, Dec. 4, 1584; died in Boston, Mass., Dec. 23, 1652. Upon his arrival in America he became "teacher" of the first church of Boston. A religious controversy with Roger Williams called forth his work 'The Bloody Tenet, Washed and Made White in the Blood of the Lamb.' Cotton was an industrious worker, and published nearly fifty books.

COUES, ELLIOTT (kouz). An American naturalist; born at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 9, 1842; died at Baltimore, Dec. 25, 1899. He wrote: 'Key to North American Birds' (1872); 'Field Ornithology' (1874); 'Check-List of North American Birds' (1882); 'Biogen'; 'The Daemon of Darwin'; etc. With J. S. Kingsley, he edited the 'Standard Natural History' (3 vols., 1883).

COULEVAIN, PIERRE DE [HELÈNE FAVRE DE]. A French writer; died in 1913. Among her books are: 'Eve Victorious' (1900); 'On the Branch' (1903); 'The Unknown Island' (1906); 'The Marvellous Story' (1913).

COUPERUS, LOUIS (kou'perus). A Dutch novelist; born in 1863. He has written: 'Impressions of Travel' (1894); 'Psyche'; 'Majesty'; 'Eline Vere'; 'Babel' (1901); 'Dionysus' (1904); 'Hercules.'

COURIER (DE MÉRÉ), PAUL LOUIS (kō-ryā'). A French Hellenist and political pamphleteer; born in Paris, Jan.

4, 1772; assassinated near Veretz, Aug. 18, 1825. In 1813 he made a translation of 'Daphnis and Chloe'; he also translated 'The Luciad, or the Ass of Lucius of Patras,' published with the Greek text (1818). His numerous pamphlets, especially his 'Pamphlet of Pamphlets,' are masterpieces of style, of marvelous conciseness, and noteworthy documents for the history of the ancient political and ecclesiastical contentions.

COURTMANS, JOANNA DESIDERIA (kōrt'māns). A Flemish poet and novelist, (1811-90). Besides dramas and poems, she wrote 22 volumes of stories. She excels particularly in her descriptions of the life of the common people. The most notable of her tales are: 'The Hunter's Gift'; 'Dame Daneel'; 'The Cowherd'; 'Aunt Clara's Bonnet.'

COUSIN, VICTOR (kō-zāñ'). A distinguished French philosopher; born in Paris, Nov. 28, 1792; died at Cannes, Jan. 2, 1867. He founded a school of Eclectic philosophy; combining Scottish sensationalism and German idealism. Besides his 'History of Philosophy' and other works on that theme, he is author of a few biographical sketches, mostly of characters related to the spiritual and intellectual movements of the 17th century: as 'Jacqueline Pascal'; 'Mme. de Longueville'; 'Mme. de Hautefort'; 'French Society in the 17th Century' (2 vols.) 7: 4079.

COWAN, FRANK. An American lawyer, physician, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Pennsylvania, 1844; died in 1905. Making the tour of the world in 1880-81 and 1884-85, he entered Corea before that country had made treaties with other nations. He wrote: 'Zomara, a Romance of Spain' (1873); 'The City of the Royal Palm, and Other Poems' (1884); 'Fact and Fancy in New Zealand' (1885).

COWLEY, ABRAHAM. An English poet and essayist; born in London in 1618; died at Chertsey, Surrey, July 28, 1667. Well educated and high in royal favor, he was a fashionable and fortunate poet till the Civil War made havoc of royal favorites. His volumes 'The Mistress,' 'Poems,' various Vergilian elegies and anacreontic love songs, and his essays, were set in the first rank by contemporaries; but are mainly curios now, though some poems are familiar. The first collection of his works, in one volume, appeared in 1668.

COWPER, WILLIAM. An English poet; born in Great Berkhamstead, Hertfordshire, November, 15, 1731; died at East Dereham, Norfolk, April 25, 1800. His works include: 'Poems' (1782); 'The Task' (1785); 'Homer's Iliad and Odyssey' (1791); 'Poems' (1798); etc. 'John Gilpin' first appeared in book form with 'The Task.' Some of his hymns are among the best known of English religious pieces. 7:4107.

COX, PALMER. An American artist and writer for young people; born at Granby, Quebec, April 28, 1840. Since 1875 his home has been in New York. His works are both written and illustrated by himself. He is best known by his 'Brownie Books,' a very popular series containing humorous pictures and verse for children. Other productions are: 'Hans Von Petter's Trip to Gotham' (1878); 'How Columbus Found America' (1878).

COX, SAMUEL SULLIVAN. An American statesman and author; born in Zanesville, O., Sept. 30, 1824; died in New York, September, 1889. He served some terms in Congress, and became minister to Turkey. His works are: 'Eight Years in Congress'; 'Why We Laugh'; 'Diversions of a Diplomat in Turkey'; 'A Buckeye Abroad'; 'Arctic Sunbeams'; 'Orient Sunbeams'; 'Search for Winter Sunbeams'; 'Free Land and Free Trade'; and others.

COZZENS, FREDERICK SWARTWOUT. An American humorist; born in New York city, March 5, 1818; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 23, 1869. A merchant to whom literature was a recreation. In *Yankee Doodle* (1847) were published his earliest humorous poems and sketches. In 1853 a volume entitled 'Prismatics' was published under the pen-name of "Richard Haywarde"; and in 1856 the 'Sparrowgrass Papers,' which attained great popularity. Among his other published works are 'Memorial of Col. Peter A. Porter' and a 'Memorial of Fitz-Greene Halleck' (1868).

CRABBE, GEORGE. An English poet; born in Aldeburgh, Suffolk, Dec. 24, 1754; died at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, Feb. 3, 1832. His poems have to do with the life and sorrows of the toiling poor, and English poverty is portrayed in 'The Village'; 'The Parish Register'; 'The Borough'; 'Tales in Verse'; etc. 7:4117.

CRADDOCK, CHARLES EGBERT. See MURFREE.

CRAIGIE, PEARL RICHARDS. See HOBBES.

CRAIK, DINAH MARIA MULOCK. An English novelist; born in Stoke-upon-Trent, April 20, 1826; died at London, October, 1887. 'The Ogilvies'; 'John Halifax, Gentleman'; 'Two Marriages'; 'A Brave Lady'; and 'A Noble Life,' are the best known of her works. 7:4123.

CRAIK, GEORGIANA. An English novelist; born in London, April, 1831; died Nov. 1, 1895. Her fictions are concerned with domestic life. 'Dorcas' contains some exquisite portrayal of character; 'Riverston,' 'Lost and Won,' and 'Only a Butterfly' are also good.

CRAM, RALPH ADAMS. An American poet and story-teller; born in New Hampshire, Dec. 16, 1863. He is an architect in Boston. He has written: 'The Decadent, Being the Gospel of Inaction'; 'Black Spirits and White,' a book of ghost stories; 'In the Island of Avalon,' a volume of verse; 'The Gothic Quest' (1907); 'Heart of Europe' (1915).

CRAMER, KARL GOTTLÖB (krá'mér). A German story-teller (1758-1871). He wrote more than 40 novels and tales, which were read with delight in his day. The best of them is 'The Life and Opinions of Erasmus Sneaker, Traveling Mechanic.'

CRANCH, CHRISTOPHER PEARSE. An American poet and artist; born in Alexandria, Va., March 8, 1813; died in Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 20, 1892. Included in his publications are: 'Poems' (1844); 'The Last of the Hugger-muggers' (1856); a verse translation of the 'Æneid of Vergil' (1872); and 'Ariel and Caliban, with Other Poems' (1887).

CRANE, STEPHEN. An American story-writer; born at Newark, N. J., Nov. 1, 1871; died at Badenweiler, Black Forest, June 5, 1900. He wrote: 'Maggie,' 'The Red Badge of Courage,' and 'George's Mother' (1898), stories; 'The Black Riders and Other Lines' (1895), verse; etc.

CRANE, THOMAS FREDERICK. An American scholar; born at New York, July 12, 1844. He became professor-emeritus of Romance languages at Cornell University in 1909. Besides many contributions to periodicals, he has written: 'Italian Popular Tales' (1885); 'Pictures of the French Revolution' (6th ed. 1892); 'French Romanticism'

(3d ed. 1890); 'Popular Songs of France' (1891); 'French Society in the 17th Century.'

CRASHAW, RICHARD. An English poet; born in London, 1613 (?); died at Rome or Loreto, May or June, 1649. A convert to Catholicism, he wrote 'Steps to the Temple' and 'Sacred Poems,' productions of great imaginative power.

CRAVEN, MADAME AUGUSTUS (PAULINE DE LA FERRONAYS). A French novelist; born in London, April 12, 1808; died at Paris, April 1, 1891. Her 'Family Memories'; 'The Story of a Sister'; 'The Labor of a Soul'; and other fictions, are well known. 7:4139.

CRAVEN, ELIZABETH BERKELEY, LADY, subsequently Margravine of Ansbach. An English descriptive prose and verse writer; born in 1750; died at Naples, Jan. 13, 1828. She produced various sentimentalities in verse and in prose fiction; a meritorious record of travel, 'Journey through the Crimea to Constantinople' (1789); and very readable 'Memoirs of the Margravine of Ansbach, Formerly Lady Craven, Written by Herself' (1825).

CRAWFORD, FRANCIS MARION. An American novelist; born in Bagni di Lucca, Italy, Aug. 2, 1854; died at Sorrento, April 9, 1909. His works include: 'Mr. Isaacs' (1882); 'Dr. Claudius' (1883); 'To Leeward' (1883); 'A Roman Singer' (1884); 'An American Politician' (1884); 'Zoroaster' (1885); 'A Tale of a Lonely Parish' (1886); 'Saracinesca' (1887); 'Marzio's Crucifix' (1887); 'Paul Patoff' (1887); 'With the Immortals' (1888); 'Greifenstein' (1889); 'Sant' Ilario' (1889); 'A Cigarette Maker's Romance' (1890); 'The Witch of Prague' (1891); 'Khaled' (1891); 'The Three Fates' (1892); 'Love in Idleness' (1894); 'Katharine Lauderdale,' and its sequel 'The Ralstons' (1895); 'Casa Braccio' (1895); 'Taquisara' (1896); 'A Rose of Yesterday' (1897); 'Corleone!' (1897); 'Ave Roma Immortalis' (1898); 'In the Palace of the King' (1900); 'The Rulers of the South' (1901); 'Marietta, a Maid of Rome' (1901); 'The Heart of Rome' (1903); 'Venetian Gleanings' (1905); 'Arethusa' (1907); 'The Little City of Hope' (1907); 'Stradella' (1909); 'Wandering Ghosts' (1911). 7:4151.

CRAWFORD, ISABELLA VALANCY. A Canadian poet; born at Dublin, Ire-

land, Dec. 25, 1850; died at Toronto, Feb. 12, 1887. She was the author of 'Old Spookses' Pass' (1884). Most of her poems were published posthumously in 1905.

CRAWFORD, LOUISE MACARTNEY. An American author; born in London, 1808. Her most famous song is 'Kathleen Mavourneen,' erroneously attributed to Frederick Crouch.

CRAWFORD, MARY CAROLINE. An American author; born at Boston, May 5, 1874. Her writings include: 'The Romance of Old New England Churches' (1903); 'The College Girl of America' (1904); 'St. Botolph's Town' (1909); 'Social Life in an Old New England Town' (1914).

CRÉBILLON, CLAUDE PROSPER JOLYOT DE (krá-be-yóñ'), the Younger. A French novelist, son of P. J.; born in Paris, Feb. 14, 1707; died there, April 12, 1777. To the most objectionable of his stories he gave the title 'Sophia: A Moral Tale' (1745).

CRÉBILLON, PROSPER JOLYOT DE. A noted French dramatist; born at Dijon, Jan. 13, 1674; died in Paris, June 14, 1762. His plays include: 'The Death of Brutus's Children'; 'Idomeneus' (1705); 'Atreus and Thyestes' (1707); 'Electra' (1708); 'Rhadamistus and Zénobia' (1711); 'Xerxes' (1714); 'Semiramis' (1717); 'Pyrrhus' (1726); 'Catalina' (1748); etc. 7:4167.

CREMER, JACOBUS JAN (krá'mér). A Dutch novelist (1827-80); born at Arnheim. He was a painter, but quit the pencil for the pen. In his series of 'Stories of Betuwe' (a rural district) he is at his best. He published a volume of 'Poems' (1873).

CRESPO, ANTONIO CANDIDO GONÇALVES (kres'pó). A Portuguese poet; born of a slave mother at Rio Janeiro, March 11, 1846; died at Lisbon, June 11, 1883. He published only two small volumes: 'Miniatürés' (1870); 'Nocturns' (1882). In collaboration with his wife, Maria Amalia Vaz de Carvalho, herself a notable writer, he is author of 'Stories for our Children' (1882).

CREUZ, FRIEDRICH KARL KASIMIR, BARON VON (kroits). A German poet and philosopher (1724-70); born at Homburg vor der Höhe. He is author of several works on archaeology and philology. He wrote a philosophical poem, 'The Graves,' a work of con-

siderable merit, showing the influence of Young's 'Night Thoughts.' He published several volumes of 'Odes and Lays'; and a tragedy, 'The Dying Seneca.'

CRINKLE, NYM. See WHEELER.

CROCE, BENEDETTO. A distinguished Italian philosopher and critic; born at Pescasseroli, near Naples, in 1866. His influence, especially in the field of aesthetics and literary criticism, has been exerted through the columns of 'La Critica,' and several volumes, including: 'Æsthetic' and 'Ethic.' 7:4180 a.

CROCKETT, DAVID. A noted American pioneer, hunter, politician, and humorist; born at Limestone, Tenn., Aug. 17, 1786; killed at Fort Alamo, San Antonio, Texas, March 16, 1836. He was member of Congress from Tennessee; served in the Texan war; and was one of the eccentric characters of the Southwest, about whom numerous stories are still told,—notably of the coon who voluntarily agreed to "come down." He wrote his 'Autobiography' (1834); 'Tour to the North and Down East' (1835); 'Sketches and Eccentricities' (1847); etc.

CROCKETT, SAMUEL RUTHERFORD. A Scottish novelist; born in Little Duchrae, Galloway, in 1862. He was a tutor and university pupil-teacher at an early age; but a volume of verse, 'Dulce Cor,' and 'The Stickit Minister,' a volume of prose stories, showed literature to be his vocation. 'The Raiders'; 'Mad Sir Ughtred of the Hills'; 'The Lilac Sun-Bonnet'; 'The Men of the Moss Hags'; 'Sweetheart Travelers'; 'Cleg Kelly, Arab of the City'; 'The Grey Man of Auchendrayne'; 'An Adventurer in Spain'; and 'Red Cap Tales,' are among his books. 7:4181b.

CROFFUT, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS. An American prose-writer and poet; born in Redding, Conn., Jan. 29, 1835; died Aug. 31, 1915. He was a journalist of wide experience. His works include: 'A Helping Hand' (1861); 'A Midsummer Lark' (1882); 'Bourbon Ballads'; 'The Folks Next Door'; and 'The Vanderbilts.'

CROKER, MRS. BERTHA M. An English novelist; wife of Lieut.-Col. John Croker. Among her works, most of which have been translated into French and German, also into Norwegian, are: 'Proper Pride' (1882); 'Pretty

Miss Neville' (1883); 'Married or Single' (1895); 'Beyond the Pale' (1897); 'Miss Balmaine's Past' (1898); 'Peggy of the Bartons' (1898); 'Infatuation' (1899); 'Angel' (1901); 'The Cat's Paw.'

CROKER, JOHN WILSON. An Irish miscellaneous writer; born in Galway, Dec. 20, 1780; died at Old Brompton, Aug. 10, 1857. His capacity for satire revealed itself in 'An Intercepted Letter from Canton,' and his 'Songs of Trafalgar' spread his fame as a poet. Macaulay's review of his edition of Boswell's 'Life of Johnson,' and his counterblast upon Macaulay's 'History of England,' form one of the famous literary duels. He was a Tory politician of intense fervor, permanently resigning his seat in Parliament because of the passage of the Reform Bill of 1832.

CROKER, THOMAS CROFTON. An Irish antiquary and folklorist; born in Cork, Jan. 15, 1798; died at Old Brompton, Aug. 8, 1854. 'Researches in the South of Ireland'; 'Fairy Legends'; and 'Legends of the Lakes, or Sayings and Doings at Killarney,' show his talent at its best.

CROLY, DAVID GOODMAN. An American journalist; born in New York, Nov. 3, 1829; died there, April 29, 1889. He was at different times connected with various prominent New York papers. He wrote: 'Life of Horatio Seymour' (1868); 'History of Reconstruction' (1868); 'Glimpses of the Future' (1888); etc.

CROLY, GEORGE. An Irish poet, dramatist, and novelist; born in Dublin, Aug. 17, 1780; died in London, Nov. 24, 1860. His works include: 'Paris in 1815' (1817); 'The Angel of the World' (1820); 'May Fair' (1820); 'Salathiel' (1829); 'Marston' (1846); 'The Modern Orlando' (1846); 'Life and Times of George IV.'; and others. 7:4197.

CROLY, JANE (CUNNINGHAM). ("Jennie June.") An American prose-writer; wife of D. G. Croly; born in Market Harborough, England, Dec. 19, 1831; died in New York City, Dec. 23, 1901. For many years she was editor of Demorest's magazine. She was one of the founders of "Sorosis" and its president for fourteen years, and one of the most active promoters of the Federation of Woman's Clubs. She published: 'Talks on Women's Topics' (1863); 'For Better or Worse' (1875); and 'Three Manuals for Work' (1885-89); etc.

CRONEGK, JOHANN FRIEDRICH, BARON VON (krō'nek). A German dramatist (1731-58); born at Ansbach. Lessing pronounced his ode 'War' one of the finest produced in that day. His tragedy 'Codrus' won a prize in 1757. He was also author of some comedies, didactic poems, epigrams, and spiritual songs.

CROSBY, HOWARD. A distinguished American Presbyterian divine and educator; born in New York, Feb. 27, 1826; died there, March 29, 1891. He was chancellor of the University of New York, 1870-81; and one of the New Testament Revision Committee. He wrote: 'Lands of the Moslem' (1850); 'Life of Jesus' (1871); 'The Christian Preacher' (1880, Yale lectures for 1879-80); etc.

CROSSWELL, WILLIAM. An American poet and hymn-writer; born in Hudson, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1804; died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1851. Many of his religious poems and hymns appeared in the collection of 'Poems, Sacred and Secular,' edited by Arthur Cleveland Coxe (1859).

CROTHERS, SAMUEL McCHORD. An American clergyman and author; born in Oswego, Ill., June 7, 1857. Ordained to the Presbyterian ministry 1877; entered the Unitarian ministry 1882. Among his published works are 'Members of One Body' (1894); 'Miss Muffet's Christmas Party' (1901); 'The Gentle Reader' (1903); 'The Pardoners' Wallet' (1905); 'Among Friends' (1910); 'Humanly Speaking' (1912).

CROWE, CATHERINE. An English story-teller; born (Stevens) at Borough Green, Kent, about 1800; died 1876. She made her first essay with a tragedy, 'Aristodemus,' and then turned to prose fiction. 'Lily Dawson' (1847) is regarded as the best of her novels. She wrote also, 'The Night Side of Nature' (2 vols., 1852).

CROWE, EYRE EVANS. An English historian and prose-writer; born 1799; died 1868. His 'History of France, 1830-44' is his best known work.

CROWE, JOSEPH ARCHER. An English historian of art and miscellaneous writer; born in London, Oct. 20, 1825; died at Hamburg, Sept. 6, 1896. He was long eminent as a journalist, and for a time served in the British diplomatic service. His celebrity rests mainly upon the 'History of Painting

in Italy' (1864-71), the most important work on this subject, written in collaboration with G. B. Cavalcaselle. He also published other volumes on art subjects.

CROWE, WILLIAM. An English poet; born in Midgham, Berkshire, October (?) 1745; died at Bath, Feb. 9, 1829. He was a clergyman and the friend of Samuel Rogers. His work, especially 'Lewesdon Hill,' a descriptive poem, was praised by Wordsworth, Coleridge, and Moore. He also wrote a 'Treatise on English Versification' (1827).

CROWNE, JOHN. An English dramatist; born in Nova Scotia, about 1656; died at London (?) about 1703. He was esteemed at court for 'Sir Courtey Nice,' a comedy. He wrote or adapted many other dramas.

CROWNINSHIELD, MRS. MARY BRADFORD. An American author; born in Maine, in 1854. Among her published works are: 'Latitude 19°,' 'Where the Trade Wind Blows,' 'All Among the Light-Houses,' 'Plucky Smalls,' 'The Archbishop and the Lady,' 'Valencia's Garden.'

CRUDEN, ALEXANDER. A Scotch writer; born in Aberdeen, 1700; died 1779. He was noted for his eccentricity. His 'Concordance to the Old and New Testaments' is the familiar authority on the subject.

CRUGER, MRS. JULIA GRINNELL (STORROW). "Julien Gordon." A popular American novelist; born in France, 18—. Her home is in New York. She has written: 'A Diplomat's Diary'; 'Mademoiselle Réséda'; 'A Puritan Pagan'; 'Marionettes'; 'A Successful Man'; 'Vampires'; 'Poppaea'; 'World's People'; 'Poems.'

CRUGER, MARY. An American novelist; born in New York State, 1834; died in 1908. Her home was in Montrose, N. Y. She has written: 'Hyperæsthesia' (1885); 'A Den of Thieves' (1886); 'The Vanderheyde Manor House' (1887); 'How She Did It, or Comfort on \$150 a Year' (1888); 'Brotherhood' (1891).

CRUSENSTOLPE, MAGNUS JAKOB (krō'zen-stol-pe). A Swedish novelist and publicist (1795-1865). He won considerable distinction with a series of historic-romantic tales, 'Little Stories'; but his fame rests mainly on his work as a public journalist, historian, biographer, and politician. His works

of fiction became in a degree political or progressist pamphlets; *i.e.*, *g.*, 'The Moor, or the House of Holstein-Gottorp in Sweden.'

CRUZ, JUANA INES DE LA (krōth). A Mexican poet (1651-95). Retiring from the vice-regal court at the age of 17, she became a nun of the Hieronymite order, and devoted herself to a life of great austerity. Her writings consist of songs, dramas (all these except two on religious themes), prologues, and dramatic sacred allegories. Her contemporaries styled her "the Tenth Muse," and "the Mexican Phoenix."

CRUZ, RAMON DE LA. A Spanish dramatic poet (1731-99). He rescued the native Spanish drama from an inundation of French influence. A marvelously prolific writer, he produced some 300 pieces in all departments of dramatic composition. But of them all only some interludes can now command attention; these are alive in every line, reflecting with absolute truth the life of the lowest orders.

CRUZ, SAN JUAN DE LA (St. John of the Cross). A Spanish mystic and poet (1542-91). He was a Carmelite friar, canonized in 1674. His prose-writings on the inner life won for him the title "The Ecstatic Doctor"; famous among them is "The Soul's Darksome Night." His complete 'Spiritual Works' were first published in 1619, and in a 12th edition 1703.

CSASZÁR, FERENCZ (chā'zár). A Hungarian poet (1807-58). His 'Poems,' mostly sonnets in the Italian style, and nautical songs, entitle him to a place among poets. He translated several works of Alfieri, Beccaria, Silvio Pellico, and other Italian writers, into Hungarian.

CSIKY, GREGOR (chék'e). A Hungarian dramatist (1842-91); born at Buda-Pesth. He wrote several very successful comedies, among them 'The Oracle' and 'Suspicion.' His tragedies also—'Janus,' 'Spartacus,' 'The Magician'—were received with great popular favor. He wrote several novels, and translated plays of Sophocles, Euripides, Plautus, Molière, and British dramatists.

CSOKONAY, VITÉZ MIHÁLY (chō-kō'noi). A Hungarian poet (1773-1805). His inspiration was national. His principal works are: 'The Hungarian Muse' (1797); 'Dorothea,' a comic epos (1804); 'Odes' (1805); 'The Shepherd King'

(1806); 'Anacreontics'; 'Battle of Frogs and Mice.'

CUEVA, JUAN DE LA (kwa'vā). A Spanish poet (1550-1607); born at Seville. He is one of the founders of Spanish national drama. In a volume of 'Works' (1582) he published a number of lyric poems, sonnets, songs, and elegies, including the 'Lament of Venus over Adonis'; noteworthy is his 'Phœbe-bean Chorus of Historical Romances' (1587). His greatest epic is 'The Conquest of Betica' (1603). He wrote four tragedies, one of them on 'The Sack of Rome' by the Constable Bourbon; and ten comedies, one of the best being 'The Aged Lover.'

CUMBERLAND, RICHARD. An English dramatist, novelist, essayist, and poet, grandson of Richard Bentley; born at Cambridge, Feb. 19, 1732; died at Turnbridge Wells, May 7, 1811. Of good family and the highest prospects, he was discredited and impoverished in public service, and made literature a profession. His comedies, 'The West Indian'; 'The Wheel of Fortune'; 'The Jew'; and 'The Fashionable Lover,' are an epitome of the culture of the time; as are his essays, collected under the title of 'The Observer.' He wrote novels, tracts, religious and didactic poems, not now important; 'Anecdotes of Eminent Painters in Spain'; 'Memoirs' (1806).

CUMMINS, MARIA SUSANNA. An American novelist; born at Salem, Mass., April 9, 1827; died at Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 1, 1866. Her novel 'The Lamplighter' (1853) had enormous success and was translated into foreign languages; it is still remembered for the idyllic charm and tenderness of its first few chapters, but the rest is commonplace. Her other books are: 'Mabel Vaughn' (1857); 'El Fureidis' (1860); 'Haunted Hearts' (1863).

CUNLIFFE, JOHN WILLIAM. A British-American university professor; born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, Jan. 20, 1865. He has been professor of English at McGill University, the University of Wisconsin, and since 1912 associate director of the School of Journalism at Columbia University. He has written 'The Influence of Seneca on Elizabethan Tragedy' (1893); edited Gascoigne's works, and other texts, and revised, with A. H. Thorndike, the Warner Library of World's Best Literature.

CUNNINGHAM, ALLAN. A Scottish poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Keir, Dumfriesshire, Dec. 7, 1784; died in London, Oct. 30 (not 29), 1842. When a youth he served as an apprentice to a stone-mason; but later became a reporter in London, and wrote 'Sir Marmaduke Maxwell,' a dramatic poem, and 'Lord Roldan' and 'Paul Jones,' interesting but rather theatrical romances. His 'Critical History of the Literature of the Last Fifty Years' and other books prompted Sir Walter Scott to call him a genius.

CUPPLES, GEORGE. A Scotch sketch and story writer; born in Legewood, Aug. 2, 1822; died Oct. 7, 1891. In 'The Green Hand' he gives us a stirring tale of the sea. He has also written papers on outdoor sports and on literary topics. 7:4208.

CURTIN, JEREMIAH. An American linguist and antiquarian writer; born in Milwaukee, 1840; died Dec. 14, 1906. He has written: 'Myths and Folk-Lore of Ireland'; 'Tales of the Fairies and the Ghost World'; 'Myths and Folk-Tales of the Russians, Western Slavs, and Magyars'; etc. He also translated much from Russian and Polish.

CURTIS, GEORGE TICKNOR. An American lawyer; born in Massachusetts, 1812; died March 28, 1894. In addition to his eminence at the New York bar, he was noted as the author of an authoritative 'History of the Constitution of the United States'; he published likewise: 'Digest of English and American Admiralty Decisions'; 'American Conveyancer'; 'Life of James Buchanan'; 'Life of Daniel Webster'; 'Creation or Evolution'; and 'John Charaxes,' a novel.

CURTIS, GEORGE WILLIAM. An American author; born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 24, 1824; died at Staten Island, Aug. 31, 1892. He was an early abolitionist, and a leader in the Republican party from the first; for many years the editor of Harper's Weekly, and the writer of the 'Editor's Easy Chair' in Harper's Monthly, besides the 'Manners upon the Road' series for Harper's Bazar (1867-73). His works include: 'Nile Notes of a Howadji' (1851); 'The Howadji in Syria' (1852); 'Lotus Eating' (1852); 'Potiphar Papers' (1853); 'Prue and I' (1856); 'Trumps' (1862); and others. 7:4221.

CURTIS, WILLIAM ELEROY. An American journalist and writer of travels;

born, 1850; died, 1911. He has written: 'Capitals of Spanish America' (1888); 'The Land of the Nihilist' (1888); 'Japan Sketches'; 'Venezuela'; 'Life of Zachariah Chandler'; 'The Yankees of the East'; 'The true Abraham Lincoln'; 'Modern India.'

CURTIUS, ERNST (kör'tsē-ös). A distinguished German archæologist and historian; born at Lübeck, Sept. 2, 1814; died at Berlin, July 11, 1896. Among his studies in Grecian antiquity are: 'Peloponnesus' (2 vols., 1851); 'Greek History'; 'Olympia'; 'The Ionians before the Ionian Migration' (1855); 'Attic Studies' (1863). 7:4241.

CUSHING, CALEB. A famous American jurist, statesman, and diplomatist; born at Salisbury, Mass., Jan. 17, 1800; died at Newburyport, Mass., Jan. 1, 1879. He was United States commissioner to China (1843-44); Attorney-General (1853-57); counsel before the Geneva arbitration tribunal (1871-72); minister to Spain (1874-77). He published: 'Reminiscences of Spain'; 'Life of William Henry Harrison' (1840); 'History of Newburyport' (1826); etc.

CUSHING, FRANK HAMILTON. An American ethnologist and author; born in Northeast, Pa., July 22, 1857; died at Washington, D. C., April 10, 1900. He lived among the Zuñi Indians from 1878-81. He wrote: 'My Adventures in Zufii'; 'Mental Concepts; or Hand-Made Mind'; 'The Myths of Creation'; 'The Arrow.'

CUSTER, ELIZABETH (BACON). An American prose-writer; born in Monroe, Mich., about 1844; died in 1913. Wife of Gen. George A. Custer. She is author of 'Boots and Saddles; or Life in Dakota with General Custer' (1885); 'Tenting on the Plains, or General Custer in Kansas and Texas' (1887); and 'Following the Guidon.'

CUSTINE, ASTOLPHE, MARQUIS DE (kü-stēn'). A French novelist and writer of travels (1790-1857); born near Metz. He traveled in the British Isles, Switzerland, and Southern Italy (1811-22), and afterward in Spain and Russia. The results of his observations in Russia were published in 4 vols., 1843. He wrote a tragedy, 'Beatrice Cenci'; and some romances, among them 'Aloysius, or the Monk of St. Bernard'; 'Romuald, or the Vocation.' His 'Letters to Varnhagen von Ense and Rachel Varnhagen von Ense' were published in 1870.

CUSTIS, GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE. An American writer; born at Mt. Airy, Md., April 20, 1781; died at Arlington House, Fairfax County, Va., Oct. 10, 1857. He was the adopted son of George Washington. He wrote: 'Recollections of Washington' (1860), and several plays and orations.

CUTLER, ELBRIDGE JEFFERSON. An American educator and miscellaneous writer; born in Holliston, Mass., Dec. 28, 1831; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 27, 1870. From 1865 until his death he was professor of modern languages at Harvard. His contributions appeared in the Atlantic Monthly and other periodicals. 'War Poems' was published in 1867, and 'Stella' in 1868.

CUTTING, MARY STEWART. An American author; born in New York, June 27, 1851. Among her published works are: 'Little Stories of Married Life' (1902); 'Heart of Lynn' (1904); 'The Wayfarers'; 'Just for Two'; 'Refractory Husbands' (1913).

CUVIER, GEORGES LÉOPOLD CHRÉTIEN FRÉDÉRIC DAGOBERT (kü-vya'). A celebrated French zoologist; born at Montbéliard, Aug. 23, 1769; died at Paris, May 13, 1832. His first great work was 'Lectures on Comparative Anatomy' (5 vols., 1801). His master work is 'The Animal Kingdom' (4 vols., 1817). **7: 425¹.**

CUYLER, THEODORE LEDYARD. A noted American Presbyterian divine and miscellaneous writer; born at Aurora, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1822; died Feb. 26, 1909. Besides numerous contributions to newspapers and other periodicals, he has written: 'Heart Life' (1871); 'From the Nile to Norway' (1881); 'Stirring the Eagle's Nest' (1890); 'Help and Good Cheer' (1902); 'Our Christmastides' (1904).

CYNEWULF. An accomplished Anglo-Saxon poet, presumably an ecclesiastic, of the eighth century. His name is acrostically wrought into the poems 'Juliana,' 'Christ,' 'Elene,' and 'Fates'

of the Apostles.' Many other anonymous Anglo-Saxon poems have been ascribed to him by modern scholars, on very inadequate grounds. That he was Bishop Cynewulf of Lindisfarne is the most plausible of the guesses at his identity.

CYRANO DE BERGERAC, SAVINIEN (sér-a-nô' dé berzh-rák'). A French writer of literary extravaganzas (1619-55); born at Paris. He was a famous duelist, and fought more than a thousand single combats, most of them provoked by comments on his enormously overgrown nose. Boileau noted his "daring burlesque." He wrote: 'Letters,' amorous or satirical; a 'Comic History of the States and Empire of the Moon,' and another 'Of the Sun,' both full of metaphysical and satirical passages in the vein later made famous by Swift, to whom they are thought to have suggested 'Gulliver.' His one tragedy, 'Agrippina,' evinces great dramatic power; he wrote also a clever comedy, 'The Pedant Laughing-Stock.'

CZAJKOVSKI, MICHAL (chi-kov'ské). A Polish novelist (1808-76). He entered the Turkish army in 1851, embraced Mohammedanism, and rose to high rank (Pasha Sadyk); later he went back to the Ukraine and conformed to the Russo-Greek religion. His greatest work is 'Vernyhora,' a historical novel of the year 1768, which has been translated into nearly all the languages of Europe. Hardly less celebrated is 'The Hetman of the Ukraine.'

CZUCZOR, GERGELY (tsó-tsor or chö'-chor). A Hungarian poet and philologist (1800-66). His two fine hero-ballads, 'The Battle of Augsburg' (1824) and 'The Diet of Arat' (1828), brought him instant celebrity. He was a Benedictine monk, and the eroticism of the first collection of his 'Poetical Works' (1836) brought on him stern animadversion from his superiors. In 1848 he published 'Reveil,' a passionate appeal to Hungarian national sentiment, and was imprisoned for it.

D

DABOLL, NATHAN. An American educator and writer; born about 1750; died in Groton, Conn., March 9, 1818. He wrote the 'Schoolmaster's Assistant' (1799) and the 'Practical Navigator.' He is best known for his share in the universally used 'New England Almanach,' which he began in 1773.

DABOLL, NATHAN. An American writer; born in Connecticut, 1782; died 1863. He was son of the preceding, and compiled the 'New England Almanac' begun by his father. He is the author of 'Daboll's New Arithmetic,' long a terror to the American schoolboy.

DACH, SIMON (däch). A German lyrst (1605-59); born at Memel. His numerous hymns and songs are found in various collections, his hymns especially in the 'Spiritual Arias' of Heinrich Albert. His 'Annie of Tharau,' a Low-German lay for the wedding of his friend Parson Portatius with Anna Neander, became a popular favorite; his 'Praise of Friendship' seems to belong to a better age; and his spiritual songs, 'In Thy Control, O Lord,' 'Be Comforted my Soul,' etc., are hardly surpassed by any compositions of his day.

DA COSTA, IZAAK (dä kos'tä). A Dutch poet and theologian; born at Amsterdam, Jan. 14, 1798; died at Leyden, April 28, 1860. Among his works are: 'Prometheus' (1820); 'Poems' (1821-22); 'Gala Songs' (1828); and 'Hagar' (1840).

DACRE, BARBARINA BRAND, LADY. An English poet and dramatist; born (Ogle) 1768; died in London, May 17, 1854. Her plays are 'Gonzalvo of Cordova' (1810); 'Pedarias' (1811), a tragedy of ancient Peruvian civilization; and 'Ina'; in addition she wrote a series of 'Translations from the Italian.'

DAEMS, SERVAAS DOMIEN (däms). A Flemish poet; born at Noorderwyk, about 1838; died 1903. His verse is seen at its best in the collection called 'Luit en Fluit' (1884).

DAHL, KONRAD NEUMAN HJELM (däl). A Norwegian story-teller; born in the parish of Drontheim, June 24, 1843. He is author of a series of stories and novels of Norwegian and Lapp life, with much insight into nature and into the heart of the people. Most notable among them are: 'The Finnish Youth' (1873); 'The Lion' (1874); 'Eda Mansika' (1875); 'The Voyager in the Icy Sea'; 'Lonely People.'

DAHL or DAL, DALJ, VLADIMIR IVANOVITCH (däl). A Russian story-writer and etymologist; born in Lugan, Nov. 22, 1801; died in Moscow, Oct. 4, 1873. He wrote many powerful realistic tales, besides an 'Expository Dictionary of the Living Russian Languages' (1861-68) and a dictionary of proverbs.

DAHLGREN, FREDRIK AUGUST (däl'gren). A Swedish poet and dramatist; born at Taberg, Sept. 20, 1816; died at Djursholm, Feb. 16, 1895. He wrote many dialect songs and ballads, collections of which were published in three volumes (1876). Of his dramas

'Vermlandgarne,' a musical drama (1846), was the most successful. He translated many dramas from foreign languages, and wrote a history of the Swedish stage.

DAHLGREN, KARL FREDRIK. A Swedish poet and humorist (1791-1844); born at Stensbruk in East Gothland. Many of his songs and ballads are still popular. For years he published a Muses' Almanac, containing his stories and comic sketches. His novel 'Nahum Fredrik Bergström's Chronicle' (1831) is a work of distinguished merit.

DAHLGREN, MADELEINE VINTON. An American prose-writer and poet, wife of Admiral Dahlgren; born in Gallipolis, O., about 1835; died at Washington, May 28, 1898. Her works include: 'Idealities' (1859); 'South Sea Sketches' (1881); 'Etiquette of Social Life in Washington' (1881); 'Memoirs of John A. Dahlgren' (1882); 'The Lost Name'; and 'Lights and Shadows of a Life' (1886). For her Spanish translation of Donoso Cortes's 'Catholicism, Liberalism, and Socialism,' she received the thanks of Pius IX.

DAHLMANN, FRIEDRICH CHRISTOPH (däl'män). A German historian and publicist; born in Wismar, May 13, 1785; died in Bonn, Dec. 5, 1860. His 'History of the English Revolution' (1844); 'History of the French Revolution' (1845); and 'History of Denmark' (1840-43) are among his more important publications.

DAHN, FELIX (dän). A German poet, novelist, and historian; born at Hamburg, Feb. 9, 1834; died at Breslau, Jan. 3, 1912. Among his historical works is 'The Kings of the Germans,' (6 vols., 1861-71). Of his epics may be named 'Harald and Theano' (1856); of his lyrics, 'Ballads and Songs' (1878). He was author also of several historical novels, among them 'The Struggle for Rome' (1876), with scene laid in the 6th century. He wrote many stories of contemporary life as well; and dramas, as 'German Fidelity'; 'King Roderick' and 'Markgrave Rüdeger of Bechelaren.' 7: 4267.

D'ALEMBERT. See ALEMBERT.

DALIN, OLOF VON (däl'in). A distinguished Swedish poet and historian "father of modern Swedish literature"; born at Vinberga, in Halland, August 29, 1708; died Aug. 12, 1763. The influence of the study of the French clas-

sical drama is seen in his epic poem 'Sweden's Liberties' (1742), his drama 'Brynhilda' (1738), and his comedy 'The Jealous Man' (1738). But in his numerous songs and ballads he is a Swede, with a rich fund of humor. His 'History of the Kingdom of Sweden' (4 vols.), reaching to the death of Charles IX., holds an honorable place in Swedish historical literature. 7:4278.

DALL, CAROLINE WELLS. An American prose-writer; born in Boston, Mass., June 22, 1822; died in 1912. She has been an industrious literary worker, and is the author of many books, in which are included: 'Essays and Sketches' (1849); 'Woman's Right to Labor' (1860); 'Egypt's Place in History' (1868); 'Patty Gray's Journey to the Cotton Islands'; and 'What We Really Know about Shakespeare' (1885).

DALL, WILLIAM HEALEY. An American naturalist and author; born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 21, 1845. Among his published books are: 'Alaska and its Resources' (1870); 'The Current and Temperatures of Bering Sea and the Adjacent Waters' (1882).

DALLAS, ROBERT CHARLES. An English poet, novelist, and dramatist; born in Kingston, Jamaica, 1754; died in Normandy, France, 1824. His publications include: 'Poems'; 'Lucretia,' a tragedy; 'Moral Essays' (1797); 'Aubrey,' a novel; and 'The Morlands, Tales Illustrative of the Simple and the Surprising' (1805). He was both friend and adviser of Lord Byron, and in the last year of his life published 'Recollections of the Life of Lord Byron from 1808 to the End of 1814.'

DALL' ONGARO, FRANCESCO (dal'-ong-gär'-ō). An Italian poet (1808-73); born at Mansue in Treviso. He was a priest and patriot. His voluminous writings, both prose and verse, are in part literary, in part political, but all inspired by liberalism and patriotic sentiment. His principal works are: 'Poems' (2 vols., 1840); several dramas —one of them, 'Bianca Capello,' written for Ristori; some comedies; several novels; besides legendary stories, hymns, and several ballads.

DALRYMPLE, SIR DAVID, LORD HAILES. A Scotch jurist and historian; born in Edinburgh, Oct. 28, 1726; died Nov. 29, 1792. His writings include 'Annals of Scotland,' a valuable work, embracing the period from Malcolm

Canmore to the accession of the House of Stuart.

DALY, [JOHN] AUGUSTIN. An American dramatist, and proprietor of Daly's Theatre, New York; born in Plymouth, N. C., July 20, 1838; died in Paris, June 7, 1899. Among his plays are: 'Divorce'; 'Pique'; 'Horizon'; 'Under the Gaslight'; and a story called 'Peg Woffington, a Tribute to the Actress and the Woman' (1888).

DANA, CHARLES ANDERSON. An eminent American journalist and man of letters; born at Hinsdale, N. H., Aug. 8, 1819; died at Dosoris, Long Island, Oct. 17, 1897. He became editor of the New York Sun upon its reorganization in 1868, a position he held until his death. With George Ripley he edited 'The American Cyclopædia' (1857-63; revised edition, 1873-76); he also edited 'The Household Book of Poetry' (1857). His war reminiscences have been published.

DANA, JAMES DWIGHT. An American scientist; born at Utica, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1813; died at New Haven, April 14, 1895. He was professor of geology at Yale. He published: 'System of Mineralogy'; 'Manual of Mineralogy'; 'Text-Book of Geology'; 'Corals and Coral Islands'; 'The Geological Story Briefly Told'; etc.

DANA, MRS. MARY. See SHINDLER.

DANA, RICHARD HENRY, the Elder. An American poet and essayist; born at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 15, 1787; died Feb. 2, 1879. His lectures on Shakespeare's characters, delivered in the principal cities of the Atlantic coast (1839-40), awakened a deep public interest. His principal poems are: 'The Change of Home' (1824); 'The Dying Raven' (1825); 'The Buccaneers' (1827), specially noteworthy for its magnificent descriptions of ocean scenery. To a periodical publication, *The Idle Man* (N. Y., 1821-22), of which he was editor, he contributed critical papers and several short stories; among them 'Paul Fenton,' and 'Edward and Mary.' 7:4285.

DANA, RICHARD HENRY, the Younger. A distinguished American publicist, son of R. H. the Elder; born at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 1, 1815; died Jan. 6, 1882. Obliged to suspend college studies because of an affection of the eyes, he shipped as a seaman on board a whaling vessel. His observa-

tions during the two years of his life as a common sailor are contained in his celebrated narrative 'Two Years Before the Mast' (1837). Returning to Boston he studied law and was admitted to the bar. In 1841 he published 'The Seaman's Friend,' often afterward republished under the title 'The Seaman's Manual.' He details his experiences and observations during a visit to Cuba, in the little volume 'To Cuba and Back' (1859). He edited Wheaton's 'Elements of International Law' (1866), and wrote a series of 'Letters on Italian Unity' (1871). 7: 4302.

DANCOURT (dān-kōr'), properly Florent Carton. A French playwright and dramatic artist (1661-1725); born at Fontainebleau. His best low comedies or farces are: 'The Fashionable Chevalier'; 'The Winsome Gardener.'

DANFORTH, SAMUEL. An American clergyman of learning and influence. He was born in Roxbury, Mass., Dec. 18, 1666, and died in Taunton, Mass., Nov. 14, 1727. He was pastor of the Congregational Church at Taunton, Mass., and during a religious awakening wrote three famous descriptive letters. He published a 'Eulogy on Thomas Leonard' (1713); 'Essays Concerning the Singing of Psalms' (1723); and prepared an Indian dictionary now the property of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

DANGEAU, PHILIPPE DE COURCILLON, MARQUIS DE (dān-zhō'). A French writer of memoirs; born in 1638; died in Paris (?) in 1720. He was one of the courtiers about Louis XIV.; his 'Memoirs' and 'Journal,' particularly between 1684 and 1720 are of historical value.

DANIEL, SAMUEL. An English poet, historian, and rhyming chronicler; born near Taunton, Somersetshire, 1562; died near Beckington, Wiltshire, October, 1619. He was conspicuous at the courts of Elizabeth and James I., writing a rhymed 'History of the Civil Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster' (1595), and a prose 'History of England' (to Edward III.: 1613-18). His style as a sonneteer and lyrist appears in the collection named 'Delia' (1592).

DANIELS, MRS. CORA (LINN). An American novelist; born in 1852. She resides at Franklin, Mass., and has written: 'Sardia, a Story of Love'; 'As It Is to Be'; 'Psychical Philosophy.'

DANILEVSKIJ, GRIGÓRIJ PETRÓVICH (dán-el-ef-ské). A Russian story-teller (1829-90); born at Danilovka in the government of Charkof. His stories are either descriptive of ethnographical peculiarities, and on that account specially valuable, or they are historical novels. To the former class belong: 'The Refugees'; 'The Refugees' Return'; 'Liberty.' His principal historical novels are: 'Mirowitsh'; 'The Burning of Moscow'; 'The Black Year.'

DANNELLY, MRS. ELIZABETH OTIS (MARSHALL). An American Southern verse-writer. She was born in Georgia in 1838; died in 1896. She has written: 'Cactus, or Thorns and Blossoms'; 'Wayside Flowers.'

DANTE ALIGHIERI (dān'te al-e-gyā-rē). The greatest of Italian poets; born at Florence in May, 1265; died in Ravenna, Sept. 14, 1321. His chief works are: 'Poems'; 'The New Life'; 'The Banquet'; 'On Monarchy'; 'On Vernacular Eloquence'; and 'The Divine Comedy.'

7: 4315.

DA PONTE, LORENZO. An Italian dramatist and author; born in Venice, March 10, 1749; died in New York, Aug. 17, 1838. He wrote the libretti for Mozart's operas 'Don Giovanni' and 'Figaro.' He came to America in 1805, and in 1828 was professor of Italian in Columbia College. He wrote many plays, sonnets, and translations, and published several works of instruction in the Italian language; also his own 'Life' (1823); 'History of the Florentine Republic and the Medici' (1833).

D'ARBLAY, MADAME. See BURNEY.

DARÍO, RUBÉN. A Spanish-American poet, leader of the "Modernista" group, which looks for inspiration to recent French poetry; born in Nicaragua, 1867; died in 1916. His volume of poems, 'Azul,' appeared in Valparaiso, Chile, in 1888; 'Prosas Profanas' (1896); 'Cantos de Vida y Esperanza' (1905); 'El Canto Errante' (1907).

DARLEY, GEORGE. An Irish poet and critic; born in Dublin, 1795; died near Rome (?) Nov. 23, 1846. He is the author of 'Sylvia, or the May Queen' (1827); a dramatic poem; 'Errors of Extasie and Other Poems'; and 'Nepenthe,' a weird self-revelation in morbid verse.

DARLING, MRS. FLORA (ADAMS). An American novelist; born in New

Hampshire in 1840; died in 1909. Among her works are: 'Mrs. Darling's Letters' (1884); 'A Wayward Winning Woman'; 'The Bourbon Lily'; 'A Social Diplomat'; 'The Senator's Daughter'; 'Memories of Virginia.'

DARLINGTON, WILLIAM. An American botanist and author, born in Birmingham, Pa., April 28, 1782; died in Westchester, Pa., April 23, 1863. He published a descriptive catalogue of plants in Pennsylvania; 'Flora Cestrica' (1837 and 1853); 'Mutual Influence of Habits and Disease' (1804); 'Agricultural Botany' (1847); and in 1853 a genus of pitcher plant found in California was named in his honor, "Darlingtonia."

DARMESTETER, AGNES MARY FRANCES (ROBINSON). An English poet; born in Leamington, 1857. She has attained great proficiency in Greek studies, her verse showing the influence of Hellenic literature. In 1888 she married James Darmesteter, the Orientalist. Her writings include: 'A Handful of Honeysuckle' (1878); 'An Italian Garden' (1886); 'Lyrics' (1891); 'Retrospect' (1893); 'Life of Renan' (1897); 'The Queen of Navarre' (1900); 'The Return to Nature' (1904).

DARMESTETER, JAMES (där-mëste-tär'). A distinguished French Orientalist; born at Château-Salins, March 28, 1849; died Oct. 19, 1894. Besides works of strict scholarship on the Oriental literatures, as 'Ormazd and Ahriaman'; 'Iranian Studies'; 'Origins of Persian Poetry,' he wrote many essays on miscellaneous subjects. He translated with Mills the 'Zend-Avesta' for Max Müller's 'Sacred Books of the East' series. 7:4379.

DARU, COUNT PIERRE ANTOINE (dä-rü'). A French historian and poet; born in Montpellier, Jan. 12, 1767; died on his estate near Meulan, Sept. 5, 1829. A translation of Horace into French verse (1800) a 'History of the Republic of Venice' (1819), 'Cléopâdie, or Theory of Literary Reputations' (1800) are his principal works.

D'ARUSMONT, MADAME FRANCES (dä-rüs-möñ'). (Maiden name Fanny Wright.) An American philanthropist and author; born in Dundee, Scotland, Sept. 6, 1795; died in Cincinnati, O., Dec. 2, 1852. She visited this country several times, and in 1825 made an unsuccessful attempt to establish a

settlement for the elevation of the negro at Memphis, Tenn. In later years she lectured on social, religious, and political questions. Among her works are: 'Views on Society and Manners in America'; 'Altorf,' a tragedy (1819); 'Lectures on Free Inquiry' (1836).

DARWIN, CHARLES ROBERT. A celebrated English naturalist and philosopher; born at Shrewsbury, Feb. 12, 1809; died April 19, 1882. His voyage with Captain Fitzroy in the Beagle resulted, in 1839, in the publication of his 'Journal of Researches,' afterward revised as 'A Naturalist's Voyage.' Several monographs followed on marine zoölogy; but not until 1859 did the work appear which brought to Darwin world-wide and enduring fame—'On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection.' 'The Descent of Man and Selection in Relation to Sex' appeared in 1871, and 'The Expression of the Emotions in Men and Animals' in 1872. In 1868 he published 'The Variation of Animals and Plants under Domestication.' 7:4385.

DARWIN, ERASMUS. An English naturalist and poet; born in Elston, Nottingham, Dec. 12, 1731; died at Breads Priory, near Derby, April 18, 1802. His literary works are: 'The Botanic Garden' (1781); a descriptive poem, 'The Temple of Nature, or the Origin of Society' (1803), a specimen of highly didactic versification; and 'Zoönomia' (1794-98), a prose work on organic life. In several points he anticipates the evolutionary views of Lamarck and of his own grandson, Charles Darwin.

DASENT, SIR GEORGE WEBBE. An English philologist and novelist; born in the island of St. Vincent, May 22, 1817; died at Ascot, June 11, 1896. He translated the 'Younger Edda,' besides other ancient stories and legends of Iceland, and wrote 'The Norseman in Iceland' (1858). Among his original stories are: 'Annals of an Eventful Life'; 'Three to One'; 'Half a Life.'

DASH, COUNTESS (dăsh), pseudonym of Gabrielle Anne Cisterne de Courtiras, Vicomtesse de Saint-Mars. A French novelist (1804-72); born at Poitiers. She was a prolific writer of stories of life in high society; among them: 'Bussy-Rabutin's Amours'; 'Gallantries of the Court of Louis XV.'; 'Last Amours of Mme. du Barry'; 'Adventures of a Young Married Woman.'

DASKAM, JOSEPHINE DODGE. See **BACON, JOSEPHINE DODGE DASKAM.**

DASSOUCY or D'ASSOUCY, CHARLES COIPPEAU, called (dā-sō-sē'). A French burlesque poet; born in Paris, Oct. 16, 1605; died there(?), 1679. He acquired notoriety as the writer of 'Ovid in a Good Humor,' and of a burlesque of Claudian's 'Rape of Proserpine'; but he is remembered mainly because of a contemptuous allusion to him by Boileau.

D'AUBIGNÉ, JEAN HENRI MERLE (dō-bēn-yā'). A celebrated Swiss Protestant church historian; born near Geneva, Aug. 16, 1794; died at Geneva, Oct. 24, 1872. He was professor of historical theology at Geneva (1831-72). His great work was 'History of the Reformation' (1835-53) with its continuation 'History of the Reformation in the Time of Calvin' (1863-76).

DAUDET, ALPHONSE (dō-dā'). A distinguished French novelist; born at Nîmes, May 13, 1840; died Dec. 16, 1897. He sought fortune in Paris in 1857; two booklets of poems were failures; two plays—'The Last Idol' (1862) and 'The White Daisy' (1865)—had more success; after some years he discovered his true field. His charming little stories, 'The Little Thing: Story of a Child,' (1868); 'Letters from my Mill' (1869); 'Monday Tales' (1873), established his reputation; and his next novel—'Fromont Jr. and Risler Sr.' (1874)—was translated into all the European languages. Not less celebrated are: 'The Nabob' (1878); 'Kings in Exile' (1880); 'Numa Roumestan' (1882); 'The Gospeller' (1883); 'Sappho' (1884). He struck a new and a happier vein in the Tartarin series: 'Prodigious Adventures of Tartarin'; 'Tartarin in the Alps'; 'Port Tarascon.' He writes reminiscences of his early years in the French capital in 'Thirty Years of Paris' (1888), and in 'Recollections of a Man of Letters' (1889).

7: 4435.

DAUDET, ERNEST. A French novelist, brother of Alphonse D.; born at Nîmes, May 31, 1837. His most notable novels are: 'The Venus of Gordes'; 'The Bloom of Sin'; 'Martha.' He is author of an autobiographical sketch, 'My Brother and Myself' (1882); and has written some historical sketches, as a 'History of the Royalist Conspiracies in the South during the Revolution'; 'History of the Emigration.'

DAUMER, GEORG FRIEDRICH (dou'mer). A German poet and philosophical writer (1800-75); born in Nuremberg. He wrote among many other philosophical tractates: 'Hints toward a System of Speculative Philosophy' (1831); 'The Fire and Moloch Worship of the Hebrews' (1842); 'My Conversion' (1859). Of his poetical works, the 'Flowers of Song from Hafiz' may be named. He wrote also 'Beautiful Souls: a Little Wreath of Legends and Poems' (1862); 'Legends and Poems of St. Mary.'

DAVENANT, WILLIAM. An English poet and playwright; born at Oxford in Feb., 1605/06; died April 7, 1668. A story was current in his lifetime that he was an illegitimate son of Shakespeare, and "he seemed contented enough to be thought his son." He wrote many plays and poems, but none possessing any distinguished merit; he succeeded Ben Jonson as poet laureate of England, however. He attempted epic composition in 'Gondibert' (1651), and an opera, 'The Siege of Rhodes' (1656).

DAVENPORT, JOHN. An American divine; born in Coventry, England, 1597; died in Boston, March 15, 1670. Author of 'The Knowledge of Christ' (1653); 'The Saint's Anchor Hold' (1701). He was one of the founders of New Haven, Conn.

DAVENPORT, ROBERT. An English poet and dramatist, who flourished about 1623 and died after 1651. His extant works are: 'A Crowne for a Conquerour and Too Late to Call Backe Yesterday. Two Poems, the One Divine, the Other Morall' (1623); 'King John and Matilda' (1655), a tragedy; and two comedies: 'A New Trick to Cheat the Divell' (1639), and 'The City Night Cap' (printed in 1661).

DAVIDS, THOMAS WILLIAM RHYS. An English publicist, lawyer, and scholar; born at Colchester, England, May 12, 1843. Professor of Pali and Buddhist literature in University College, London (1882-1912). Among his works are: 'Buddhism' (1877); translation of 'Buddhist Birth Stories' (1880); 'Buddhist Suttas' and 'Vinaya Texts' (1881), published in 'The Sacred Books of the East'; 'Buddhism, Its History and Literature.'

DAVIDSON, JOHN. A Scotch poet, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Barrhead, Renfrewshire, 1857; died in 1909. He was at first a teacher but in

1890 went to London and adopted the literary career, writing for the Speaker and other journals. He wrote: 'Fleet Street Eclogues' (1893); 'A Random Itinerary' (1894); 'Ballads and Songs' (1894); 'Plays' (1894); 'Earl Lavender' (1895); 'The Triumph of Mammon' (1907); 'Mammon and his Message' (1908); and two novels: 'Perfervid' and 'Baptist Lake' (1894).

DAVIDSON, LUCRETIA MARIA. An American poet; born in Plattsburg, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1808; died there, Aug. 27, 1825. She was remarkably precocious, and at the age of nine years wrote her first poem: 'Epitaph on a Robin.' In 1829 S. F. B. Morse collected and published her writings under the title 'Amir Khan and Other Poems.'

DAVIDSON, THOMAS. A Scottish-American philosopher and writer; born at Deer, Aberdeen, Oct. 25, 1840; died at Montreal, Sept. 14, 1900. He came to the United States in 1867 and in 1875 settled in Cambridge, Mass. Included in his publications are: 'A Short Account of the Niobe Group' (1874); 'The Place of Art in Education' (1886); 'Giordano Bruno, and the Relation of his Philosophy to Free Thought' (1886); a 'Hand-Book to Dante, from the Italian of Scartazzini, with Notes and Additions' (1887); 'Prolegomena to Tennyson's In Memoriam'; 'Aristotle and Ancient and Modern Educational Ideals'; 'The Education of the Greek People and Its Influence on Civilization.'

DAVIES, SIR JOHN. An English poet and judge; born in Tisbury, Wiltshire, April, 1569; died in London, Dec. 8, 1626. His legal and judicial career was one of great distinction, cut short by sudden death. His rank as a poet is conferred by 'Know Thyself,' 'The Orchestra,' and 'Hymns to Astraea,' and others.

DAVIES, THOMAS ALFRED. An American prose-writer; born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., Dec. 1809; died in 1899. A few selections from his published works are: 'Cosmogony, or Mysteries of Creation' (1858); 'Genesis Disclosed' (1860); 'Answer to Hugh Miller and Theoretical Geologists' (1861); and 'How to Make Money, and How to Keep It' (1866).

DAVILA, ARRIGO CATERINO (dä-väl'a). An Italian historian and statesman; born in Pieve di Sacco, near Padua, Oct. 30, 1576; assassinated at San Michele, near Verona, Aug. 8, 1631.

His eminence in diplomacy and in statecraft has been adequately supplemented in literature by a 'History of the Civil Wars in France,' an important source for the period, 1560-1597.

DAVIS, ANDREW JACKSON. An American spiritualist and author; born in Orange County, N. Y., in 1826; died in 1910. He was a resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is the author of thirty volumes, chief among which are: 'The Great Harmonia'; 'Harmonial Man'; 'Philosophy of Spiritual Discourse'; 'The Penetralia.'

DAVIS, HENRY WINTER. An American statesman and orator; born in Annapolis, Md., Aug. 16, 1817; died in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 30, 1865. He was Member of Congress for three terms (1856-65), and took a leading part in advocating emancipation and loyalty to the Union. His published works are: 'The War of Ormuzd and Ahriaman in the 19th Century' (1853); 'Speeches and Addresses in Congress' (1867).

DAVIS, JEFFERSON. An American statesman; born in Christian County, Ky., June 3, 1808; died in New Orleans, La., Dec. 6, 1889. Educated at the United States Military Academy. Served in the Black Hawk War; went to Congress in 1845; served in the Mexican War; was United States Senator in 1847-51; Secretary of War in 1853-57; was appointed President of the Confederate States, Feb. 9, 1861; the following November he was elected President for six years. He was confined as a prisoner of State for two years in Fortress Monroe, indicted for high treason, released on bail; never tried, being included in the general amnesty of 1868. He wrote: 'The Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government' (1881).

DAVIS, JOHN CHANDLER BANCROFT. An American lawyer and diplomatist; born Dec. 29, 1822; died Dec. 27, 1897. He is the author of 'The Massachusetts Justice' (1847); 'Mr. Sumner, the Alabama Claims, and their Settlement' (1878); and a work published in French entitled 'Process Tribunals of the United States.'

DAVIS, MRS. MARY EVELYN (MOORE). An American poet; born in Talladega, Ala., 1852; died in 1909. She has written: 'Minding the Gap and Other Poems' (1870); and 'In War Times at La Rose Blanche' (1887); 'The Price of Silence' (1907).

DAVIS, REBECCA (HARDING). An American novelist; born in Washington, Pa., June 24, 1831; died at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., September 29, 1910. She contributed many short stories and sketches to periodicals, and has written several novels, including: 'Life in the Iron Mills' (1861); 'A Story of To-Day' (1861) published later under the title 'Margaret Howth'; and 'A Law Unto Herself' (1878); 'Waiting for the Verdict'; 'Dallas Galbraith'; 'Natasqua'; 'Frances Walstrup'; 'Dr. Watrick's Daughters' (1896); 'Bits of Gossip' (1904).

DAVIS, RICHARD HARDING. An American novelist, short-story writer, and contributor to periodical literature; born in Philadelphia, April 18, 1864; died at Mt. Kisco, N. Y., April 11, 1916. His first success was 'Gallegher,' (1891). Among his works are: 'Stories for Boys' (1891); 'The West from a Car Window' (1892); 'Van Bibber and Others' (1892); 'Our English Cousins' (1894); 'The Rulers of the Mediterranean' (1894); 'The Princess Aline' (1895); 'About Paris' (1895); 'Three Gringoes in Venezuela and Central America' (1896); 'Soldiers of Fortune' (1897); 'Real Soldiers of Fortune' (1907); 'The Bar Sinister' (1903); 'Vera the Medium' (1908); 'The Consul' (1911).

DAVIS, THOMAS OSBORNE. An Irish poet; born in Mallow, County Cork, 1814; died in Dublin, 1845. His verse was mainly on patriotic themes, and appears, collected, in Duffy's 'Library of Ireland.'

DAVITT, MICHAEL. An Irish politician and journalist; born in County Mayo, Ireland, March 25, 1846; died at Dublin, May 31, 1896. He wrote: 'Leaves from a Prison Diary' (1884); 'The Boer Fight for Freedom' (1902); 'Within the Pale' (1903); 'The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland' (1904).

DAVY, SIR HUMPHRY. An eminent English chemist, philosopher, and man of letters; born at Penzance, Cornwall, Dec. 17, 1778; died at Geneva, Switzerland, May 29, 1829. In addition to the revolution he brought about in chemistry and applied physics, he embodied his discoveries and researches in literary form in 'Consolations in Travel, or the Last Days of a Philosopher' (1830); 'Chemical and Philosophical Researches' (1800); 'On the Safety Lamp and on Flame' (1828); and numerous equally interesting productions.

DAVYDOFF, DENIS VASÍLJEVICH (dā-vé-dóf'). A Russian poet and writer on military affairs (1784-1839); born at Moscow. His compositions in verse were mostly written in camp, and consisted of satires, elegies, dithyrambics, and soldier ballads: the latter especially had a wide circulation. Among his prose writings were; 'Recollections of the Battle of Prussian-Eylau' and 'An Essay toward a Theory of Partisan Warfare.'

DAWES, ANNA LAURENS. An American writer on political topics; born in Massachusetts in 1851. Among her essays are: 'How We Are Governed'; 'The Modern Jew: His Present and Future'; 'Biography of Charles Sumner.'

DAWES, RUFUS. An American poet; born in Boston, Jan. 26, 1803; died in Washington, D. C., Nov. 30, 1859. He wrote: 'The Valley of the Nashaway, and Other Poems' (1830); 'Geraldine' (1839), resembling Don Juan in form and treatment; the successful romance 'Nix's Mate' (1840). His verses were sung at the laying of the corner-stone of Bunker Hill monument.

DAWSON, A. J. An English novelist, story-writer, and traveler; born in Wands-worth in 1871. Among his works are: 'Middle Greyness'; 'Mere Sentiment'; 'God's Foundling'; 'The Story of Robert Kestrel'; 'Joseph Khassan, Half-Caste'; 'Hidden Manna'; 'Things Seen in Morocco'; 'The Land of his Fathers.'

DAWSON, CONINGSBY. An English author, resident in America; born at High Wycombe, Bucks, Feb. 26, 1883. He has written: 'The Worker and Other Poems' (1906); 'The House of the Weeping Woman' (1908); 'The Road to Avalon' (1911); 'The Garden without Walls' (1913); 'Slaves of Freedom' (1916); 'Carry On' (1917).

DAWSON, SIR JOHN WILLIAM. A Canadian geologist and writer; born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, Oct. 13, 1820; died at Montreal, Nov. 19, 1899; made many important discoveries in the science of geology, and wrote largely on geological subjects. His publications include: 'Archaia, or Studies of Creation in Genesis' (1859); 'Air Breathers of the Coal Period'; 'Chain of Life' (1884); and 'Egypt and Syria' (1885).

DAWSON, WILLIAM JAMES. An English poet; born in Towcester, Northamptonshire, 1854. He is a clergyman

by profession. His works include: 'Arvalon: A First Poem' (1878); 'A Vision of Souls' (1884); and 'Poems and Lyrics' (1893); 'Savonarola'; 'The Quest of Simple Life'; 'America and Other Poems' (1914).

DAY, HOLMAN FRANCIS. An American author and editor; born in Vassalboro, Me., Nov. 6, 1865. Among his published works are: 'Up in Maine' (verse) (1900); 'Squire Phin' (1905); 'Old King Spruce'; 'The Ramrodders' (1910); 'The Skipper and the Skipped' (1911).

DAY, JOHN. An English dramatist; born 1574; and died later than 1623. Of the half-dozen of his plays which have outlived the vicissitudes of manuscript, the 'Parliament of Bees' (1607), a comedy, and 'Isle of Gulls' (1606) are the best.

DAY, RICHARD EDWIN. An American poet; born in West Granby, Oswego County, N. Y., April 27, 1852. He has published 'Lyrics and Satires' (1883), and 'Poems' (1888).

DAY, THOMAS. An English poet and prose-writer; born in London, June 22, 1748; died Sept. 28, 1789. He was an ardent sympathizer with the American patriots. Among his works are: 'The Devoted Legions,' a poem against the war with America (1776); 'The Desolation of America'; 'Letters of Marius' (1784). He is the author of the celebrated 'History of Sanford and Merton.'

D'AZEGLIO. See AZEGLIO.

DEAN, JOHN WARD. An American antiquarian scholar and writer; born at Wiscasset, Me., March 13, 1815; died in Boston, Jan. 22, 1902. He was editor of the 'New England Historical and Genealogical Register'; and the author of 'Memoir of Rev. Nathaniel Ward' (1868); 'Memoir of Rev. Michael Wigglesworth' (1871); and 'Life of John H. Shephard.'

DEANE, SILAS. An American diplomatist; born Dec. 24, 1737, in Groton, Conn.; died in Deal, England, Aug. 23, 1789. With Franklin and Lee he negotiated the treaty between France and the United States in 1778; was afterwards greatly misrepresented, and died abroad in neglect and poverty. He published in his own defense: 'Letters to Hon. Robert Morgan' (1784); 'An Address to the citizens of the United States' (1784); and 'Paris Papers,' or

Mr. Silas Deane's Intercepted Letters to his Brother and Other Friends' (1781).

DEBRAUX, PAUL EMILE (dē-brō'). A French balladist; born at Ancerville, Dept. Meuse, Aug. 30, 1796; died in Paris, Feb. 12, 1831. An ardent Republican, he wrote for the common people lively songs of wine and love, which got him the title of "the Béranger of the rabble." His best-known songs are 'Mt. St. John'; 'Belisarius'; 'Say, Do You Remember?'; 'The Soldier's Widow'; 'Marengo.' Béranger published a complete collection of his 'Songs' (3 vols.)

DECHEZ, LOUIS. See JENNEVAL.

DECKEN, AUGUSTE VON DER. See ELBE, A. VON DER.

DECKER, JEREMIAS DE. A Dutch poet (1609-66); born at Dort. He translated into Dutch Buchanan's 'Baptist,' and into Dutch verse 'The Lamentations of Jeremiah.' Of his original works the best are his household poems and his collection of epigrams. His 'Good Friday' recounts scenes of Christ's passion. His satirical poem 'Praise of Avarice' is of little worth.

DE COSTA, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. An American clergyman and writer; born in Charlestown, Mass., July 20, 1831; died at New York, Nov. 4, 1904. Included in his many publications are: 'The Pre-Columbian Discovery of America by the Northmen' (1869); 'The Moabite Stone' (1870); and 'The Rector of Roxburgh,' a novel, under the pen-name of "William Hickling" (1873).

DE COSTER, CHARLES THÉODORE HENRI (dē-kos'ter). A Belgian poet (1827-79); born at Munich. His first poetical composition was 'Owl-glass'; then followed 'Flemish Legends' (1856); 'Brabant Stories' (1861), a spirited description of lowly life; 'The Wedding Tour' (1872); and the little comedy 'Jenny' (1865).

DECOURCELLE, PIERRE (dē-kör-sel'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, Jan. 25, 1856. His first work was the five act drama, 'The Ace of Clubs,' written for Sara Bernhardt; it had an extraordinary success. Then followed a succession of comedies, dramas, comic-opera libretti, and dramatizations of popular novels; written by him individually or in collaboration with other authors; among them: 'The Amazon' (1885); 'Madame Cartridge'; 'The Abbé Constantin' (founded on Halévy's

story); 'The Man with the Broken Ear' (after About). He wrote also a sensational novel, 'The Gray Hat' (1887), and 'Fanfan' (1889), both of which were received with great popular favor.

DEDEKIND, FRIEDRICH (dad'ē-kind). A German poet (1525-98); born at Neustadt on the Leine. His principal work is 'Grobianus' (1549), a satire in Latin distichs against drunkenness and obscenity; it had wide circulation, and was translated into German, Dutch, and English. He wrote two dramas having a religious polemic end in view; 'The Christian Knight' and 'The Converted Papist.'

DEEMS, CHARLES FORCE. An American clergyman and writer; born in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 4, 1820; died in New York city, Nov. 18, 1893. From 1866 to his death he was pastor of the Church of the Strangers of New York city. Included in his publications are: 'Triumph of Peace and Other Poems' (1840); 'The Light of the Nations' (1870); 'Weights and Wings' (1872); 'Chips and Chunks for Every Fireside' and 'My Septuagint' (1892).

DEFFAND, MARIE DE VICHY-CHAMROND, MARQUISE DU (def-fān'). A French wit and letter-writer, mistress of a most brilliant salon; born in Burgundy, 1697; died at Paris, Sept. 24, 1780. Her correspondence with Horace Walpole was published in 1780, with d'Alembert and other great Frenchmen in 1809 (2 vols.), with Voltaire in 1810 (4 vols.), with the Duchess de Choiseul and others in 1859 (3 vols.).

7:4471.

DEFOE, DANIEL. The author of 'Robinson Crusoe'; born in St. Giles Parish, Cripplegate, 1660 or 1661; died near London, April 26, 1731. His works comprise political tracts, verse, polemic writings, economic and social pamphlets, romances, histories, and biographies. Among them are: 'The Storm' (1704); 'Apparition of Mrs. Veal' (1706); 'Robinson Crusoe' (1719); 'Further Adventures of Robinson Crusoe' (1719); 'King of Pirates' (1719); 'Duncan Campbell' (1720); 'Mr. Campbell's Pacquet' (1720); 'Memoirs of a Cavalier' (1720); 'Captain Singleton' (1720); 'Moll Flanders' (1722); 'Journal of the Plague Year' (1722); 'Cartouche' (1722); 'Colonel Jack' (1722); 'The Highland Rogue' (1723); 'The Fortunate Mistress' (1724); 'Narrative of Murders

at Calais' (1724); 'John Sheppard' (1724); 'Account of Jonathan Wild' (1725); and other romances. His pamphlets include: 'Essay upon Projects' (1698); 'Shortest Way with Dissenters' (1702); and 'Political History of the Devil' (1726).

7:4479.

DE FONTAINE, FELIX. An American journalist; born in Boston, Mass., 1832; died in Columbus, S. C., Dec. 11, 1896. The first statement given to the North, of the attack on Fort Sumter, was written by him; and he was correspondent of the Charleston Courier from the principal battle-fields during the Civil War. Subsequently he came to New York City, and was connected with the Herald most of the time until his death. He was the author of 'Cyclopaedia of the Best Thoughts of Charles Dickens'; 'Gleanings from a Confederate Army Note-Book'; and 'Birds of a Feather Flock Together.'

DE FOREST, JOHN WILLIAM. An American novelist, born in Humphreysville (near Seymour), Conn., March 31, 1826; died July 18, 1906. Among his works are: 'History of the Indians of Connecticut' (1853); 'Oriental Acquaintance' (1856); 'Witching Times' (1856); 'European Acquaintance' (1858); 'Seacliff' (1859); 'Miss Ravenel's Conversion' (1867); 'Overland' (1871); 'Kate Beaumont' (1872); 'The Wetherell Affair' (1873); 'Honest John Vane' (1875); 'Justine Vane' (1875); 'Playing the Mischief' (1876); 'Irene Vane' (1877); 'Irene, the Missionary' (1879); 'The Oddest of Courtships.' He served throughout the Civil War.

DE GUBERNATIS. See GUBERNATIS.

DEHMEL, RICHARD. A German poet of contemporary life; born in 1863. He has published: 'Redemptions' (1891); 'But Love!' (1893); 'Woman and World' (1896); 'Two Souls' (1903).

7:4512 a.

DE KAY, CHARLES. An American poet, grandson of Joseph Rodman Drake; born in Washington, D. C., July 25, 1848. Among his works are: 'The Bohemian' (1878); 'Hesperus and Other Poems' (1880); 'The Vision of Nimrod' (1881); 'The Vision of Esther' (1882); 'The Love Poems of Louis Barnaval, Edited [and written] by Charles De Kay' (1883); and many occasional poems. His prose includes: 'Life and Works of Antoine Louis Barye.'

Sculptor' (1889); and 'The Family Life of Heinrich Heine' (1892), a translation.
DEKKER, EDUARD DOUVES (dek'er). A Dutch novelist (1820-87), pseudonym "Multatuli"; born at Amsterdam. He spent several years in government service in the Dutch East Indies. His story 'Max Havelaar' (1860) is a shocking accusation of wrongs and scandals against the Dutch administration of Java. He later published 'Parables'; a novel, 'The Blessed Virgin'; and 'The School of Princes.'

DEKKER, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born in London, about 1570; died some time after 1637. He wrote a great number of plays, but only a few of them were published, among them the two comedies 'The Shoemaker's Holiday' and 'Old Fortunatus.' Of other writings of his we have: 'The Wonderful Year,' a pamphlet describing graphically the horrors of the plague; an amusing tract, 'The Bachelor's Banquet,' a satire on henpecked husbands; and many other fugitive pieces lashing the vices and follies of the age. He also collaborated with other dramatists. 7:4521.

DE LANCEY, EDWARD FLOYD. An American historical writer; born in Mamaroneck, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1821; died in 1905. He is author of 'Documentary History of New York' (1851); 'The Capture of Fort Washington the Result of Treason' (1877); and 'Origin and History of Manors in the Province of New York.'

DELAND, ELLEN DOUGLASS. An American writer of juvenile works; born in New York in 1860. She has published: 'Oakleigh'; 'In the Old Herrick House'; 'Malvern'; 'Josephine.'

DELAND, MARGARET WADE (CAMPBELL). An American poet and novelist; born in Allegheny, Pa., Feb. 23, 1857. She is now a resident of Boston. Her fame was made by her theological polemic novel 'John Ward, Preacher' (1888). Among her other well-known works are: 'The Old Garden and Other Verses' (1886); 'Old Chester Tales' (1898); 'Dr. Lavender's People' (1903); 'The Awakening of Helena Ritchie' (1906); 'The Iron Woman' (1911).

DELAPORTE, MICHEL (dé-lä-port'). A French playwright (1806-72); born in Paris. He wrote a long series of vaudevilles, many of them in collaboration with others. Of pieces of his own composition may be named: 'The House-

wife' (1851); 'Toinette and her Carbiner' (1856). In association with Varin he wrote: 'A Hercules and a Pretty Woman' (1861); 'Ah, 'Tis Pleasant to Love'; 'The Gillyflower Woman' (1869).

DE LA RAMÉE, LOUISE. See OUIDA.

DELAVIGNE, JEAN FRANCOIS CASIMIR (de-lä-vén'). A French lyric poet and dramatist (1793-1843); born at Havre. He struck a patriotic and popular chord in his 'Messenian Odes' (1818), satires directed against the monarchy of the Restoration. His historical dramas and tragedies are numerous; among them are: 'Louis XI.'; 'The Sicilian Vespers'; 'Marino Faliero'; 'Don John of Austria.' 7:4528.

DE LEON, EDWIN. An American journalist; born in Columbia, S. C., 1828; died in New York city, 1891. From 1862 to 1870 held the office of United States consul-general and diplomatic agent at Cairo, Egypt. His published works include: 'Thirty Years of my Life on Three Continents'; 'The Khedive's Egypt,' a novel; 'Askaros Kassis, the Captain'; and 'Under the Star and Under the Crescent.'

DELÉRY, FRANÇOIS CHARLES (dé-lä're). An American prose-writer; born in St. Charles Parish, La., Jan. 28, 1815; died in Bay St. Louis, Miss., June 12, 1880. His works were written in French, and include: 'Essay on Liberty' (1847); 'Studies of the Passions' (1849); 'King Cotton'; and 'Confederates and Federals' (1864).

DELITZSCH, FRANZ. A German theologian; born in Leipzig, Feb. 23, 1813; died there, March 4, 1890. In 1867 he became professor of theology at Leipzig. Among his numerous works may be mentioned: 'History of Jewish Poetry' (1836); 'The House of God' (1848); 'A Day in Capernaum' (1871); and the translation of the New Testament into Hebrew (1877).

DELMONTE Y TEJADA, ANTONIO (del-mön'te ē te-há'da). A Dominican historian; born in Santiago de los Caballeros, Santo Domingo, in 1783; died in 1861. He is the author of 'Historia de Santo Domingo' (3 vols.), a history of the island from its discovery.

DELONEY, THOMAS. An English ballad writer and pamphleteer; born in London (?), about 1543; died there about 1600. He turned all current topics, from the Armada to a murder, into racy ballads and snatches, some

happy, others execrable, all popular; the 'Strange Histories' (1607) comprising most of the good ones, while in 'The Gentle Craft' (1597), a eulogy of shoemakers, we have a specimen of his pamphlets.

DELORD, TAXILE (dél-lör'). A French historian, journalist, and topical prose-writer; born in Avignon, Nov. 25, 1815; died in Paris, May 16, 1877. He was successful politically, and edited important Parisian journals, his permanent work being contained in 'Physiology of the Parisian Woman' (1841); 'History of the Second Empire' (1868-75); and 'Literary Mornings' (1860).

DELPLIT, ALBERT (del-pé'). A French novelist and dramatist; born in New Orleans, Jan. 30, 1849; died in Paris, Jan. 4, 1893. He had little success till 'Coralie's Son' (1879) gained the highest recognition both from the reading public and theatre-goers. He wrote also 'Odette's Marriage'; 'Cruel Loves'; 'As in Life'; and other plays.

DELVAU, ALFRED (del-vö'). A French Revolutionary prose-writer; born in Paris, 1825; died there, May 3, 1867. A 'History of the Revolution of February' (1850), and 'Henri Murger and Bohemianism' (1866), sufficiently denote the range of his partisan, but more than mediocre, capacities.

DELWIG, ANTON ANTÓNOVICH, BARON (del'vig). A Russian lyrist (1798-1831); born in Moscow. He was a schoolfellow and lifelong friend of Pushkin. He held government office, but his St. Petersburg house was the rallying place of the literary world, especially of the younger set,—Pushkin, Glinka, Baratinsky, Vlasemsky. Among his poetical compositions those written in the tone of the popular ballad are the best, and some of them are in great favor.

DEMETER, DIMITRIJA (dem'é-ter). A Croatian dramatist and poet; born at Agram, July 21, 1811; died there, June 24, 1872. His principal dramas are: 'Love and Duty'; 'Blood-Revenge'; and the tragedy 'Teuta.' He wrote a lyro-epic poem, 'The Battlefield of Grobnik,' and several stories. He translated several foreign dramatic works into Croatian.

DE MILLE, HENRY CHURCHILL. An American playwright; born in North Carolina, about 1853; died at Pompton, N. J., Feb. 10, 1893. His

first successful play was the 'Main Line,' in which he collaborated with Charles Barnard. In 1887, having become associated with David Belasco he wrote society dramas: 'The Wife' (1887); 'Lord Chumley' (1888); 'The Charity Ball' (1889); 'Men and Women' (1890). His last work was a melodrama adapted from the German entitled 'Lost Paradise' (1892).

DE MILLE, JAMES. A Canadian novelist; born in St. John, N. B., August, 1837; died in Halifax, N. S., Jan. 28, 1880. He was professor of history and rhetoric in Dalhousie College, Halifax, from 1865 until his death. Among his publications are: 'The Dodge Club' (1866); 'Cord and Creese' (1867); 'A Comedy of Terrors' (1872); 'The Living Link' (1874); and many books for boys, including 'Treasures of the Sea.' 'A Strange Manuscript Found in a Copper Cylinder' was published in 1890.

DEMING, PHILANDER. An American humorous writer of dialect sketches. He was born in 1829. His work is very original, and has been published in 'Adirondack Stories'; 'Tompkins and Other Folks'; 'The Story of the Pathfinder.'

DEMOGEOT, JACQUES CLAUDE. (dem-ö-zhö'). A French literary historian and poet; born at Paris, July 5, 1808; died Jan. 9, 1894. He wrote a 'Study on Pliny the Younger'; the prize essay 'Letters and Men of Letters in the 19th Century'; 'French Literature in the 17th Century,' his greatest work. His poetical writings are a drama, 'Romeo and Juliet' (1852); 'New Paris,' consisting of epico-lyric descriptions; and 'Stories and Talks in Verse' (1860).

DE MORGAN, WILLIAM FREND. An English author and artist; born in London, Nov. 16, 1839; died there Jan. 15, 1917. Adopted art as his profession and continued in its practice until he became a writer of fiction in 1904. Among his published works are 'Joseph Vance' (1906); 'Alice for Short' (1907); 'Somehow Good' (1908); 'It Never Can Happen Again' (1909); 'An Affair of Dishonour' (1910); 'A Likely Story' (1912); 'When Ghost Meets Ghost' (1914). 7:4534 a.

DEMOSTHENES (dé-mos'thé-nez). An Athenian orator; born about 384 B.C.; died at Calauria, 322 B. C. Necessity drove him to take up the busi-

ness of writing pleas and defenses of suitors and defendants in the law courts; afterward he appeared himself in the courts and the assemblies and became a foremost leader of the party of independence against the designs of Philip of Macedon. The 'Olynthiacs' and the 'Philippics' were part of this warfare; and his greatest speech, 'On the Crown,' was a vindication of his course. Sixty orations ascribed to him are extant, but some of them are spurious. 7:4535.

DEMPSTER, CHARLOTTE LOUISA HAWKINS. A Scotch novelist; born in Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1835. Her first book was: 'The Hôtel du Petit St. Jean: A Gascon Story' (1869); the second 'Véra' (1872) established her reputation. Her other works include: 'Essays' (1872); 'Iseulte' (1875); 'Blue Roses' (1877); 'Within Sound of the Sea' (1878), a Scotch story; 'Ninette' (1888), an idyl of Provence.

DENHAM, SIR JOHN. An English poet; born in Dublin in 1615; died in London, March 15 (?), 1669. He figured at the court of Charles II., translated the 'Æneid,' produced the tragedy of 'The Sophy' (1642), and in 'Cooper's Hill' (1642) rose above mediocrity.

DENIS, JEAN FERDINAND (den-é'). A French explorer and historical writer; born in Paris, France, Aug. 13, 1798; died Aug. 2, 1890. He was an extensive traveler and a voluminous writer. Among his works are: 'History of Brazil' (1821); 'Buenos Ayres and Paraguay' (2 vols., 1823). He is also the author of a series of historical novels: 'Ysmael-ben-Kaisar, or the Discovery of the New World' (3 vols., 1829).

DENISON, CHARLES WHEELER. An American poet and prose-writer; born in New London, Conn., Nov. 11, 1809; died Nov. 14, 1881. He published: 'The American Village and Other Poems' (1845); 'Out at Sea,' poems (1867). His prose works include 'The Child Hunters' (1867) and a series of biographies: 'The Tanner Boy' (Grant); 'Winfield the Lawyer's Son' (Hancock); and others.

DENISON, MARY (ANDREWS). An American novelist, wife of C. W.; born in Cambridge, Mass., May 26, 1826; died in 1911. Her works include: 'Home Pictures' (1853); 'That Husband of Mine,' of which it is said the sale reached 200,000 copies; and 'What One Boy can Do'; 'Her Secret.'

DENNE, HENRY. An English Puritan divine, who flourished in the seventeenth century and was noted for his attacks upon the vices of the clergy. He published 'The Man of Sin' (1645); 'The Drag Net of the Kingdom of Heaven' (1646); 'Grace, Mercy, and Truth'; etc. His sermons and other works were published in London, 1642-60.

DENNE-BARON, PIERRE JACQUES RENÉ (den-bär-ôn'). A French poet and essayist; born in Paris, Sept. 6, 1780; died there, June 5, 1854. He had much learning and a faultless taste; 'Hero and Leander' (1806) and 'Poetic Flowers' (1825) being delightful though not great, while his 'Dictionary of Conversation' is widely known.

DENNERY or D'ENNERY, ADOLPHE PHILIPPE (den-er-é'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, June 17, 1811; died 1899. He has produced, either alone or in collaboration, about 200 separate compositions. Among his own productions are the dramas: 'My Daughter's Honor' (1835); 'The Pearl of Savoy' (1842); 'Mary Jane' (1845), one of the strongest popular plays of our time; 'The Two Orphans' (1873); the comedies and vaudevilles 'The Change of Uniform' (1836), and 'Robber Paris' (1844); and the fairy spectacles 'Aladdin, or the Wonderful Lamp' (1863), and 'The Tribute of Zamora.'

DENNIE, JOSEPH. An American journalist; born in Boston, Aug. 30, 1768; died in Philadelphia, Jan. 7, 1812. Published 'The Farrago' (1795), essays on life and literature. From 1796 to 1798 edited with great success the Farmer's Weekly Museum at Walpole, N. H. In this appeared his essays signed "The Lay Preacher," whose droll and easy style made him popular. In Philadelphia (1801), assisted by Asbury Dickens, he founded the Portfolio, which he edited till his death under the pen-name of "Oliver Old-School." Two collections of his writings have been published: 'The Lay Preacher, or Short Sermons for Idle Readers' (1796); and 'The Lay Preacher' (1817).

DENNIS, JOHN. An English dramatist and critic (1657-1734); born in London. Of his dramas none had much success or deserved it. He was a savage critic, but he had some just views of dramatic art and poetry, as is proved by his 'Three Letters on the Genius

and Writings of Shakespeare' (1711). His fame is perpetuated not by his own writings, but by the satires and anecdotes of his enemies, Pope's 'Dunciad' in particular. He invented a new species of stage thunder; and the phrase "stealing one's thunder" is due to his angry outburst at some managers who used it in a successful play when one of his had been damned.

DEOTYMA (da-o-te'ma), pseudonym of Jadwiga Luszczewska. A Polish poet and story-writer; born in Warsaw, October, 1830. She has long been celebrated for the power and charm of her prose and versification; 'At the Parting Way' (1876) being a story of rare merit, and 'The Pole in Song' (1859) containing many of her finest stanzas.

DEPEW, CHAUNCEY MITCHELL. An American lawyer; born in Peekskill, N. Y., April 23, 1834. He was president of the New York Central and Hudson River R. R. Co. (1885-99). Noted as a political orator and an after-dinner speaker. Published 'Orations and After-Dinner Speeches' (1890).

DE PEYSTER, JOHN WATTS (de-pis'ter). An American miscellaneous writer; born in New York city, March 9, 1821; died there May 4, 1907. He is author of: 'Life of Field Marshal Torstenson' (1855); 'The Dutch at the North Pole' (1857); 'Life of Baron Cohorn' (1860); and 'Personal and Military History of General Philip Kearney' (1869).

DE PUY, HENRY WALTER. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Pompey Hill, Onondaga County, N. Y., in 1820; died Feb. 2, 1876. He was the author of: 'Kossuth and his Generals,' with a brief history of Hungary (1851); 'Louis Napoleon and his Times,' with a memoir of the Bonaparte family (1853); 'Three Score Years and Beyond' (1873); and 'Ethan Allen and the Green Mountain boys of 1876.'

DE QUINCEY, THOMAS. A celebrated English author; born in Manchester, Aug. 15, 1785; died Dec. 8, 1859. He was a very prolific writer; but his works are mostly occasional essays, and papers on historical, literary, and miscellaneous topics. Besides collections of these, his published works include: 'Confessions of an English Opium Eater' (1821); 'Letters to a Young Man whose Education has been Neglected' (1823); 'Logic of Political

Economy' (1844); 'Klosterheim' (1839); etc.

DERBY, GEORGE HORATIO. ["John Phœnix."] An American humorist; born in Dedham, Mass., April 3, 1823; died in New York, May 15, 1861. Graduated at West Point (1846), and served in the army during the Mexican War (1846-47). He wrote under the name "John Phœnix" a series of sketches and burlesques, entitled 'Phœnixiana' (1855), and 'The Squibob Papers' (1859).

DERBY, JAMES CEPHAS. An American publisher of New York and San Francisco; born 1818; died 1892. He is the author of 'Fifty Years among Authors, Books, and Publishers.'

DERNBURG, FRIEDRICH (dern'-börg). A German journalist and descriptive writer; born in Mainz, Oct. 3, 1833; died in 1911. He was one of the companions of the German Crown Prince (now Emperor) in a trip to Rome, and later a well-known personality at the Columbian Exposition. 'From the White City' (1893), a series of World's Fair Sketches; 'In the Bonds of Guilt' (1894); and 'The Over Proud' (1889), afford typical specimens of his fact and fiction.

DÉROULÈDE, PAUL (de-ro-lad'). A French poet; born at Paris, Sept. 2, 1846; died in 1914. His 'Soldier Songs' (1872) and 'Military Refrains' (1888) were immensely popular. He has written a drama of patriotism, 'The Hetman,' (1877), and the semi-religious drama 'The Moabitess' (1880). His plays: 'Messire Duguesclin' (1895) and 'La Mort de Hoche' (1897) were successful. 7:4580.

DERZHÁVIN, GAVRIÍL ROMÁNOVICH (der-shá'ven). A noted Russian poet; born at Kasan, July 14, 1743; died on his estate in the government of Novgorod, July 21, 1816. He won the favor of Catharine II, by his ode 'Feliza' (1782), and afterward rose to high office. His best poem is the ode 'God,' which has been translated into all European languages and into Japanese.

DE SANCTIS, FRANCESCO (de sánk-tis'). An Italian literary historian and critic (1818-83); born at Morra. His revolutionary critical disquisitions on the great poets gained him distinction. A revolutionary in his youth he was later minister of education, and professor in the University of Naples. His most important works are a 'History

of Italian Literature' and 'Critical Essays,' the latter a work of high authority.

DESAUGIERS, MARC ANTOINE MADELEINE (dē-zō-zhyā'). A noted French song-writer and dramatist; born at Fréjus, Nov. 17, 1772; died at Paris, Aug. 9, 1827. His vaudevilles were remarkably successful. As a light songwriter he is second only to Béranger. Many of his songs will live long; e. g., 'The Consolations of Old Age'; 'The Picture of New Years.' Many of them are exquisite little gems of art; 'The Market'; 'Sunday Pleasures'; 'The Palais Royal.'

DESBORDES-VALMORE, MARCELINE (da-bord"-väl-môr"). A French poet (1785-1859); born at Douai. She made her début at the age of 16 in comic opera, but shortly after quit the stage. She wrote several volumes of poems: 'Elegies and Romances'; 'New Elegies and Poems'; 'Tears'; 'Poor Flowers'; 'Bouquets and Prayers'; and 'Poems of Childhood.' Her most perfect song is perhaps 'If He Had Known.' She wrote also several stories.

DESCARTES, RENÉ (da-kârt'). An illustrious French philosopher; born at La Haye, Touraine, March 31, 1596; died at Stockholm, Feb. 11, 1650. His works comprise: 'Discourse on Method' (1637); 'Meditations in Elementary Philosophy'; 'Philosophical Beginnings'; 'Dioptrique'; 'Meteors'; 'Geometry'; 'Letters to the Princess Elizabeth'; and many controversial amplifications of his doctrines, among them 'Treatise on the Passions' (1649). 7:4585.

DE SCHAMPS, EUSTACHE, called Morel. A French poet; born about 1330 at Vertus, Dept. Marne; died after 1415. He composed a multitude of short poems of a political or moral nature. The 'Mirror of Marriage' comprises 13,000 lines. He wrote an 'Art of Poetizing,' the earliest mediæval work of its kind.

DE SCHAMPS DE SAINT AMAND, ANTONY (dā-shōn'). A French poet (1800-69); born at Paris. After translating from Dante, he published (1831) 'Political Satires,' notable for vigor and poetic form. But his mind already showed signs of organic disorder, and his 'Last Words' (1835) reveal it plainly. He also wrote: 'Resignation' (1839); 'Studies of Italy' (1835); and many short poems.

DE SCHAMPS DE SAINT AMAND, EMILE. A French poet, elder brother of Antony (1791-1871); born at Bourges. His song 'Peace Won by Arms' (1812) attracted the notice of Napoleon. In 1818, with Latouche, he produced the successful comedy 'The Round of Favor.' To the journal *La Muse Française*, founded by him and Victor Hugo (1824), he contributed poems, stories, and critical essays, and stood as leader of the romantic school. He published several volumes of miscellaneous poems, essays on Goethe, Schiller, and Shakespeare, and many sprightly but earnest dramas, which were set to music by Bellini, Halévy, Rossini, and Auber; also a volume of 'Philosophical Stories' (1854).

DE SCHANEL, ÉMIL AUGUSTIN. A French journalist and writer; born Nov. 14, 1819; died Jan. 26, 1904. He published 'The Greek Courtesans'; 'The Life of the Comedians' (1860); 'Aristophanes' (1867); 'Benjamin Franklin' (1882); 'The Romanticism of the Classics' (1882-86).

DE SCHANEL, PAUL. A French politician and writer; born at Brussels, Feb. 13, 1856. Besides works on political geography, he has written: 'Orators and Statesmen' (1888); 'Literary Figures' (1889); 'Questions of the Day' (1891); 'The Social Question' (1898).

DESHOULIÈRES, ANTOINETTE (dā-zō-lyār'). An eminent French poet; born in Paris, Jan. 1, 1638; died there, Feb. 17, 1694. She was educated in the spirit of the "précieuses" of the Hôtel Rambouillet, and so assimilated their spirit and methods as to be called the "tenth Muse" for her tragedies, comedies, and operas. Her best work and inspirations are found in her 'Idylls' especially in 'The Sheep'; 'The Flowers'; 'The Birds.'

DES JARDINS, PAUL (da-zhâr-dan'). A French writer of essays on social and moral questions; born 1859. He was professor of rhetoric in the St. Stanislas College, Paris, and later at the Lycée Michelet. His studies of social phenomena were collected under the general title 'Contemporary Notes.' One of his works led to the formation of the Union of Moral Action. 7:4596.

DESLYS, CHARLES (da-lé'). A French novelist (1821-85); born at Paris. The most notable of his numerous stories are: 'The Millionairess' (1852); 'The Last Gisetter' (1853); 'The King of

'Yvetot' (1866); 'Stories of La Grève' (1866), which won an Academy prize; 'The Stonebreaker' (1867).

DESMARETS DE SAINT-SORLIN, JEAN (da-mär-a' dé sañ-sor-lan'). A French poet (1595-1676); born at Paris. He was a favorite of Cardinal Richelieu and one of the first members of the Academy. He wrote several plays; among them a character comedy, 'The Visionaries' (1637). He wrote also epics; among them: 'Clovis' (1657) and 'Mary Magdalene' (1669).

DESNOIRESTERRES, GUSTAVE (da-nwär-tar'). A French novelist and literary historian (1817-92); born at Bayeux. Among his novels are: 'The Black Chamber' (1843); 'Love on a Stage Coach' (1853). He wrote several very valuable essays and monographs on the history of French literature and of French manners. The Academy crowned his greatest work: 'Voltaire and French Society in the 18th Century' (8 vols., 1855).

DESNOYERS, LOUIS (dan-wi-a'). A French journalist and novelist (1805-68); born at Replonges, Dept. Ain. He founded the journal 'Charivari' (1832), and was one of the founders of the Siècle. He wrote some vaudevilles, and several novels, such as 'Adventures of Jean-Paul Choppart' (1836); 'Memoirs of a 20-Sous Piece' (1837).

DESPÉRIERS, BONAVENTURE (da-pé-ya'). A French story-teller; born at Arnay-le-Duc, about 1505; died 1544. He was secretary to Margaret of Navarre. He wrote a series of 90 stories: 'New Recreations and Merry Conceits,' printed in 1558. In 1537 was published his 'Cymbalum Mundi in French,' an attack on the Christian religion.

DESPORTES, PHILIPPE (da-port'). A French poet (1546-1606); born at Chartres. Besides his numerous beautiful and musical elegies and sonnets (457 of these), he made a translation of the 'Psalms,' and published a volume of 'Christian Prayers and Meditations' in prose.

DESTOUCHES, PHILIPPE NÉRICAULT (da-tosh'). A French dramatist (1680-1754); born at Tours. 'The Boaster' (1732), 'The Spendthrift' (1736), and 'The Married Philosopher' (1727), largely based on the author's own life, are among the best of his seventeen comedies.

DESTUTT DE TRACY, ANTOINE LOUIS CLAUDE, COUNT (de-stüt' dé tra-sé'). A French philosophical and metaphysical writer; born in Paris, July 20, 1754; died there, March 10, 1836. Though in repeated peril during the French Revolution, he survived to write 'Elements of Ideology' (1817) a development of Condillac's philosophy. His 'Delineation of the Politics of the World's Nations' (1820), and prior works, received considerable notice in this country through Jefferson's praise in his letters.

DE TABLEY, LORD—JOHN BYRNE LEICESTER WARREN. An English poet; born at Tabley House, Cheshire, April 26, 1835; died, Nov. 22, 1895. He published: 'Eclogues and Monodramas' (1864); 'Rehearsals' (1870). He was also known as an authority on "book-plates."

DETLEF, KARL (det'lef) pseudonym of Klara Bauer. A German novelist; born in Swinemünde, June 23, 1836; died in Breslau, June 29, 1876. Her 'Indissoluble Bonds' (1877) and 'Must It Be?' (1872) are valuable and engrossing studies of character.

DEUS, JOÃO DE (da-úsh). A Portuguese lyric poet; born at São Bartolomeu de Messines, in the province of Algarve, March 8, 1830; died in 1897. He is regarded as introducing a new era in Portuguese poetry. His poems, full of national spirit, are published in 'Field-Flowers' (1870); 'A Branch of Blooms' (1870); and other works.

DE VERE, SIR AUBREY. An Irish poet (1788-1846). His works are: 'Julian the Apostate; a Dramatic Poem' (1822); 'The Duke of Mercia: an Historical Drama,' the volume containing also 'The Lamentations of Ireland' (1823); 'The Song of Faith, Devout Exercises and Sonnets' (1842); and 'Mary Tudor: an Historical Drama,' published posthumously (1847). 7: 4609.

DE VERE, SIR AUBREY THOMAS. An Irish poet and descriptive and political essayist, son of Sir Aubrey; born at Curragh Chase, Limerick, Jan. 10, 1814; died, Jan. 20, 1902. 'Poems' (1843) first revealed his inheritance of talent; and in 'Irish Odes' (1869) and 'Alexander the Great' (1874) he vindicated his title to high poetic rank. In prose, his 'Picturesque Sketches of Greece and Turkey' (1850) and 'Constitutional and Unconstitutional Political Action' (1881) show felicity of style.

DE VERE, MAXIMILIAN SCHELE. A Swedish-American philologist; born near Wexiö, Sweden, Nov. 1, 1820; coming to the United States in 1843, he was professor of modern languages in the University of Virginia. His works include: 'Outlines of Comparative Philology' (1853); 'Stray Leaves from the Book of Nature' (1856); 'Studies in English'; 'Glimpses of Europe in 1848'; 'Romance of American History'; 'Wonders of the Deep'; etc.

DE WALDEN, THOMAS BLAIDES. An English dramatist; born in London, England, 1811; died in New York city, Sept. 26, 1873. He came to America in 1844 and began his career as an actor; but he made his greatest success as a dramatist, writing and adapting more than one hundred plays, including 'Sam' for F. S. Chanfrau, and 'The Hypochondriac.'

DEWEY, JOHN. An American philosopher and writer on education; born at Burlington, Vermont, Oct. 20, 1859. He is professor of philosophy in Columbia University. Among his publications are: 'School and Society' (1899); 'Studies in Logical Theory' (1906); 'How to Think' (1909); 'German Philosophy and Politics' (1915).

DEWEY, ORVILLE. An American unitarian clergyman and man of letters; born in Sheffield, Mass., March 28, 1794; died there, March 21, 1882. Among his works are: 'Discourses on Human Nature' (1847); 'Discourses on the Nature of Religion' (1847); 'The Problem of Human Destiny' (1864).

DIAMANTE, JUAN BAUTISTA (de-ā-mán'té). A Spanish playwright; born about 1626; died toward the end of the century. Of his plays, 45 are extant. All are founded on Spanish history; two on legends of the Cid, one—'Who Honors his Father'—an adaptation of Corneille's 'Cid.' Diamante wrote some religious or "spiritual" plays, and a few musical dramas; of the last class, 'Alpheus and Arethusa' is held the best.

DIAZ, MRS. ABBY (MORTON). An American story-writer; born in Massachusetts, 1821; died April, 1904. Her books for children include: 'The Cat's Arabian Knights'; 'The John Spicer Lectures'; 'Polly Cologne'; 'Jimmy-johns'; and 'The William Henry Letters.' Other works are: 'Bybury to Beacon Street, a Discussion of Social

Topics'; 'Domestic Problems'; 'Only a Flock of Women.'

DIAZ or DIAS, ANTONIO GONÇALVES (dē'ás). A Brazilian poet; born at Caxias, Brazil, Aug. 10, 1823; died at sea, Nov. 3, 1864. His lyric poems are comprised in the volumes entitled 'First,' 'Second,' and 'Last Songs.' His other works are an epic left incomplete and four dramas. He is regarded as the chief poet of Brazil.

DIAZ, LEOPOLDO. An Argentine poet; born in 1862. Of his two collections of sonnets, 'Las Sombras de Hellas' deals with Greek, and 'Los Conquistadores' with early Spanish-American themes.

DIAZ DE ESCOBAR, NARCISO (dē-ā-th' dā' es-kō-bā'). A Spanish poet; born at Malaga, June 25, 1860. He won great popularity with his lyric poems, and several of his dramatic compositions have been very successful; 'A Morisco Episode'; 'The Young Men of the Day'; 'Two Husbands and a Wife.' In collaboration with other writers, he has published a volume of 'Character Sketches from Madrid.'

DIAZ DEL CASTILLO, BERNAL (dē-ā-th' dēl kās-tel'yō). A Spanish chronicler of the conquest of Mexico; born about 1498; died in Mexico about 1593. His 'True History of the Discovery and Conquest of New Spain' was published at Madrid in 1632. He had little literary skill and no scientific knowledge; but he was an effective storyteller.

DIBDIN, CHARLES. An English lyric and dramatic poet and actor; born at Southampton, 1745; died July 25, 1814. He opened a little playhouse in London, the Sans Souci Theatre, and there brought out his own plays, enlivened with his own songs, set to music of his own composition, and with himself as the leading actor. He wrote probably fifty plays and operettas (best remembered among them 'The Quaker,' an operetta); two novels, a 'History of the Stage,' and over a thousand songs. His 'Sea Songs' are popular favorites still. He wrote an autobiography; 'Professional Life' (4 vols., 1803). 8:4620.

DIBDIN, THOMAS FROGNALL. An English bibliographer; born in Calcutta, India, 1775 or 1776; died in Kensington, London, Nov. 18, 1847. Books, not as literature merely, but as things, were the objects of his study and delight,

with such results as the 'Bibliographical Decameron' (1817); 'Bibliophobia' (1832); and 'Reminiscences of a Literary Life' (1836).

DIBDIN, THOMAS JOHN. An English dramatist; born in London, March 21, 1771; died there, Sept. 16, 1841. Prolific in plays of an ephemeral character, 'Blindman's Buff,' 'The Pirates,' and similar things of an hour, he lived well, worked hard, and died poor, leaving interesting 'Reminiscences' (1827) behind him.

DICEY, EDWARD. An English journalist, traveler, and author; born in Leicestershire, England, in 1832; died at London, July 7, 1911. From 1870 to 1889 he was editor of the *Observer*. Among his works are: 'Rome in 1860' (1861); 'The Battlefields of 1866' (1866); 'A Month in Russia during the Marriage of the Czarevich' (1867); 'England and Egypt.'

DICKENS, CHARLES. A famous English novelist; born at Landport, in Portsea, Feb. 7, 1812; died June 9, 1870. His works include: 'Sketches by Boz' (1835-36); 'Pickwick' Papers' (1837); 'Oliver Twist' (1838-39); 'Nicholas Nickleby' (1839); 'Master Humphrey's Clock' (1840-41); a weekly issue in periodical form, comprising among others the installments of 'Old Curiosity Shop' and 'Barnaby Rudge'; 'American Notes' (1842); 'A Christmas Carol' (1843); 'Martin Chuzzlewit' (1844); 'The Chimes' (1844); 'The Cricket on the Hearth' (1845); 'Pictures from Italy' (1846); 'The Battle of Life' (1846); 'Dombey and Son' (1848); 'The Haunted Man' (1848); 'David Copperfield' (1850); 'Bleak House' (1853); 'A Child's History of England' (1854); 'Hard Times' (1854); 'Little Dorrit' (1857); 'A Tale of Two Cities' (1859); 'Great Expectations' (1861); 'Our Mutual Friend' (1865); 'The Mystery of Edwin Drood' (1870), unfinished; and many short pieces and humorous essays, stories, and sketches.

DICKENS, CHARLES. An English editor, eldest son of Charles Dickens; born in 1837; died July 20, 1896, at West Kensington, England. He became assistant to his father as editor of *All the Year Round*, and subsequently chief partner in a printing firm. He edited a 'Life of Charles Mathews'; 'The Dictionary of London'; 'Paris and the Thames.' 4:4625.

DICKENS, MARY ANGELA (EVANS). An English novelist, daughter of William Evans; born in London, March 6, 1838; died June 22, 1896. In 1861 she married the eldest son of Charles Dickens. Her best-known novel is 'At Mere Cipher' (1893). She also wrote 'Cross Currents' (1892); 'Valiant Ignorance' (1894); 'Some Women's Ways,' a volume of short stories.

DICKINSON, ANNA ELIZABETH. Orator, novelist, and playwright; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 28, 1842. At the outbreak of the Civil War she became known as a speaker, and her eloquence gained her the name of the "Joan of Arc" of the war. Some of her books are: 'What Answer' (1868), a novel; 'A Paying Investment' (1876); 'A Ragged Register of People, Places, and Opinions' (1879). She was the author of two plays, 'Anne Boleyn' and 'Marie Tudor' (1875), in which she played the title rôles.

DICKINSON, EMILY. An American poet; born in Amherst, Mass., Dec. 10, 1830; died there, May 15, 1886. Living the life of a recluse, she wrote much verse in forms peculiar to herself, but she published almost nothing; although the few pieces that appeared attracted much attention. In 1892 a collection of her poems was issued which received warm praise from competent critics. In all, three volumes of her verse and prose have appeared.

DICKINSON, G(OLDSWORTHY) LEWES. A contemporary English author. Among his books are: 'Letters from a Chinese Official' (1903); 'The Greek View of Life' (1909); 'Is Immortality Desirable?' (1909); 'Religion and Immortality' (1911); 'The Choice before Us' (1917).

DICKINSON, JOHN. An early American political writer and statesman. He was born in Maryland, Nov. 13, 1732, and died at Wilmington, Del., Feb. 14, 1808. He wrote a series of State papers — 'Address to the Inhabitants of Quebec'; 'Petitions to the King'; 'Address to the Armies' — that had great influence in their day. He was the author of 'Letters from a Pennsylvania Farmer to the Inhabitants of the Colonies' (1767), and 'Essay on Constitutional Power of Great Britain over the American Colonies' (1774). Dickinson College at Carlisle, Pa., was named in his honor.

DIDEROT, DENIS (dē-drō'). A distinguished French philosopher, foremost of the "Encyclopedists"; born at Langres, Oct. 5, 1713; died July 30, 1784. "Philosophic Reflections"—burned by the hangman and therefore widely circulated—and "A Skeptic's Walk" (1747) were part of a warfare against the Church. In the compilation of the "Encyclopédia" Diderot bore the main burden. He wrote all the articles on technology and industries, besides many of those on points of philosophy, and even on physics and chemistry. He wrote dramas, a novel, "The Nun," and a dramatic dialogue, "Rameau's Nephew." His sketches "Little Papers" are full of kindly humor and of witty narrative. 4:4689.

DIDIER, CHARLES (ded-yā'). A French poet and novelist (1805-64); born at Geneva. Among his novels, designed to awaken patriotic sentiment in Italy, were: "Underground Rome" (2 vols., 1833); "The Roman Campagna" (1842); and "Fifty Years in the Wilderness" (1857). His lyric poems, "Melodies" (1827), are characterized less by force than by sweetness.

DIEFFENBACH, CHRISTIAN (def'en-bāch). A German poet and theologian; born in Schlitz, Hesse, Dec. 4, 1822; died in 1901. His talent finds most congenial expression in "Songs of Childhood" (1852) and "In the German Springtime" (1871), the latter a volume of war songs.

DIERX, LÉON (dē-ēr'). A French poet; born in the Isle of Réunion, 1838. He was educated for a civil service career, but has devoted his highest capacities to verse. His maiden volume, "Aspirations" (1858), sounds a new note; while "Closed Lips" (1867) and "The Lovers" (1879) maintained him in supremacy in the so-called "Parnassian" school.

DIETRICHSON, LORENTZ HENRIK SEGECKE (dē-trik-sōn). A Norwegian poet and historian of art and literature; born at Bergen, Jan. 1, 1834. While an undergraduate in the University of Christiania, he composed many clever student songs which were collected and published in 1859. He published the poem "Olaf Liljekranz" in 1857, and "Kivleflännen" in 1879. His writings on art and literature are numerous and of high authority.

DIEZ, FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN (dēts). A German critic and historian of litera-

ture, founder of Romance philology; born in Giessen, March 15, 1794; died in Bonn, May 29, 1876. At 27 he achieved celebrity with his philological studies of "Old Spanish Romances" (1821), etc.; but his masterpieces in this field are "The Poetry of the Troubadours" (1826) and "Lives and Works of the Troubadours" (1829). "An Etymological Dictionary of the Romance Languages" (1853), and editions of Romance poems and other works, sustain his pre-eminence.

DIEZ, KATHARINA. A German poet and story-writer; born at Netphen, Westphalia, Dec. 2, 1809; died there, Jan. 22, 1882. Her simple but fresh and pleasing talent is evinced in "Song Wreath" (1842), and "Poems" (1857), in part by a sister; and "A Youthful Friendship" (1861), a story of village life.

DILKE, CHARLES WENTWORTH. An English publicist and critic; born Dec. 8, 1789; died at Hants, Aug. 10, 1864. A journalist and book reviewer of celebrity, his best work is in "The Papers of a Critic" (1875).

DILKE, SIR CHARLES WENTWORTH. An English publicist and critical and political writer; born in London, Sept. 4, 1843; died in London, Jan. 26, 1911. A brilliant but checkered political career has been varied by literary work: "Greater Britain" (1868), a record of travel in the English colonies; "Problems of Great Britain" (1890); "The British Army"; and "Imperial Defense."

DILKE, EMILIA FRANCES, LADY. An English art critic and miscellaneous writer; wife of Sir Charles W. She was for many years a writer for the Saturday and Westminster Reviews, and at one time art critic of the Academy. Her chief work is "The Renaissance in France," illustrated by herself. Her other publications include: "The Shrine of Death" (1886); "Art in the Modern State" (1888); "The Shrine of Love."

DINCKLAGE-CAMPE, EMMY VON (dink'lāg-e-kām'pē). A German novelist (1825-91); born at Campe, Osnabrück. Her first novel, "The Loving Old Couple," was published in 1857. She is called "the poetess of the Ems valley." Among her novels may be named: "The School of the Heart"; "Tales of Home"; "Pictures of Emsland"; (posthumously)

'Poems,' and a story, 'The Woman Nihilist.'

DINGELSTEDT, FRANZ VON, BARON (ding'el-stet). A German poet and dramatist; born at Halsdorf in Upper Hesse, June 30, 1814; died at Vienna, May 15, 1881. His 'Songs of a Cosmopolitan Nightwatchman' (1841) shocked all officialdom, but had a great popular success; and his 'Poems' (1845) showed true poetic feeling and great descriptive power, the latter also visible in his travel sketches and stories; one of the most successful of the latter is 'The Amazon,' a society novel. His tragedy 'The House of the Barneveldts' (1851) was a splendid success. He adapted plays from Molière, Shakespeare, and others to the German stage, and wrote a volume of 'Studies and Copies after Shakespeare.' 4:4704.

DINIZ, JULIO (de'nés), pseudonym of Joaquim Guilherme Gomes Coelho. A Portuguese novelist and poet; born at Oporto, Nov. 14, 1839; died there Sept. 12, 1871. He introduced the village story into Portuguese literature. His first work, 'The Rector's Wards' (1866), is also his best; it was followed by 'An English Family' (1867), describing middle-class life in Oporto. His poems were published in 1880.

DINIZ DA CRUZ E SILVA, ANTONIO (de'nés da krōth ē sel've). A Portuguese poet; born at Lisbon in 1731; died at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, in 1799. He was one of the founders of the celebrated literary society, the Lisbon Arcadia. His poetry comprises sonnets (over 300), eclogues, elegies, songs, epigrams, epistles, and several volumes of Pindaric odes; a lengthy poem, 'Brazil's Metamorphoses'; and a heroï-comic epic, 'Hyssop,'—modeled on Boileau's 'Lutrin.'

DINNIES, ANNA PEYRE (SHACKELFORD). An American poet and prose-writer; born in Georgetown, S. C., 1816; died in 1886. She was a frequent contributor to Southern periodicals. Her best work is 'The Floral Year' (1847); a collection of 100 poems, arranged in twelve groups, typifying bouquets of flowers.

DIOGENES LAERTIUS (di-oj'e-nēz la-er'shus). A Greek compiler of anecdotes, flourishing probably around 200-250 B.C.; native of Laerte in Cilicia. He wrote in 10 books a collection of notes and memoranda 'On the Lives,

Teachings, and Sayings of Famous Men,' particularly the philosophers. Drawn from divers sources without any judgment or discrimination, the notes are of very unequal value. The fullest memoranda concern Epicurus; for nearly all the fragments of whom that we possess we are indebted to this compiler. 4:4711.

DISRAELI, BENJAMIN. See BEACONSFIELD.

D'ISRAELI, ISAAC. A notable English literary essayist, compiler, and historian, father of Benjamin; born at Enfield, in Middlesex, May, 1766; died Jan. 9, 1848. He was of Spanish-Jew stock, but left the Jewish communion. Rejecting a career of trade, he frequented the British Museum and compiled an interesting collection of literary miscellanea or "ana," the 'Curiosities of Literature,' published anonymously in 1791. The author expected little sale, and presented the copyright to the publisher, but bought it back a few years later on its remarkable success; it is still continually republished. A series of like collections followed, with the same success: 'Calamities of Authors'; 'Quarrels of Authors'; 'Miscellanies or Literary Recollections.' He wrote some unsuccessful romances; among them is 'Mejnoun and Leila,' probably the earliest Oriental romance in the language. His 'Commentaries on the Life and Reign of Charles I,' marked a distinct advance in the methods of historical research. 4:4725

DIX, BEULAH MARIE (MRS. GEORGE H. FLEBBE). An American author and playwright; born at Kingston, Mass., Dec. 25, 1876. Among her plays are: 'The Breed of the Treshams' (1903); 'The Road to Yesterday' (1906); 'The Substitute' (1908); 'Across the Border' (1914); 'Moloch' (1915). She has also written: 'The Fair Maid of Graystones' (1905); 'Betty Bride at Home' (1912); 'Mother's Son' (1913); 'Maid Melicent' (1914).

DIX, DOROTHEA LYNDE. An American philanthropist and author; born in Maine, in 1802; died in Trenton, N. J., July 19, 1887. In early life she kept a school for girls. Later she gave her attention to ameliorating the conditions of paupers, criminals, and insane persons. During the Civil War she was superintendent of hospital nurses for the Union Army. Among her works—many of which were published anonymously—

mously—are: 'The Garland of Flora' (1829); 'Prisons and Prison Discipline' (1845).

DIX, JOHN ADAMS. An American statesman and general; born at Bosca-
wen, N. H., July 24, 1798; died in New York city, April 21, 1879. He was Secretary of the Treasury during a brief period in 1861 under Buchanan, during which time he telegraphed to a naval officer the famous phrase: "If anyone attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot!" During the Civil War he was made major-general of volunteers. From 1867 to 1868 he was Minister to France, and in 1872 was elected Governor of New York. Among his works are: 'Resources of the City of New York' (1827); 'A Winter in Madeira and a Summer in Spain and France' (1855); 'Speeches and Occasional Addresses' (2 vols., 1864). He translated 'Dies Iræ' (1863) and 'Stabat Mater' (1868), both privately printed.

DIX, MORGAN. An American clergyman and writer, son of John A.; born in New York city, Nov. 1, 1827; rector of Trinity parish, New York city, from 1862; died April 29, 1908. His publications include: 'Essay on Christian Art' (1853); 'Memoirs of John Adams Dix' (1883); 'The Gospel and Philosophy, Six Lectures' (1886); and two vols. of 'Sermons' (1878-86).

DIXON, RICHARD WATSON. An English poet and historian; born in London, in 1833; died, Jan., 1900. He was a minister of the English Church. He was associated with Burne-Jones, Rossetti, and Morris, in founding the Oxford and Cambridge Magazine, the organ of the pre-Raphaelite school. His poetical works are: 'Christ's Company and Other Poems' (1861); an epic 'Mano' (1883); 'Odes and Eclogues' (1884); 'Lyrical Poems' (1887). His principal historical work is a 'History of the Church of England' (4 vols., 1880-91).

DIXON, THOMAS, JR. An Ameri-
can clergyman, writer, and lecturer;
born in Shelby, N. C., Jan. 11, 1864.
He was admitted to the bar in 1886
but resigned to enter the Baptist minis-
try and was ordained in 1887. Among
his works are: 'Living Problems in
Religion and Social Science' (1891);
'What is Religion' (1892); 'Sermons
on Ingersoll' (1894); 'The Leopard's

Spots' (1902); 'The Clansman' (1905); 'The Traitor' (1907); 'The Victim' (1914); 'The Foolish Virgin' (1915); 'The Fall of a Nation' (1916).

DIXON, WILLIAM HEPWORTH. An English critic, biographer, and historian; born at Great Ancoats, June 30, 1821; died in London, Dec. 27, 1879. He is peculiarly successful in exploiting the altruistic side of human nature, 'John Howard and the Prison World of Europe' (new ed. 1854); 'William Penn' (1851); and 'Robert Blake' (1852); while the 'History of England During the Commonwealth' and the 'Personal History of Lord Bacon' (1861) are contributions of enduring value to historical science. Visits to America inspired the 'White Conquest' (1876), giving much information about the negroes, Indians, and Chinese.

DMITRIYEV, IVÁN IVÁNOVICH (dme'trē-ef). A Russian poet (1760-1837); born in the government of Simbirsk. After an official career he retired to private life in 1802, and devoted himself till his death to literature. He made an admirable translation of Lafontaine into Russian verse. His greatest original work is an epic-dramatic poem: 'Jermak, Conqueror of Siberia.' Many of his songs are popular favorites. He wrote a highly interesting autobiography: 'A Glance at my Life.'

DOANE, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American bishop of the Episcopal Church; born in Trenton, N. J., May 27, 1799; died April 27, 1859. His publications consist of public addresses, and a book of poems entitled 'Songs by the Way' (1824). Many of his verses are found in collections; among which are the familiar lines, 'What is That, Mother?'; 'Softly Now the Light of Day'; and 'Thou Art the Way.'

DOBELL, SYDNEY THOMPSON. An English poet (1824-74); born at Cranbrook, in Kent. A passionate interest in Italian freedom inspired his dramatic poem 'The Roman,' published in a crisis of Italian affairs (1850), and very successful. His services to the cause of free institutions were heartily acknowledged by Kossuth and Mazzini. A later poem, 'Balder,' had less vogue. In 1856 he published a volume of dramatic and descriptive verses relating mostly to the Crimean war, 'England in Time of War,' many of which have found a place in anthologies,

After his death a volume of essays was published: 'Thoughts on Art, Philosophy, and Religion.' 4:4733.

DÖBRENTÉY, GABRIEL (dö-bren-tä-e). A Hungarian journalist-poet (1786-1851); born at Nagyszölös. His many songs, odes, epigrams, elegies, etc., despite their frequent turgidity, must be ranked with the better specimens of the national literature, and not a few of them were translated into foreign languages; e. g., 'The Alpine Violet' and the 'Hussar Songs.' He rendered valuable service to the Hungarian stage by introducing the plays of Shakespeare and Schiller.

DOBROLYÚBOV, NICOLAI ALEXANDROVITCH (dö-bröl-yü'bov). A Russian critic; born in Nishni Novgorod Feb. 5, 1836; died Nov. 29, 1861. The study of Ostroffski's plays, entitled 'The Dark Kingdom,' and the analysis of Gontcharof's romance 'Oblomoff,' among others, show him to have been a gifted literary critic.

DOBROVSKY, JOSEPH (dö-brov'ské). An eminent Bohemian critic, literary historian, and philologist; born in Gyermet, Hungary, Aug. 17, 1753; died in Brunn, Jan. 6, 1829. His 'History of the Bohemian Language and Literature' (1792); 'Principles of the Old Slavic Dialect' (1822); 'Grammar of the Bohemian Language'; and similar works, are all characterized by accuracy and sound judgment.

DOBSON, AUSTIN. An English poet and man of letters; born at Plymouth, Jan. 18, 1840. Intended for a civil engineer, and educated abroad, he accepted a place under the Board of Trade. His poems are inimitable in their artistic finish and grace of fancy. They are contained in the volumes; 'Vignettes in Rhyme and Vers de Société' (1873); 'Proverbs in Porcelain' (1877); 'Old-World Idyls' (1883); 'Eighteenth-Century Vignettes' (1892). He has written biographies of Hogarth, Fielding, Steele, Goldsmith, and other studies in eighteenth century literature. 4:4741.

DÓCZY, LUDWIG VON (dék'tse). An Hungaro-German poet and publicist; born at Ödenburg, Nov. 30, 1845. He translated the first part of Goethe's 'Faust'; produced a comedy, 'The Kiss,' (1871), which was a striking success both at home and (in his translation) in the German theatres, and others. 'Mixed Marriages' was very successful.

He wrote also the tragedy 'The Last Prophet,' and some free-flowing lyrics, besides several novels.

DODDRIDGE, PHILIP. An English nonconformist divine; born in London, June 26, 1702; died in Lisbon, Portugal, Oct. 26, 1751. His chief works are: 'The Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul' (1745), and 'The Family Expositor' (1739-56), which have been translated into several European languages. He also wrote 'Evidences of Christianity' (1742-43), and several popular hymns.

DODGE, MARY ABIGAIL ("GAIL HAMILTON"). An American journalist and author; born in Hamilton, Mass., in 1838; died there, Aug. 17, 1896. Besides numerous contributions to current literature, she has written, under the pseudonym of "Gail Hamilton": 'Gala Days' (1863); 'Woman's Wrongs' (1868); 'The Battle of the Books' (1870); 'Woman's Worth and Worthlessness' (1871); 'The Insuppressible Book' (1885); 'A New Atmosphere'; 'Red-Letter Days'; 'Country Living and Country Thinking'; 'A Washington Bible Class'; 'Twelve Miles from a Lemon'; and 'Biography of James G. Blaine.'

DODGE, MRS. MARY ELIZABETH (MAPES). An American editor, author, and poet; born in New York City, Jan. 26, 1831; died at Onteora Park, N. Y., Aug. 21, 1905. She was editor of St. Nicholas (magazine), New York, from 1876 to her death. Her best-known work is 'Hans Brinker, or the Silver Skates' (1876). Among her other works, chiefly for young readers, are: 'Irvington Stories' (1864); 'Theophilus and Others' (1876); 'Along the Way' (1879); 'Donald and Dorothy'; 'The Land of Pluck.' 4:4757.

DODGE, RICHARD IRVING. An American soldier (colonel in the United States army) and prose-writer; born in Huntsville, N. C., May 19, 1827; died in Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., June 16, 1895. He is the author of 'The Black Hills' (1876); 'The Plains of the Great West' (1877), republished in London as 'Hunting Grounds of the Great West'; and 'Our Wild Indians' (1881).

DODGE, THEODORE AYRAULT. An American soldier and military writer; born in Pittsfield, Mass., May 28, 1842; died at Versailles, France, Oct. 26, 1909.

He published: 'The Campaign of Chancellorsville' (1881); a 'Bird's-Eye View of the Civil War' (1883); 'A Chat in the Saddle' (1885); and a series of studies called 'Great Captains,' comprising volumes on Alexander the Great, Hannibal, Gustavus Adolphus, and others.

DODGE, WALTER PHELPS. An American author and lawyer; born at Beirut, Syria, June 13, 1869. He wrote: 'Three Greek Tales'; 'As the Crow Flies'; 'A Strong Man Armed'; 'The Sea of Love'; 'The Real Sir Richard Burton'; 'The Purple Iris' (1915).

DODGSON, CHARLES LUTWIDGE. See CARROLL, LEWIS.

DODSLEY, ROBERT. An English poet and dramatist (1703-64); born at Mansfield, Notts. He was a noted bookseller and publisher in London, and had close relations with the authors of the time: Pope, Johnson, Goldsmith, Burke, etc. His first volume of verses, 'The Muse in Livery,' was received with great favor, as was his satiric drama 'The Toy-Shop,' brought out at Covent Garden through the influence of Pope. Among his other plays which became popular favorites were the comedies: 'The King and the Miller of Mansfield'; 'Sir John Cockle at Court'; and the tragedy 'Cleone.' His 'Select Collection of Old Plays' (1744) has been re-edited by W. C. Hazlitt.

DOESTICKS, O. K. PHILANDER. See THOMPSON, MORTIMER M.

DOHM, ERNST (dōm). A German humorist (1819-83); born at Breslau. Foremost of his comedies is 'The Trojan War,' cleverly satirizing German political and social leaders. Other comedies and farces are: 'The First Début'; 'Instantaneous Portraits: an Unrhymed Chronicle.' He translated Lafontaine's 'Fables.'

DOLCE, LODOVICO (dōl'cha). An Italian poet and scholar (1508-68); born at Venice. His poems and prose works are of almost incredible number and variety; most memorable is the epic 'First Impressions of the Enamored Orlando,' which, though not to be compared with Ariosto, is one of the best specimens of the romantic epic of the 16th century. His elaborations of the Amadis legend, his romantic versions of the 'Æneid' and the 'Odyssey,' and his tragedies and comedies, are mediocre.

DOLE, CHARLES FLETCHER. An American prose-writer; born at Brewer, Maine, May 17, 1845; a Unitarian minister of Boston. He is the author of: 'The Citizen and the Neighbor'; 'Jesus and the Men about Him'; 'A Catechism of Liberal Faith'; 'The American Citizen'; 'The Coming People'; 'The Spirit of Democracy'; 'The Burden of Poverty.'

DOLE, NATHAN HASKELL. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Chelsea, Mass., Aug. 31, 1852. One of his most notable works is a variorum edition of the Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám. He is the author of: 'Not Angels Quite'; 'History of the Turko-Russian War of 1877-78'; 'On the Point, a Summer Idyl'; 'Flowers from Foreign Gardens.' He has translated Tolstoy and others from the Russian.

DOLLARD, JAMES B. An Irish-Canadian poet; born at Mooncoin, County Kilkenny, Ireland, in 1872. After a classical course at Kilkenny College, he came to Canada, in 1890, and was ordained to the priesthood in 1896. He has published: 'Irish Mist and Sunshine' (1902); and 'Poems' (1910).

DÖLLINGER, JOHN JOSEPH IGNATIUS. A German Catholic priest, politician, and historian; born at Bamberg, Bavaria, in 1799; died in Munich, 1890. He won distinction as a learned writer on Church history. Among his works are: 'Origins of Christianity' (1833-35); 'The Reformation' (1846-48); 'The Church and the Churches' (1860); 'Prophecies and the Prophetic Spirit in the Christian Era' (1872).

DOMETT, ALFRED. An English poet; born in Surrey, 1811; died in London, 1887. He is said to have been the original of Browning's 'Waring.' He was a colonial statesman of eminence. His verse attracted much attention, the best specimens being in the volumes 'Ranolf and Amohia' (1872), and 'Flotsam and Jetsam: Rhymes Old and New' (1877).

DONNAY, MAURICE (don-na'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, in 1859. Among his more important plays are: 'Amants' (1895); 'L'Afranche' (1898); 'La Bascule' (1901); 'L'Autre Danger' (1901); 'Le Retour de Jérusalem' (1903); 'Ménage de Molière' (1912).

DONNE, JOHN. An English poet; born in London, 1573; died March 31,

1631. At forty he became a minister of the Established Church, and one of the preachers at Lincoln's Inn, later Dean of St. Paul's. His 'Satires' and his 'Poems' (1633) are his most important contributions to literature. Collections of sermons, 'The Pseudo-Martyr' and 'Biathanatos,' a defence of suicide, make up the bulk of his writings in prose. 4: 4771.

DONNELLY, ELEANOR CECILIA. An American writer of religious verse, sister of Ignatius; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 6, 1838. A few of her poetical publications are: 'Domus Dei' (1874); 'Hymns of the Sacred Heart' (1882); 'Our Birthday Banquet,' in prose and verse (1885); and 'Signori Leaflets' (1887).

DONNELLY, IGNATIUS. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 3, 1831; died at Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 14, 1901. He wrote: an 'Essay on the Sonnets of Shakespeare'; 'Atlantis, the Antediluvian World' (1882); and 'Ragnarok' (1883). In 'The Great Cryptogram' he endeavors to prove that Bacon was the author of Shakespeare's plays. His best known novel is 'Cæsar's Column.'

DORA D'ISTRIA (dō'rā dis'trē-ä). Pseudonym of Elena Chica, who married the Russian prince Kolzow-Massalsky. A Roumanian writer of travel sketches, mostly in French (1828-88); born at Bucharest. Most of her writings are polemic; e. g., her first work, 'Monastic Life in the Eastern Church,' alleges monasticism to be the principal obstacle to civilization in Eastern and Southern Europe. Her other works include: 'German Switzerland' (4 vols.); 'Women in the East'; 'Women, by a Woman.' Her studies on Albanian poetry gave rise to a nationalistic and literary movement among the Albanians.

DORAN, JOHN. An English essayist and critic; born in London, Mar. 11, 1807; died there, Jan. 25, 1878. He wrote 'The Wandering Jew' when he was fifteen, and the Surrey Theatre staged it. His maturer performances, 'Table Traits and Something on Them' (1854), 'New Pictures and Old Panels' (1859), and a 'History of Court Fools' (1858), have merit.

DORR, MRS. JULIA CAROLINE (RIPLEY). An American poet and novelist; born in Charleston, S. C., Feb. 13, 1825; died at Rutland, Vt., Jan. 18, 1913.

Among her volumes of verse are: 'Daybreak, an Easter Poem'; 'Afternoon Songs'; 'Poems'; and others. Her novels include: 'Lanmere'; 'Sibyl Huntington'; 'Expiation'; and 'Farmingdale.' She has also written: 'Bermuda,' a volume of travel; 'Bride and Bridegroom, or Letters to a Young Married Couple'; 'The Flower of England's Face.'

DORSCH, EDUARD (dorsh). A German-American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Würzburg, Jan. 10, 1822; died in Michigan, Jan. 10, 1887. He was a physician who came to this country in 1849, practiced with distinction, acquired note as a journalist, and succeeded in Michigan politics. 'Short Letters to the German People on Two Sides of the Ocean' (1851) and 'From the Old and New Worlds' (1883) represent his prose and poetry respectively.

DORSET, CHARLES SACKVILLE, EARL OF. An English poet; born in Witham, 1637; died in Bath, 1706. Elegant and agreeable as a man and as a poet, he will be the longest remembered for his 'To All You Ladies Now at Hand,' a song unequalled for its sea-fighting spirit.

DORSEY, ANNA HANSON. An American poet, novelist, and dramatist; born in Georgetown, D. C., Dec. 12, 1815; died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1896. Among her works are: 'May Brooke' (1856) and 'Oriental Pearl,' translated into German (1857). Her novels, 'Warp and Woof' and 'Palms,' were published in 1887.

DORSEY, SARAH ANNE. An American prose-writer; born in Natchez, Miss., Feb. 16, 1829; died in New Orleans, La., July 4, 1879. She was a linguist and a student of Sanskrit. Included in her writings are: 'Lucia Dare' (1867); 'Panola, a Tale of Louisiana' (1877); 'Atalie'; and 'Agnes Graham.' She was amanuensis to Jefferson Davis in the preparation of his 'Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government.'

DOSTOÉVSKY, FEODOR MICHAÏLOVITCH (dōs-tō-yev'skē). A notable Russian novelist; born at Moscow, Nov. 11, 1821; died at St. Petersburg, Feb. 9, 1881. His first book, 'Poor Folk' (1846), an example of his talent for psychological analysis, was followed by the short stories 'A Black Heart,'

'The Little Hero,' and others. He was condemned to the Siberian mines in 1849 for a socialist conspiracy, but in 1859 returned to St. Petersburg and resumed literary work. The thrilling 'Memoirs of a Dead House' describes penal life in Siberia. 'Crime and Punishment' (1866) and 'The Brothers Karamazoff' (1881) are among his best known works. 4:4779.

DOUCET, CHARLES CAMILLE (dō-sā'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, May 16, 1812; died there April 1, 1895. The best known of his comedies are: 'A Young Man' (1841); 'Lawyer in His Own Cause' (1842); 'Forbidden Fruit' (1857); 'Consideration.' His lyric pieces for the stage, 'Velasquez' (1847), and 'Antonio's Barque' (1849), were crowned by the Academy.

DOUDNEY, SARAH. An English writer of fiction; born near Portsmouth, England, in 1842. Her poem 'The Lesson of the Water Mill' is a familiar favorite. Her prose works, over forty in number, include: 'Under Grey Walls' (1871); 'The Pilot's Daughters' (1874); 'Nothing but Leaves' (1882); 'Under False Colours'; 'Silent Strings.'

DOUGLAS, ALICE MAY. An American writer of verse and stories; born at Bath, Me., June 28, 1865. Her writings are for young readers, and include in verse: 'Phlox'; 'May Flowers'; 'Gems without Polish'; in stories: 'Jewel Gatherers'; 'The Peacemaker'; and 'Self-Exiled from Russia.'

DOUGLAS, AMANDA MINNIE. An American story-writer; born in New York city, July 14, 1837. She has written many stories, which include: 'Kathie's Stories for Young People' (6 vols., 1870-71); 'From Hand to Mouth' (1877); 'Foes of Her Household' (1886); and the adventures of a 'Little Girl' in many different cities.

DOUGLAS, GAVIN. A Scotch poet; born in Perth (?), 1474 (?); died in London, September, 1522. He lived "a man of peace amid resounding arms"; writing 'The Palace of Honour' (1553) while a cloistered youth, and 'King Hart,' an allegory of the state of man, after he had become famed as a churchman, translating also all of the 'Æneid.'

DOUGLASS, FREDERICK. An American emancipator and orator; born a slave in Tuckahoe, Md., February, 1817;

died near Washington, Feb. 20, 1895. He escaped from slavery in 1838; edited the North Star at Rochester from 1847 until the abolition of slavery. He published: 'The Life and Times of Frederick Douglass' (1882); 'My Bondage and My Freedom'; 'Narrative of my Experience in Slavery'; etc.

DOVALLE, CHARLES (dō-väl'). A French poet; born at Montreuil-Bellay June 23, 1807; died Nov. 30, 1829. He was a poor provincial who came to Paris unknown, studied law, and burst on the literary world with 'The Oratory in the Garden' and other delightful poems of a like nature, besides an 'Ode on Liberty.' His promising career was closed at 22 in a duel, the challenger being enraged at a literary criticism.

DOVIZI or DOVIZIO, BERNARDO. See BIBBIENA.

DOWDEN, EDWARD. An Irish poet and historian of literature; born at Cork, May 3, 1843; died at Dublin, April 4, 1913. He was professor of English literature in Trinity College, Dublin. He published a volume of 'Poems' (1876); his other writings are biographical and critical: e. g., 'Shakespeare, his Mind and Art' (1872), a work of high authority, which reached a fifth edition (1887) and has been translated into German: 'Southey' (1879); 'Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley' (1886); 'Studies in Literature' (3d ed. 1887); 'Introduction to Shakespeare' (1893); 'Primer of French Literature' (1897); 'Puritan and Anglican' (1900); 'Robert Browning' (1904); 'Michel de Montaigne' (1905); 'Essays, Modern and Elizabethan' (1910). 4:4806.

DOWNES, WILLIAM HOWE. An American journalist; born at Derby, Conn., March 1, 1854. He is on the staff of the Boston Transcript, and is an art critic. His publications are: 'Spanish Ways and By-Ways'; 'The Tin Army of the Potomac, or a Kindergarten of War'; 'Life and Works of Winslow Homer' (1915).

DOWNING, ANDREW JACKSON. An American landscape-gardener; born in Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1815; drowned near Yonkers, N. Y., July 28, 1852. His 'Landscape Gardening and Rural Architecture' (1841); 'Cottage Residences' (1842); 'Fruits and Fruit Trees of America' (1845), were long considered authorities on the subjects of which they treat.

DOWNING, FANNY MURDAUGH. An American poet and novelist; born in Portsmouth, Va., about 1835; died 1894. Included in her novels are 'Nameless' (1865); 'Perfect through Suffering'; her poems are 'The Legend of Catawba' and 'Dixie' (1867). Her pen-names were "Viola" and "Frank Dashmore."

DOYLE, SIR A. CONAN. A Scotch story and romance writer; born in Edinburgh, 1859. He was carefully trained for a physician, but went to London at 20 and adopted literature as a profession. His greatest success was won with the series of detective tales known as the Sherlock Holmes stories: 'The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes,' etc. He has also written: 'The Adventures of Brigadier Gerard' (1895), a Napoleonic romance; 'The Stark-Munro Letters' (1895); a series of portraiture; and 'Uncle Bernac' (1897); 'The Great Boer War'; 'Return of Sherlock Holmes' (1905); 'The White Company'; 'Micah Clarke'; 'The Hound of the Baskervilles' (1902); 'The Lost World' (1912). 4:4815.

DOYLE, SIR FRANCIS HASTINGS. An English poet; born in Yorkshire, 1810; died 1888. He was long professor of poetry at Oxford. He published 'The Return of the Guards, and Other Poems' (1866).

DRACHMANN, HOLGER (drāch'mān). A Danish poet and novelist; born at Copenhagen, Oct. 9, 1846; died Jan. 14, 1908. He is essentially an improvisatore; and his works show a lively fancy, and excel in descriptions of the life of the common people, especially fishermen and mariners. His 'Poems' appeared in 1872. His novels are 'Condemned' and 'Once upon a Time.' 4:4840.

DRAKE, BENJAMIN. An American biographical writer; born in Mason County, Ky., in 1794; died in Cincinnati, O., April 1, 1841. He established and for many years edited the Western Agriculturist. Among his publications are: 'Adventures of Black Hawk' (1838); 'Life of William Henry Harrison' (1840); and 'Life of Tecumseh' (1841).

DRAKE, FRANCIS SAMUEL. An American historical writer; born in Northwood, N. H., Feb. 22, 1828; died in Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1885. He prepared a 'Dictionary of American Biography' (1872). He also published: 'Life of Gen. Henry Knox' (1873); 'Tea

'Leaves' (1884); and Indian History for Young Folks' (1885).

DRAKE, JOSEPH RODMAN. An American poet; born at New York, Aug. 7, 1795; died Sept. 21, 1820. The poems for which he is gratefully remembered are 'The Culprit Fay' (1819) and 'The American Flag' (1819). He wrote also some shorter pieces, notably a poem: 'Abelard to Heloise.' With Fitz-Greene Halleck, under the signature "The Croakers," he published in a New York journal in 1819 a series of short lyrics, mostly of a humorous kind, on the political affairs of the time. 4:4851.

DRAKE, SAMUEL GARDNER. An American antiquarian; born in Pittsfield, N. H., Oct. 11, 1798; died in Boston, Mass., June 14, 1875. Published 'The History and Antiquities of Boston' (1856), and 'History of the French and Indian War' (1870).

DRANMOR (drān'mōr), pseudonym of Ferdinand von Schmid. A Swiss poet; born in Muri, Switzerland, July 22, 1823; died in Bern, March 17, 1888. He was in mercantile life and also in the Austrian diplomatic service for years; but his 'Poetic Fragments' (1860) and 'Requiem' (1870) have added his name to the list of poets.

DRAPER, JOHN WILLIAM. An American physiologist, chemist, historical and miscellaneous prose-writer; born near Liverpool, England, May 5, 1811; died at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1882. Among his works are: 'Human Physiology' (1856); 'History of the Intellectual Development of Europe' (1862); 'History of the American Civil War' (1867-70); 'History of the Conflict between Religion and Science' (1875). 8:4865.

DRAPER, LYMAN COPELAND. An American antiquarian; born in Hamburg, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1815; died in Madison, Wis., Aug. 26, 1891. He removed to Madison in 1853; became corresponding secretary of the State Historical Society, and it was mainly through his efforts that the State secured its library and its important antiquarian collection. He has published: 'Collections' of the State Historical Society (10 vols., 1853-87); 'Madison the Capital of Wisconsin' (1857); 'King's Mountain and its Heroes' (1881).

DRÄXLER-MANFRED KARL FERDINAND (drex'ler mān'fred). An

Austrian poet and story-writer; born in Lemberg, June 17, 1806; died in Darmstadt, Dec. 31, 1879. His collected 'Poems' (1839), and 'Joy and Pain' (1858), together with tales in prose, are the basis of his reputation.

DRAYTON, MICHAEL. An English poet; born near Atherstone in Warwickshire in 1563; died in 1631. His first poem, 'Harmonie of the Church,' was condemned. Then followed 'The Shepherd's Garland' (1593), and poems on the wars of England, chief of which is 'Mortimeriados' (1596), republished as the 'Barons' Wars' (1603). His most celebrated composition is 'Poly-Olbion.' He wrote also several dramas, among them 'Sir John Oldcastle'; and 'Poems Lyric and Pastorall' (1605), including the celebrated 'Ballad of Agincourt.'

8:4877.

DREISER, THEODORE. An American author and journalist; born in Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 27, 1871. Among his novels are: 'Sister Carrie' (1901); 'Annie Gerhardt' (1911); 'The Financier' (1912); 'A Traveler at Forty' (1913); 'The Titan' (1914); 'The Genius' (1915).

DRESSER, HORATIO WILLIS. An American writer on philosophy; born in Yarmouth, Me., Jan. 15, 1866. Among his numerous works are: 'The Power of Silence' (1895); 'The Perfect Whole' (1896); 'In Search of a Soul' (1897); 'Voices of Hope' (1898); 'Living by the Spirit'; 'Book of Secrets'; 'Health and the Inner Life.'

DREYFUS, ABRAHAM (drā-füs'). A French playwright; born at Paris, June 20, 1847. Among his one-act plays are: 'A Gentleman in Black'; 'The Victim'; 'The Klept'; 'A Break.' His four-act play, 'The St. Catherine Institution', was brought out at the Odéon. (1881).

DRISLER, HENRY. An American scholar; born on Staten Island, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1818; died at New York, Nov. 30, 1897. He was professor of Latin and Greek, at Columbia. His published work was chiefly editorial or lexicographical. He ably replied to Bishop Hopkins' 'Bible View of Slavery.'

DRIVER, SAMUEL ROLLES. An English educator and eminent Hebraist; born in Southampton in 1846. Professor of Hebrew at Oxford, and a member of the Old Testament Revision Company. His best-known works are: 'Isaiah'

(1888); 'Notes on the Books of Samuel' (1890); 'Introduction to the Literature of the Old Testament' and a Hebrew and English Lexicon.

DROBISCH, GUSTAV THEODOR (dro'bisch). A German humorist and versifier; born in Dresden, Dec. 26, 1811; died there, April 15, 1882. His perception of the droll side of things is keen in 'Conceits and Satires' (1843) and similar collections of prose and rhyme.

DROMGOOLE, WILL ALLEN. An American writer of fiction; born in Murfreesboro, Tenn., in 1860. Among her published works are: 'The Valley Path,' 'A Moonshiner's Son,' 'Rare Old Chums,' 'A Boy's Battle,' 'Harum-Scarum Joe'; 'The Best of Friends'; 'Old Thunder' (1916).

DROOGENBROECK, JAN VAN (dro'gen-brök). A Flemish poet; born in St. Amand-on-Scheldt, Jan. 18, 1835; died in 1902. He issued his first verse collection, 'Ghazels and Makames' (Arabian terms for stanzas and songs) in 1866, under the pseudonym of "Jan Fergunt"; his subsequent volumes, on Camoens and other important subjects, fully sustaining his reputation.

DROSSINIS, GEORG (dros'in-is). A Greek poet; born at Athens, Dec. 21, 1859. He has published five volumes of lyrics: 'Spiders' Webs' (1880); 'Stalactites' (1881); 'Idyls' (1885); 'Straw Flowers' (1890); 'Amaranthis' (1891); also some stories and other minor works in prose.

DROSTE-HÜLSHOFF, ANNETTE ELISABETH VON, BARONESS. A German poet (1797-1848); born at Hülshoff near Münster. Her poetry is comprised in a volume of 'Poems' (1838), with two posthumous volumes: 'The Church Year, with an Appendix of Religious Poems' (1852), and 'Last Gifts' (1860). Her simple devoutness is specially marked in the fragments 'A Nobleman of Lusatia' and 'A Country Priest's Ways.' She excelled also as a novelist.

DROYSEN, JOHANN GUSTAV (droi'sen). A German historian and biographer; born in Treptow, on the Rega, July 6, 1808; died in Berlin, June 19, 1884. He was a classical scholar, and author of: 'The Life of Field Marshal Count York of Wartenburg' (1851), and 'The History of Prussian Politics' (1855).

DROZ, GUSTAVE (dröz). A French story-teller; born at Paris, June 9, 1832; died there Oct. 23, 1895. He wrote: 'Monsieur, Madame, and Baby'; 'Sadnesses and Smiles' (1883); 'A Bunch of Letters'; 'At a Spring'; 'The Child'; for the most part playful sketches of family life. 8:4885.

DRUMMOND, HENRY. A Scotch geologist and writer; born at Stirling, Aug. 17, 1851; died at Tunbridge Wells, England, March 11, 1897. He studied theology at Edinburgh University, but did not adopt the clerical profession. In 1877 he was appointed professor of natural science in the Free Church College, Glasgow. 'Natural Law in the Spiritual World' (1883), and its successor 'The Ascent of Man,' applications of modern scientific methods to the immaterial universe, have made his popular fame. He traveled in Central Africa (1883-84) studying its botany and geology, and later wrote the highly interesting and instructive volume on 'Tropical Africa' (1888). Other semi-religious writings of his are: 'Pax Vobiscum' (1890); 'The Greatest Thing in the World' (1890); 'The Programme of Christianity' (1892). 8:4897.

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM, OF HAWTHORNDEN. A Scotch poet; born at Hawthornden near Edinburgh, Dec. 13, 1585; died Dec. 4, 1649. His principal works are: 'Tears on the Death of Moeliades' (1613), Moeliades being Prince Henry, son of James I.; 'Poems Amorous, Funeral, Divine, Pastorall, in Sonnets, Songs, Sextains, Madrigals' (1616); 'Forth Feasting' (1617); 'Flowers of Zion.' After a visit from Ben Jonson, Drummond printed notes of their conversations; a very interesting chapter in literary history. 8:4913.

DRUMMOND, WILLIAM HENRY. Canadian poet and physician; born in County Antrim, Ireland, April 13, 1854; died at Cobalt, Ontario, Canada, April 6, 1907. His poems deal with the life of the French Canadian "habitant"; they include: 'The Habitant and Other French-Canadian Poems' (1897); 'Philorum's Canoe' (1898); 'Madeleine Verchères' (1898); 'Johnnie Courteau' (1901); 'The Voyageur' (1905); 'The Great Fight' (1908). 8:4918a.

DRUSHININ, ALEXANDER VASILIEVITCH (drō'-shē-nēn). A Russian critic and story-writer; born in St. Petersburg, Oct. 20, 1824; died there, Jan. 31, 1864. He is best known by

his tales, especially that of 'Pauline Sachs' (1847); but his essays on literary topics, notably 'Johnson and Boswell,' and his translations from Shakespeare, are meritorious.

DRYDEN, JOHN. An eminent English poet; born at Aldwinkle, Northamptonshire, Aug. 9, 1631; died in London, May 1, 1700. His first poems include: 'Astrea Returned' (*Astrea Redux*) and the 'Year of Wonder' (*Annus Mirabilis*). The best of his plays are: 'The Conquest of Grenada' (1670); 'Marriage à la Mode'; 'Aurungzebe'; 'All for Love' (1677); 'The Spanish Friar' (1681); 'Don Sebastian' (1689). Much more worthy of his talents and his fame are 'Absalom and Achitophel' and 'The Hind and the Panther.' He made spirited translations of Virgil and Juvenal; and elaborated into 'Fables' stories culled from foreign authors or earlier English. 8:4919.

DRYSDALE, WILLIAM. An American author and journalist; born in Lancaster, Pa., July 11, 1852; died in 1901. He was twenty years on the staff of the New York Times as editor and foreign correspondent. Among his works are: 'In Sunny Lands,' 'The Princess of Montserrat,' 'The Young Reporter,' 'The Fast Mail,' 'The Beach Patrol,' 'The Treasury Club.'

DU BOCCAGE, MARIE ANNE FIQUET (dū-bök-äzh'). A French poet (1710-1802); born (Lepage) at Rouen. She accompanied her husband in his European travels, and everywhere won great celebrity for wit and beauty. Her principal works are an imitation of 'Paradise Lost'; a paraphrase of Gessner's 'Death of Abel'; an original epic, 'The Columbiad'; a tragedy, 'The Amazons,' well received. Her 'Letters on England,' etc., give full report of the honors showered upon her.

DU BOISGOBEY. See **BOISGOBEY**.

DUBOS, JEAN BAPTISTE (dū-bō'). A French critic and essayist; born in Beauvais, 1670; died in Paris, March 23, 1742. He elevated criticism to a place among the arts with his 'Critical Reflections on Poetry, Painting, and Music' (1719), and other works on aesthetic topics.

DU CAMP, MAXIME (dū-kōn'). A French writer of history and travels; born at Paris, Feb. 8, 1822; died at Baden-Baden, Feb. 8, 1894. 'Egypt, Nubia, Palestine, and Syria' (1852)

explains itself. He wrote the history of the Paris Commune: 'The Convulsions of Paris' (4 vols., 1878-79), and other historical sketches. His greatest work is 'Paris: Its Organs, its Functions, and its Life' (6 vols., 1869-75). He wrote some lyric poems: 'Modern Chants' (1855); 'Convictions' (1858); and several novels, among them: 'Memoirs of a Suicide' (1853); 'The Six Adventures' (1857); 'The Man with the Gold Bracelet' (1862). 8:4951.

DU CANGE, CHARLES DUFRESNE, SIEUR (dú-káñzh'). A celebrated French scholar, lexicographer, and historian; born at Amiens, Dec. 18, 1610. died at Paris, Oct. 23, 1688. A juris-consult, advocate of the Paris Parliament, he gave up the post to study. His 'Glossary of Middle and Low Latin' (3 vols., 1678; completed and extended to 6 vols., by the Benedictines of St. Maur, 1733-36; latest ed. by La Fayre, 10 vols., 1883-88) is still indispensable in reading mediaeval books. He is author of a similar work in Greek: 'Glossary for the Authors of Middle and Low Greek' (2 vols., 1688). Besides these he wrote in French a 'History of the Empire of Constantinople under the Frank Emperors' (1657), and in Latin a 'Byzantine History.' Another important historical work written by him is 'Of the Princedoms Overseas,' first published (1869) under the title 'Families of Overseas.'

DUCANGE, VICTOR HENRI JOSEPH BRAHAIN. A French poet and story-teller (1783-1833); born at The Hague. His first stories, 'Agatha' and 'Valentine,' were received with great favor; but the latter offended the Royalists and he was sent to jail for six months. Once more he offended with 'Thelene, or Love and War,' and had to take refuge in Belgium. Other novels are: 'The Confessor-Doctor'; 'The Artist and the Soldier'; etc. Of his numerous plays the best and most famed is 'Thirty Years, or the Life of a Gambler.'

DU CHAILLU, PAUL BELLONI (dú-shí-yú'). A French-American explorer and writer; born in Paris, July 31, 1835; died at St. Petersburg, April 30, 1903. His travels in Africa, in which he discovered the gorilla and the Pigmies, are detailed charmingly in 'A Journey to Ashango Land' (1867), and 'My Apingi Kingdom' (1870). 'The Land of the Midnight Sun' (1881) deals with Norway. 'The Viking Age' (1887) is

intended to re-create the old Norse civilization.

"DUCHESS, THE." See HUNGERFORD.

DUCIS, JEAN FRANCOIS (dú-sé'). A French dramatist (1733-1816); born at Versailles. His adaptations of Shakespeare, all conformed to the classic traditions of the French stage, were very successful. His first original play 'Abufar, or the Arab Family,' met with hearty approbation.

DUCLOS, CHARLES PINOT (dú-klo'). A French historian (1704-72); born at Dinant. He made his literary débüt as a story-teller, in 'Confessions of Count . . .' (1742), which had great success. Turning to history, he published the 'History of Louis XI.' (4 vols., 1745). This was followed by his greatest work but one, 'Considerations on the Manners of the Present Age' (1749). His 'Secret Memoirs upon the Reign of Louis XIV., the Regency, and the Reign of Louis XV.' (2 vols., 1791) give him a place among the most celebrated memoirists.

DUDEVANT, MADAME. See SAND, GEORGE.

DUFF, MOUNTSTUART ELPHINSTONE GRANT, SIR. An English barrister and statesman; born in 1829; died at London, Jan. 12, 1906. Of his works, the best known are: 'Studies in European Politics' (1866); 'A Political Survey' (1868); 'Elgin Speeches' (1871); 'Notes of an Indian Journey'; 'Notes from a Diary.'

DUFFERIN, FREDERICK TEMPLE HAMILTON BLACKWOOD, MARQUIS OF. A British statesman; born in Florence, Italy, June 21, 1826; died at Clandeboye, Ire., Feb. 12, 1902. He was governor-general of Canada (1872), viceroy of India, and ambassador at Paris. His works include: 'Letters from High Latitudes' (1860); 'Irish Emigration and the Tenure of Land in Ireland' (1867); 'Mr. Mills' Plan for the Pacification of Ireland Examined' (1868); 'The Honourable Impulsia Gushington'; 'Speeches and Addresses' (1882); 'Speeches delivered in India, 1884-88' (1880); etc. His wife (born Hamilton) has written 'Our Viceroyal Life in India' (1890) and 'My Canadian Journal' (1892).

DUFFERIN, HELENA SELINA (SHERIDAN), LADY. A British poet; born 1807; died 1867. She was grand-

daughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan, and sister of the Hon. Mrs. Norton. Her songs and lyrics are collected into a volume bearing date 1895, her son being the editor.

DUFFIELD, SAMUEL WILLOUGHBY. An American clergyman; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1843; died in Bloomfield, N. J., May 12, 1887. Under the pen-name of "Anselmus" he contributed to the Evangelist. His publications, in part, are: 'The Heavenly Land,' from the 'De Contemptu Mundi' of Bernard de Morlaix (1868); 'Warp and Woof' (1870); 'English Hymns, their Authors and History' (1866); and 'Latin Hymn-Writers' (1877).

DUFRESNY, CHARLES DE LA RIVIÈRE (dū-frā-nē'). A French poet (1654-1724); born at Paris. His comedies, though weak in construction and character-drawing, are very lively in dialogue, especially 'The Spirit of Contradiction'; 'The Double Widowhood'; 'The Village Flirt'; 'The Match Made and Unmade.' He wrote also a volume of 'Divers Poems'; one of 'Historical Tales'; and 'Serious and Comic Amusements of a Siamese,' which suggested Montesquieu's 'Persian Letters.'

DUGANNE, AUGUSTINE JOSEPH HICKEY. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Boston, 1823; died in New York, Oct. 20, 1884. He published: 'Hand Poems' (1844); 'A Comprehensive Summary of General Philosophy' (1845); 'The Iron Harp' (1847); 'The Lydian Queen' (1848); 'MDCCXLVIII' (1849); 'Parnassus in Pillory' (1851); 'A Class Book of Government and Civil Society' (1859); 'Fighting Quakers' (1866); and others.

DUGDALE, WILLIAM, SIR. A celebrated English antiquarian; born at Shustoke, Warwickshire, Sept. 12, 1605; died there, Feb. 10, 1686. His monumental work is the 'Monasticon Anglicanum' (1655), reissued with additions 1817-30 and 1846; a mine of information on the history and biography of English cathedrals, and English history in general. Among his other works are: 'The Antiquities of Warwickshire' (1656); 'Short View of the Late Troubles in England' (1681).

DULAURENS, HENRI JOSEPH (dū-lör-āñ'). A French satirical poet and novelist; born at Douai, in 1719; died at Marienbourg, Belgium, in 1797 (1787?). He wrote with his friend

Groubenthal against the Jesuits; the 'Jesuitics' (1761), modeled on Demosthenes's 'Philippics'; but executed a more enduring task in the 'Jesuit Priest (or Companion) Matthew' (Compère Matthieu: 1776), a novel of genuine literary merit, and of great vogue even within a recent time.

DULLER, EDUARD (dōl'ler). A German poet and historian (1809-53); born at Vienna. His drama 'Master Pilgram' was produced with success at 17, and followed by 'The Swan Song of Revenge,' a tragedy (1834). The lyric poem 'Prince of Love' (1842), and the volume of 'Collected Poems' (1845), are his least polemic and literarily best works. His novels are pompous. He wrote a 'History of the German People' and a 'History of the Jesuits.'

DULLES, JOHN WELCH. An American clergyman and editor; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 4, 1823; died there, April 13, 1887. He was the author of 'Life in India' (1855); 'The Soldier's Friend' (1861); and 'The Ride through Palestine' (1881).

DUMANOIR, PHILIPPE (dū-mān-wär'). A French playwright (1806-65); born at Pau. He wrote, alone or in collaboration, some 200 vaudevilles. Of those wholly his own there may be cited: 'The Marquise de Prétintaille'; 'The Lambs' School'; 'Terrible Women'; 'The Childless House.'

DUMAS, ALEXANDRE, the Elder (dū-mä'). A celebrated French romanticist and dramatist; born at Villers-Cotterets, Aisne, July 24, 1802; died near Dieppe, Dec. 5, 1870. He was grandson of a French marquis and a San Domingo negress. A few of the great multitude of his famous romances are: 'The Count of Monte Christo' (1844); 'The Three Musketeers' (1844); 'Twenty Years After' (1845); 'The Knight of Maison-Rouge' (1846); 'Viscount de Bragelonne' (1847); 'Queen Margot' (1847). Many of his stories were of great length, six to twelve volumes. Besides pure fiction he wrote a number of historical romances, as 'Joan of Arc' (1842); 'Michelangelo and Raffaele' (1846); 'Louis XIV. and his Age' (1847). His plays, which had extraordinary success, include: 'Henri III. and his Court' (1829); 'Antony' (1831); 'Charles VII. with his Grand Vassals' (1831); 'Napoleon Bonaparte' (1831); 'Mdile. de Belle-Isle' (1839); 'Marriage under Louis XV.' (1841). 'The Misses

St. Cyr' (1843). Nearly all his novels were put on the stage also. He wrote entertaining narratives of his travels in Switzerland, Italy, Germany, Spain, North Africa, Egypt, Syria, etc. 8: 4957.

DUMAS, ALEXANDRE, the Younger, A French dramatist and romancist, son of the preceding; born at Paris about 1824; died there Nov. 27, 1895. He published a small volume of poems, 'Sins of Youth,' at 17. Accompanying his father in travels through Spain and Northern Africa, he published on his return his first romance: 'Story of Four Women and a Parrot' (6 vols. 1847), which found little favor. Among his romances are: 'A Woman's Romance'; 'Cesarine'; 'Camille' (La Dame aux Camélias); all in 1848. His dramas include: 'Diana de Lys' (1853) and 'The Demi-Monde' (1855). He also wrote the romance 'The Clémenceau Case' (1864), dramatized under the same name; the pamphlets: 'Women Murderers and Women Voters' (1872); 'The Divorce Question' (1880); and the dramatic pieces: 'The Natural Son' (1858); 'The Friend of Women' (1864); 'Claude's Wife' (1873); 'The Danicheffs' (1876); 'Joseph Balsamo' (1878); 'Francillon' (1887); and others. 8: 5001.

DU MAURIER, GEORGE LOUIS PALMELLA BUSSON (dū-mö-ryā'). The famous delineator of English society in *Punch*, and in later years a novelist; born in Paris, March 6, 1834; died in London, Oct. 6, 1896. In his childhood his parents settled in London. He began in 1850 to study art in London, Paris, and Antwerp; returning to London he was employed on the illustrated periodicals, and from 1864 to his death was of the regular staff of *Punch*. He wrote and illustrated three stories: 'Peter Ibbetson' (1891); 'Trilby' (1894); 'The Martian' (1897). 8: 5041.

DUMERSAN, THEOPHILE MARION (dū-mär-sāñ'). A French playwright (1780-1849); born near Issoudun. His 'Angel and Devil,' a five-act drama, had a "run" of over 100 presentations; still more successful was his 'Mountebanks,' his masterpiece and a classic in its kind. Other successful plays written by him are: 'The Wigmaker, or Heads à la Titus'; 'Ridiculous Englishwomen.' Worthy of mention is his volume of 'National and Popular Songs of France.'

DUMONT, JULIA LOUISA. An American prose and verse writer; born in Waterford, O., October 1794; died at

Vevay, Ind., Jan. 2, 1857. She has the distinction of being one of the earliest women of the West whose writings have been preserved. A collection of her writings was published in a volume, 'Life Sketches from Common Paths' (1856).

DUNBAR, PAUL LAURENCE. American negro poet and novelist. Born, Dayton, O., June 27, 1872, died there, Feb. 9, 1906. Among his titles are: 'Lyrics of Lowly Life' (1896); 'Folks from Dixie' (1898); 'The Uncalled' (1898); 'Poems of Cabin and Field' (1899); 'The Strength of Gideon' (1900); 'The Sport of the Gods' (1902); 'Lyrics of Love and Laughter' (1903); 'Lyrics of Sunshine and Shadow' (1905).

DUNBAR, WILLIAM. A renowned Scottish poet; born at Salton in Lothian, about 1465 (?); died about 1530 (?). He was a Franciscan friar, but later became a priest and was often employed by James IV. in affairs of State. Among his works is the panegyric poem 'The Thistle and the Rose,' written (1503) on the marriage of James with Margaret of England; 'The Golden Targe' (1508), consisting of allegories in the fashion of the time and of Chaucer. He is at his best in burlesque poetry, as witness the autobiographical 'Visitation of St. Francis.' 8: 5064.

DUNCAN, NORMAN. A Canadian author and playwright; newspaper man and traveler; born in Brantford, Ont., July 2, 1871. Among his published works are 'The Way of the Sea' (1903); 'Dr. Grenfell's Parish' (1905); 'The Mother' (1905); 'The Suitable Child' (1909); 'Higgins' (1909); 'The Measure of a Man' (1911).

DUNCKER, MAX WOLFGANG. A German historian; born in Berlin, Oct. 15, 1811; died in Anspach, July 21, 1886. Politics interested him in early years, but his later energies were given to elaborate historical investigations, of which the best fruits are: 'The Crisis of the Reformation' (1845); 'Feudalism and Aristocracy' (1858); and 'Ancient History' (1852-57).

DUNLAP, WILLIAM. An American dramatist and painter; born at Perth Amboy, N. J., Feb. 19, 1766; died at New York, Sept. 28, 1839. He painted George Washington's portrait, still authentically existent, and for five years (1784-89) worked under West in London. Returning, he wrote several suc-

cessful plays, including: 'The Father' (1789), a comedy; 'Leicester' (1794), a tragedy; 'André' (1798), a tragedy. He also published: 'Life of George Frederick Cooke' (1813); 'Life of Charles Brockden Brown' (1815); 'History of the American Theatre' (1832) 'History of the Rise and Progress of the Art of Design in the United States' (1834); and similar works. He was one of the founders of the National Academy of Design.

DUNLOP, JOHN. A Scottish songwriter; born in Carmyle, Lanarkshire (?), November, 1755; died at Port Glasgow, Sept. 4, 1820. Convivial and prosperous, those qualities are reflected in his 'Oh, Dinna Ask Me Gin I Lo'e Ye' and similar lines, all sung with enthusiasm by Scots.

DUNLOP, JOHN COLIN. An important Scotch literary historian, son of John; born near Glasgow, 1786 (?); died at Edinburgh in February 1842 (not 1834). His 'History of Fiction' (1814) is still valuable. He wrote, besides, a 'History of Roman Literature' (1823-28).

DUNNE, FINLEY PETER. An American journalist and author; born in Chicago, July 10, 1867. He served on the editorial staffs of various Chicago newspapers and was editor of the Chicago journal from 1897 to 1900. He wrote: 'Mr. Dooley in Peace and War' (1898); 'Mr. Dooley in the Hearts of His Countrymen' (1898); 'Mr. Dooley's Philosophy' (1900); 'Mr. Dooley's Opinions' (1901); 'Observations by Mr. Dooley' (1902); 'Dissertations by Mr. Dooley' (1906); 'Mr. Dooley Says' (1910). 8: 5068 a.

DUNRAVEN, WYNDHAM THOMAS WYNDHAM-QUIN, Fourth Earl of. An Irish journalist, statesman, yachtsman, and author; born at Adare Abbey, Ireland, Feb. 12, 1841. Besides various magazine articles on hunting, he published: 'The Great Divide'; 'Notes on Irish Architecture'; 'The Soudan: Its History, Geography, and Characteristics'; 'The Irish Question.' He has been challenger for the America's Cup.

DUNS SCOTUS, JOANNES (duns skō'tus). A Scotch metaphysician, head of the Schoolmen, called "the subtle doctor"; born in Scotland (?), 1265 or 1274; died at Cologne (?), Nov. 8, 1308 (?). His opposition to the Thomists or adherents of Thomas Aquinas was spirited. He wrote an 'Exposi-

tion of Aristotelian Physics'; 'Questions on Aristotle's Work on the Soul'; and similar works. The word dunce, in its present application, probably comes from his name used ironically.

DUNSANY, LORD (EDWARD JOHN MORETON DRAX). An Irish peer and a writer of extraordinary imagination, born in 1878. His stories and plays take place in a dream-like other-world of his own invention, yet so consistently imagined that it gains the reader's acceptance. His prose volumes are: 'The Gods of Pegana' (1905); 'Time and the Gods' (1906); 'The Sword of Welleran' (1908); 'A Dreamer's Tales' (1910); 'The Book of Wonder' (1912). His published plays, all of which have been seen on the stage are: 'The Glittering Gate' (1909); 'King Argimēnes' (1911); 'The Gods of the Mountain' (1911); 'The Golden Doom' (1912); 'The Lost Silk Hat' (1913).

DUPATY, EMMANUEL (dū-pā-te'). A French poet (1775-1851); born at Blanquefort. His light comedies and vaudevilles gave delight on every stage with their sparkle of wit and their lively dialogue. Of his many pieces, 'The Military Prison' is esteemed the best. 'Informers,' a satiric poem, and 'The Art of Poetry,' are works of great merit.

DUPONT, PIERRE (dū-pōn'). A French popular poet (1821-70); born at Lyons. He came to Paris in 1839, and wrote Legitimist odes which the newspapers published. His poem 'The Two Angels' won the Academy's prize in 1842, and he got employment on its 'Dictionary.' Then he won wide popularity with six songs for the people. He was above all things the poet of peasant life. After the February Revolution he was converted to socialism, and his 'Song of the Nations,' 'Song of the Workmen' (now known as the 'Workmen's Marseillaise'), etc., are socialist pamphlets in verse. His native city erected a statue to him.

DUPONT DE NEMOURS, PIERRE SAMUEL (dū-pōn dē ne-mōr'). A French economist; born in Paris, Dec. 14, 1739; died near Wilmington, Del., Aug. 6, 1817. He wrote 'Physiocratie,' (1768), expounding the theory that all value is derived from the land. Later he became involved in the French Revolution, took refuge in the United States, and founded a great manufacturing house. His writings were neglected till Jevons, the Duke of Argyll, and

later Henry George, revived the old Physiocratic idea.

DUPUY, ELIZA ANN. An American story-writer; born in Petersburg, Va., about 1814; died in New Orleans, January, 1881. 'The Conspirators,' her first novel, has Aaron Burr as the principal character. Most of her stories were published in the New York *Ledger*.

DURAN, AGUSTIN (dō-rān'). A distinguished Spanish critic (1789-1862). His first work, anonymous, 'On the Decadence of the Spanish Theatre' (1828), led to the reform of the Spanish stage and its liberation from the French yoke. Of still greater service in arousing love for the native poetry was his 'Collection of Romanceros and Balladists' (5 vols., 1828-32). As a poet he won distinction by his poem of chivalry 'The Three Citrons in the Garden of Love' (1856), written in 15th-century Castilian.

DURAND, ALICE. See GRÉVILLE, HENRY.

DURANDI, JACOPO (dō-rān'dē). An Italian dramatic poet and historian; born in Sant'Agata, Vercelli, July 25, 1737; died in Turin, Oct. 28, 1817. 'Armida' (1770) and 'Hannibal in Turin' (1771) are his best-known plays; his other gift displays itself in a 'History of the Ancient Peoples of Italy' (1769).

DURANT, GILLES (dū-ron'). A French poet; born in Clermont, 1554; died at Paris (1615)? He tried his hand at every species of metrical composition, odes, elegies, sonnets, and imitations of the Psalms; but his important work is contained in a 'Menippean Satire,' written to ridicule the League against Henry IV,—the sub-title being 'Lamentation for a Leagued Ass, that Died in 1590, when the States Were in Session.'

DURANTI, DURANTE, COUNT (dō-rān'tē). An Italian poet and orator (1718-80); born at Brescia. Among his poetical writings, the best is the didactic poem 'Use,' in which he portrays his hero in the three periods of bachelor, husband, and widower. He wrote two tragedies, 'Virginia' (1764) and 'Attilius Regulus' (1771); and a volume, 'Rime,' containing miscellaneous verse.

DURAS, CLAIRE LECHAT DE KER-SAINTE, DUCHESS OF (dū-rā'). A French novelist; born in Brest, 1777; died in Paris, 1828. Well born, accomplished, and brilliantly married,

she was seized with the sentimental sickness of the day, and wrote 'Ourika' (1823), the tale of a negress who fell in love with a white man; and 'Edward' (1825), a novel in which it was the gentleman's turn to throw his heart in an indiscreet direction.

D'URFEY, THOMAS, usually called Tom. An English dramatist and poet; born in Exeter, 1653; died in London (?), Feb. 26, 1723. He composed many popular songs, published in 'Wit and Mirth, or Pills to Purge Melancholy' (1719-20). He wrote a pretentious tragedy, 'The Siege of Memphis' (1676), and many comedies, among them 'Love for Money' (1691); 'The Marriage-Hater Match'd' (1692), and 'Don Quixote' (1694-96).

DÜRINGSFELD, IDA VON (dür'ings-feld). A German story-teller (1815-76); born at Militsch in Lower Silesia. Her 'Poems' (1835) and the cycle of stories 'The Star of Andalusia' (1838) were issued under the pseudonym "Thekla," and yearly volumes thereafter anonymously or pseudonymously; 'The Women of Byron' appeared in her own name in 1845.

DURUY, JEAN VICTOR. A distinguished French historian; born at Paris, Sept. 11, 1811; died there Nov. 25, 1894. He assisted Napoleon III. in compiling 'The Life of Julius Cæsar'; was made minister of public instruction in 1863. Among his works are: 'History of the Romans' (2 vols., 1843); 'State of the Roman World toward the Time of the Founding of the Empire' (1853); 'General Introduction to the History of France' (1865); 'History of the Greeks' (3 vols., 1886). He also wrote the greater part of a 'Universal History.' 8: 5069.

DUTRA É MELLO, ANTONIO FRANCISCO (dō'trā ē mel'o). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro, Aug. 8, 1823; died Feb. 22, 1843. His verses are considered among the best of South American poetry. Among his choicest works are: 'A noite inspiração Poética'; 'A noite de S. Toão'; and 'Historia Crítica da Lingua Latina.'

DUTT, TORU (dut). A Hindoo poet (1856-77). She received a good European education, and she translated into English many French poems,—from Béranger, Gautier, Coppée, etc.,—and a collection of these was published as 'A Sheaf Gleaned in French Fields' (1876).

She also rendered into English some of the 'Ancient Ballads of Hindustan.' She wrote in French a story: 'Miss d'Arvers's Diary.' 8: 5075.

DUVAL, ALEXANDRE (dū-väl'). A French dramatist (1767-1842); born at Rennes. He served in the French fleet during the American Revolutionary War. The best of his plays are: 'Edward in Scotland'; 'The Domestic Tyrant'; 'The Chevalier of Industry.' He wrote the text of the very successful opera 'Joseph in Egypt.'

DUVERGIER D'HAURANNE, PROSPER (dū-verzh-yā' dō-rāñ'). A French political writer; born in Rouen, Aug. 3, 1798; died in Paris, May 19 or 22, 1881. Prominent in politics, his writings reflect his opinions; particularly his 'Principles of Representative Government' (1838) and 'History of Parliamentary Government in France' (1857-73).

DUVEYRIER, CHARLES (dū-vā-ryā'). A French dramatist (1803-66); born at Paris. Of the 300 or more pieces which bear his name, there may be mentioned: 'Frontin the Husband-Bachelor'; 'Valerie,' in which Mdlle. Mars made a brilliant success; 'The Cat Metamorphosed into a Woman'; 'Figaro's Daughter'; 'The Burgomaster of Saardam.'

DUX, ADOLPH (dōx). A Hungaro-German poet (1822-81); born at Poszony (Presburg). He made admirable versions of Hungarian poems and novels into German, including those of Katona, Arany, Jókai, Gyulai, and Eötvös. He was the first to translate Petőfi's Select Poems. His own works comprise novels and studies in literary history.

DUYCKINCK, EVERET AUGUSTUS. An American author; born in New York City, Nov. 23, 1816; died there, Aug. 13, 1878. In 1847 he edited the *Literary World*. In 1854, with his brother George (1823-63), he prepared the 'Cyclopaedia of American Literature' (2 vols., 1855; enlarged eds. 1865 and 1875). His last work was the preparation, with William Cullen Bryant, of an edition of Shakespeare.

DUYSE, PRUDENS VAN (doi'ze). A Flemish poet (1804-59); born at Dendermonde. He was a very prolific author, and wrote poems of every kind,—epic, lyric, dramatic. They are all mediocre, but served to reawaken a love of the Flemish tongue. He wrote many valuable works on Flemish history.

DWIGHT, JOHN SULLIVAN. An American musical critic; born at Boston, May 13, 1813; died Sept. 5, 1893. After two years in the Unitarian ministry, he became one of the founders of Brook Farm, and was editor of its organ the *Harbinger*. In 1852 he established *Dwight's Journal of Music*, in which appeared most of his scholarly musical criticism. His best known poem is 'God Save the State.' 8: 5084.

DWIGHT, THEODORE. An American journalist, brother of Timothy; born Dec. 15, 1764; died June 12, 1846. He was a well-known Federalist, a Member of Congress, and wrote 'History of the Hartford Convention' (of 1814) and 'Character of Thomas Jefferson.'

DWIGHT, THEODORE. An American miscellaneous prose-writer; son of Theodore; born March 3, 1796; died Oct. 16, 1866. He wrote: 'Tour in Italy'; 'Summer Tour in New England'; 'The Northern Traveler'; 'The Kansas War'; 'Life of Garibaldi'; besides gazetteers, histories, and school-books.

DWIGHT, TIMOTHY. An American Congregational clergyman of distinction; born in Northampton, Mass., May 14, 1752; died in New Haven, Conn., Jan. 11, 1817. He was president of Yale College from 1795 to 1817. His 'Theology Explained and Defended' consists of a course of 173 sermons which has passed through as many as a hundred editions. In addition to theological works he wrote: 'Essay on Light'; 'Observations on Language'; 'Travels in New England and New York,' which is still widely quoted. He also wrote verse; an epic called 'The Conquest of Canaan'; 'Greenfield Hill,' a pastoral; 'The Triumph of Infidelity,' a satire.

DWIGHT, TIMOTHY. An American Congregational clergyman; born in Norwich, Conn., Nov. 16, 1828; grandson of Timothy Dwight. He was president of Yale University (1886-1899). He was one of the members of the New Testament Revision Committee. He has published 'The True Ideal of an American University.'

DYCE, ALEXANDER. An English literary critic and historian; born in Edinburgh, June 30, 1798; died in London, May 15, 1869. As editor of the British poets, he has rendered lasting service.

DYER, SIR EDWARD. An English elegiac poet; born at Sharpham Park, Somersetshire; died in London (?), May,

1607). An elegant courtier, he advanced himself in royal favor by court verse. 'My Mind to Me a Kingdom Is' is the best of his effusions. His works, 'The Shepherd's Conceit of Prometheus' and other poems, were not collected until 1872.

DYER, JOHN. An English didactic and descriptive poet; born in Aberglasney, Wales, in 1700 or 1699; died at Coningsby, Dec. 15, 1758. His first poem was 'Grongar Hill' (1726). This success was followed by 'The Ruins of Rome' (1740). His final effort 'The Fleece' (1757), is a didactic poem on sheep-raising and the manufacture of woolens.

DYER, SIDNEY. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Cambridge, N. Y., Feb. 11, 1814; died in 1898. He published poems entitled 'Voices of Nature' (1850); 'Songs and Ballads' (1857); 'Great Wonders in Little Things' (1871); 'Ocean Gardens and Palaces' (1877); 'Elmdale Lyceum' (1879); etc.; also 'Psalmist for the Use of Baptist Churches.'

DYER, THOMAS HENRY. An English historian; born in London, May 4, 1804; died at Bath, Jan. 30, 1888. He traveled and studied for years to prepare a 'History of Modern Europe' (1861); 'History of the City of Rome' (1865); and 'Ancient Athens' (1873).

DYGASINSKI, ADOLF (di-gäs-in'skē). A Polish story-writer; born in the Russo-Polish government of Kjebzy in 1839; died in 1902. His stories are remarkable for charming descriptions of scenery; among them: 'On the Manor'; 'From Village, Field, and Forest' (1887); 'From City and Country' (1889). He has translated works by Max Müller, Tyndall, Mill, and others.

DYHERRN, BARON GEORGE VON (de'-härn). A German poet and novelist; born in Glogau, Jan. 1, 1848; died in Rothenburg, Silesia, Dec. 27, 1878. He wrote many poems and tales of great merit; 'In the Still Hour' (1870) being a collection of his best verse, and 'From Society' (1880) and 'Heights and Depths' (1881), his ablest fictions.

DZIERZKOVSKI, JOSEPH (tserts'köf-ske). A Polish novelist (1807-65); born at Xaverov, Galicia, in 1807; died in Lemberg, Jan. 13, 1865. He loves to contrast the selfish dissipation of the upper classes with the humble virtues of the lowly. 'Salon and Street' (1847); 'The Twins' (1854); 'The Jugglers' (1855); 'The Crown of Thorns' (1856), are noteworthy; 'Polish Chivalry' (1858), a historical novel, is one of his best. He also wrote a drama, 'The Spark of Poesy' (1860).

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EADIE, JOHN. A Scotch religious writer; born at Alva, Stirlingshire, May 9, 1810; died in Glasgow, June 3, 1876 (not 1870). He wrote on theology with great vogue among the unlearned; his books including 'The Divine Love' (1855), 'Paul the Preacher' (1859), etc., in addition to scholarly treatises and commentaries.

EADMER or EDMER. A British historian and biographer, who lived, a monk, at Canterbury, between 1090 and 1115, and died about 1124. He is remembered by his 'History of Recent Events' (*Historia Novorum*); 'Life of St. Anselm'; and other works.

EAGLES, JOHN. An English artist, art critic, and poet; born in Bristol, 1783; died at Clifton, Nov. 8, 1855. He contributed essays on art to periodicals, and brought out 'The Sketcher,' a collection of miscellaneous prose and

verse. A book of 'Sonnets' appeared posthumously.

EARLE, MRS. ALICE MORSE. An American writer; born in Massachusetts in 1851; died Feb. 16, 1911. Among her numerous works on the manners and customs of the colonial period in New England and New York are: 'Curious Punishments of Bygone Days'; 'Customs and Fashions in Old New England'; 'Colonial Dames and Goodwives'; 'Colonial Days in Old New York'; 'Two Centuries of Costume in America.'

EARLE, JOHN. An English clergyman and author; born in York, England, in 1601; died at Oxford, Nov. 17, 1665. He was chaplain and tutor to Charles II., and his companion in exile; later Bishop of Worcester. His literary fame is due to the famous 'Microcosmographie, or a Peece of the World'

discovered in *Essays and Characters* (1628), a series of sketches full of wit and humor, which throw much light on the social condition of the time.

EASTLAKE, SIR CHARLES LOCK. An English artist, and critic and historian of art; born in Plymouth, Nov. 17, 1793; died in Pisa, Italy, Dec. 14, 1865. His paintings were noteworthy; and in such books as 'Materials for a History of Oil Painting' (1847-69) and 'History of the Gothic Revival' (1871), he manifests taste and discrimination.

EASTMAN, CHARLES ALEXANDER (OHIYESA). An American (Sioux Indian) physician, writer, and lecturer; born at Redwood Falls, Minn., in 1858. His books are: 'Indian Boyhood' (1902); 'Old Indian Days' (1907); 'The Soul of the Indian' (1911); 'The Indian To-day' (1915).

EASTMAN, CHARLES GAMAGE. An American poet; born in Fryeburg, Me., June 1, 1816; died in Burlington, Vt., 1861. He published (1848) a volume of 'Poems' descriptive of rural life in New England. He edited the Vermont Patriot at Montpelier from 1846 until his death.

EASTMAN, JULIA ARABELLA. An American story-writer; born in Fulton, N. Y., July 17, 1837; died Jan. 1, 1911. Included in her juvenile story-books are: 'Short Comings and Long Goings' (1869); 'Beulah Romney' (1871); and 'Young Rick' (1875).

EASTMAN, MAX. An American editor and lecturer; born at Canandaigua, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1883. He has published 'The Child of the Amazons' (1913); 'Enjoyment of Poetry' (1913).

EASTWICK, EDWARD BACKHOUSE. An English Orientalist and diplomatist; born in Berkshire in 1814; died at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, July 16, 1883. He translated Sadi's 'Gulistan' or 'The Rose Garden' in 1852, and the version of Pilpay's fables called 'Anvar-i-Suhaili' in 1854. He also wrote a 'Journal of a Diplomat's Three-Years' Residence in Persia' (2 vols., 1864), and 'Venezuela,' or 'Sketches of Life in a South-American Republic' (1868). Between 1878 and 1882 he brought out a sumptuous 2-vol. edition of the 'Kaisar-nama-i-hind,' or 'Lay of the Empress.'

EATON, WALTER PRICHARD. An American journalist and dramatic critic; born at Malden, Mass., Aug. 24, 1878; died March 13, 1916. He wrote: 'The

American Stage of To-Day' (1908); 'At the New Theatre and Others' (1910); 'Barn Door and Byways' (1913); 'The Man who Found Christmas' (1913).

EATON, ARTHUR WENTWORTH HAMILTON. A Canadian clergyman and author; born at Kentville, N. S., in 1849. Among his works are: 'The Heart of the Creeds' (1888); 'Acadian Legends and Lyrics' (1889); 'Tales of a Garrison Town'; 'The Lotus of the Nile' (1907); 'History of Nova Scotia' etc., (1910).

EBELING, ADOLF (a'bel-ing). A German descriptive and historical writer; born in Hamburg, Oct. 10, 1823; died at Cologne, July 23, 1896. 'Living Pictures from Modern Paris' (1863-67); 'Rainbows in the East' (1868), a series of Oriental epics, legends, or ghazels; 'Napoleon III. and his Court' (1891-93); are the fruit of large travel and study. He has written also many biographical studies and travel sketches.

EBELING, CHRISTOPH DANIEL. A German scholar and historian; born in Hildesheim, about 1741; died in Hamburg, June 30, 1817. He was for many years professor of history and Greek at Hamburg. His chief work is a 'Geography and History of North America' (5 vols., 1793-99), for which he received a vote of thanks from Congress.

EBERHARD, CHRISTIAN AUGUST GOTTLÖB (ä'ber-härd). A German poet and descriptive writer; born in Belzig, Jan. 12, 1769; died in Dresden, May 13, 1845. His verse is a reminiscence of the 18th century style and of the school of Gleim, the idyl 'Little Hans and the Cookie' (1822), and 'Various Poems' (1833) eminently so. His best prose is in 'Italy as It Impressed Me' (1839).

EBERHARD, JOHANN AUGUST. A German philosophical writer; born in Halberstadt, Aug. 31, 1739; died in Halle(?), Jan. 6, 1809. He first attracted attention with a 'New Apology [or plead] of Socrates' (1772), an attack upon the narrow theology of the day, to which succeeded 'Universal History of Philosophy' (1788); 'Handbook to Ästhetic' (1803-5); and other works from a Wolfian standpoint, in harmony with Leibnitz and opposition to Kant.

EBERS, GEORG MORITZ (a'bers). A German Egyptologist and novelist; born at Berlin, March 1, 1837; died at

Munich, Aug. 7, 1898. His historical romances comprise: 'An Egyptian Princess' (1864); 'Uarda' (1877); 'Homo Sum' (1878); 'The Sisters' (1879); 'The Emperor' (1880); 'Serapis' (1885); 'The Bride of the Nile' (1886); 'Joshua' (1889); 'Per Aspera' (1892); 'Cleopatra' (1894); and 'Elifén,' in verse (1888). Between times he has written several other historical novels; including 'The Burgomaster's Wife' (1881), of the Spanish dominion in the Low Countries. 8:5091.

EBERT, JOHANN ARNOLD (a'bërt). A German translator and poet; born in Hamburg, Feb. 8, 1723; died in Brunswick, March 19, 1795. His friend Klopstock addressed a pleasing ode to him. He is better known through his translations of Young's 'Night Thoughts' and other poems than by his own work, which appears in 'Epistles and Miscellaneous Verse' (1789).

EBERT, KARL EGON. An Austrian poet and dramatist (1801-82); born at Prague. He began with dramas of Bohemian history, many of which were staged but only one printed, 'Wratislav and Jutta' (1835). His 'Poems' (1824) contain fine lyrics, and 'Schwerting the Saxon Duke' is still high in popular favor. His longer poems are: 'Vlasta,' a National Hero-Poem of Bohemia, and 'The Monastery'; 'A Monument to Karl Egon, Prince of Fürstenberg'; and 'Devout Meditations of a Man of the World.'

EBNER-ESCHENBACH, BARONESS MARIE VON (ab'ner esh'en-bäch). An Austrian novelist and poet; born (Countess Dubsky) at Castle Ždislavic, Moravia, Sept. 13, 1830. Beginning in 1860 as a playwright, 'Mary Stuart in Scotland' (1860) and the tragedy 'Marie Roland,' with the one-act dramas 'Doctor Ritter,' 'Violets,' and 'The Disconsolate One,' were but moderately successful. Turning to fiction, 'The Princess of Banalia' (1872), a satiric tale, made little impression; but 'Two Countesses' (1885), a story of Austrian high society, met with striking favor. They include: 'Tales of Village and Castle'; 'The Child of the Parish'; 'The Rival.' Her collected works were issued in 1911.

EBRARD, JOHANNES HEINRICH AUGUST (a'bärd). A German Protestant theological writer, dramatist, and literary critic; born in Erlangen, Jan. 18, 1818; died there, July 23, 1888.

He led a general reform movement in theology, producing: 'Philosophical Criticism of Evangelical History' (1842); 'The Dogma of the Last Supper and its History' (1845-46); 'Practical Theology' (1856); etc.; while under the pseudonym of "Gottfried Flammberg" he wrote 'Duplessis-Mornay' (1859), and other dramas, and 'A Life in Song' (2d ed., 1872), a collection of verse. His other pseudonym, "Christian Deutsch," has served in connection with 'Stephen Klinger' (1872), a play, and studies of the Ossian creations.

EBSWORTH, JOSEPH. An English dramatist and musician; born in London, Oct. 10, 1788; died in Edinburgh, June 22, 1868. He wrote, adapted, or translated many successful plays; among them 'The Rival Valets' (1825), a comedy drama, and 'The Crusaders' (1850-51), a drama.

ECA DE QUEIROZ, JOSÉ MARIA (a'sá dè ká-roz). A Portuguese novelist; born at Póvoa do Varzim, Nov. 25, 1845; died in 1900. His novels are: 'The Crime of Father Amaro' (1874, rewritten in 1880); 'The First Monk of St. Basil' (1877); 'A Relic' (1886); 'The Mystery of Cintra Street' (in collaboration).

ECHEGARAY, JOSÉ (a-cha-gär-ä'e). A notable Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, 1833; died there in 1916. He was author of several treatises on mechanics, civil engineering and economics, and was for a time minister of commerce and of public instruction. Since 1874, when the production of 'The Avenger's Wife' opened a new and brilliant life for the Spanish stage, he gave himself wholly to the drama and for more than thirty years was the most popular dramatist in Spain. Among his numerous pieces may be named: 'The Great Galeotto'; 'Madman or Saint'; 'Conflict between Two Duties'; 'A Merry Life and a Sad Death'; 'Mariana.' 8:5101.

ECHEVERRÍA, ESTÉBAN (a-cha-vä-re'ä). A notable Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres, 1809; died in Montevideo, 1851. He published a book of 'Rhymes' at 19; passed some time in France, became a devotee of Byron and Lamartine, and on his return published another volume whose exuberance explains its failure. But later volumes of short poems—'Counsels'; 'The Female Captives'; 'Guitar'—prove him a genuine poet.

ECKARDT, LUDWIG (eck'är't). An Austrian literary historian, essayist, and dramatist; born in Vienna, May 16, 1827; died at Tetschen, Bohemia, Feb. 1, 1871. He wrote: 'Josephine,' a drama; 'Lectures on Goethe's *Torquato Tasso*' (1852); 'Dramatic Studies' (1853); and other critical and biographical studies.

ECKERMANN, JOHANN PETER (ek'-er-män). A German poet (1792-1854); born at Winsen in Hanover. He has permanent place in literature through his affectionate record of 'Conversations with Goethe in the Last Years of his Life' (2 vols., 1823-32); it has been translated into nearly all the languages of Europe, even Turkish. He edited the 40-vol. edition of Goethe's works (1839-40).

ECKSTEIN, ERNST (ek'stIn). A German humorist, poet, and novelist; born at Giessen, Feb. 6, 1845; died in Dresden, Nov. 18, 1900. From the university he went to Paris, and there completed his comic epos 'Check to the Queen' (1870), and wrote 'Paris Silhouettes' (1873), the grotesque night-piece 'The Varzin Ghosts' and the 'Mute of Seville.' Later he wrote 'Margherita'; 'At the Tomb of Cestius'; 'The Mosque at Cordova'; and many stories of ancient classic life, as 'The Claudii'; 'Aphrodite, a Story of Ancient Hellas'; 'Decius the Flute-player: a Merry Story of a Musician in Ancient Rome.'

ÉCREVISSE, PETER (ä-krä'-ves'). A Flemish novelist (1804-1879); born at Obbicht in Limburg. Of his numerous historical novels must be mentioned: 'The Destruction of Maestricht'; 'The De Witt Brothers.' He is author also of some novels of society: 'The Cancer of Cities'; 'The Stepson'; 'The Servingman of Kempen.'

EDDY, ARTHUR JEROME. An American author and lawyer; born in Flint, Mich., Nov. 5, 1859. Among his published works are: 'Delight, the Soul of Art'; 'Recollections of James McNeill Whistler'; 'Tales of a Small Town'; 'Ganton & Co.'; 'Cubists and Post-Impressionism' (1914).

EDDY, DANIEL CLARK. An American clergyman and writer; born in Salem, Mass., in 1823; died in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., July 26, 1896. Among his numerous works are: 'Burman Apostle' (1850); 'Percy Family' (1852);

'The Young Woman's Friend' (1855); 'The Angel's Whispers'; 'Waiting at the Cross'; 'Europa, or Scenes in the Old World'; and 'The Young Man's Friend.'

EDDY, MARY BAKER GLOVER. The discoverer and founder of Christian Science; born at Bow, N. H., July 16, 1822; died at Newton, Mass., Dec. 3, 1910. She began teaching Christian Science in 1867, organized the "Church of Christ, Scientist," Boston, in 1879, and was ordained its pastor in 1881. She founded Massachusetts Metaphysical College, Boston, 1881, and Christian Science Journal, 1883. She was the author of 'Science and Health, with Key to Scriptures'; 'Truth versus Error'; also other works and text-books on this subject.

EDEN, EMILY. An English novelist and descriptive writer; born in Westminster, March 3, 1797; died at Richmond, Surrey, Aug. 5, 1869. Her 'Semi-Detached House' (1859) and 'Semi-Attached Couple' (1860) possess realistic charm; while 'Portraits of the People and Princes of India' (1844), and other impressions of travel, do equal honor to her descriptive excellence.

EDEN, SIR FREDERICK MORTON. An English writer on sociology and economics; born in Kent (?), 1766; died in London, Nov. 14, 1809. His painstaking study of 'The State of the Poor' (1797) is a sociological classic.

EDERSHEIM, ALFRED (ä'ders-him). A Jewish-Christian Biblical writer; born at Vienna, 1825; died at Mentone, France, March 16, 1889. From the universities of Vienna and Berlin he passed to that of Edinburgh, where he studied theology and became a minister of the Scotch Free Church. He wrote a 'Bible History' (7 vols.); 'Sketches of Jewish Social Life in the Days of Christ'; 'History of the Jewish Nation after the Destruction of Jerusalem by Titus'; 'Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah.' 9:5145.

EDGAR, JOHN GEORGE. An English biographer and historian; born in 1834; died in 1864. He edited Every Boy's Magazine and wrote: 'The Boyhood of Great Men' (1853); 'Footprints of Famous Men' (1853); 'Crusades and Crusaders' (1859); 'Sea Kings and Naval Heroes' (1860); 'Cavaliers and Roundheads' (1861).

EDGCUMBE, RICHARD. An English poetaster and wit; born in Lancaster (?), 1716; died in Cornwall, May 10, 1761. His gay spirit produced: 'The Fable of the Ass, Nightingale, and Kid'; 'Ode to Health'; and other poems deemed witty in their day.

EDGEWORTH, MARIA. A distinguished English novelist; born in Black Bourton, Oxfordshire (not in Berkshire), Jan. 1, 1767; died in Edgeworthstown, Ireland, May, 1849. She did her first literary work in conjunction with her father, upon whose Irish estate she acquired that knowledge of genial prodigality and hospitable beggary to which many of her tales owe their humor. Her principal works are: 'Castle Rackrent' (1800); 'Early Lessons' (1801); 'Belinda' (1801); 'Moral Tales' (1801); 'The Modern Griselda' (1804); 'Leonor' (1806); 'Tales of Fashionable Life' (1809-12); 'Patronage' (1814); 'Ormond' (1817); and 'Helen' (1834). 9:5151.

EDGREN, ANNE CHARLOTTE LEFFLER (ed'gren). A Swedish novelist; born at Stockholm, Oct. 16, 1849; died at Naples, Oct. 24, 1892. A volume of short tales, 'By Chance,' and the dramas 'The Actress,' 'The Curate,' etc., were a great success anonymously; and she then put her own name to three successive volumes of short stories called 'From Life,' followed by 'A Summer Story,' 'Woman and Erotism,' and many others. 'Ideal Women,' 'The Struggle for Happiness,' and 'A Rescuing Angel' (the most successful of her plays) are notable among her later dramas. 9:5162.

EDMONSTONE, SIR ARCHIBALD. An English descriptive writer, dramatist, poet, and Pietist; born in London, March 12, 1795; died there, March 13, 1871. He was an extensive traveler, and wrote: 'A Journey to Two of the Oases of Upper Egypt' (1822); in addition to which 'Leonor' (1832), a tragedy, 'The Progress of Religion' (1842), a poem, and 'The Christian Gentleman's Daily Walk' (1840), evince fair talent.

EDWARD VI. King of England; born at Hampton Court, Oct. 12, 1537; died at Greenwich, July 6, 1553. His 'Journal,' a chronicle of his every-day experiences from the time of his accession until the year preceding his death, has been edited by J. G. Nichols.

EDWARDS, AMELIA BLANDFORD. An English Egyptologist and writer of

novels; born in London, 1831; died in Weston-super-Mare, Somersetshire, April 15, 1892. Her novels include: 'My Brother's Wife' (1855); 'Hand and Glove' (1859); and 'In the Days of my Youth' (1873). Later, she achieved great celebrity through her writings and lectures on the antiquities of Egypt; her best-known works in this field are 'A Thousand Miles up the Nile' (1877), and 'Pharaohs, Fellahs, and Explorers' (1891).

EDWARDS, EDWARD. An English librarian and writer on library lore; born in London (?), 1812; died at Niton, Isle of Wight, Feb. 10, 1886. In the 'Memoirs of Libraries' (1859); 'Lives of the Founders of the British Museum' (1870), and 'Sir Walter Raleigh' (1885), the latter an experiment in biography, his mastery of his subjects is authoritative.

EDWARDS, GEORGE. An English or Scotch writer on sociology and social reform; born in 1752; died in London, Feb. 17, 1823. Possessed of the conviction that he held the precious secret of the relief of man's estate, he wrote some fifty books to disseminate the information, among which is one with the long title: 'The Practical System of Human Economy, or the New Era at Length Fully Ascertained, Whereby We are Able in One Immediate Simple Undertaking to Remove the Distress, Burdens, and Grievances of the Times, and to Bring All our Interests, Public, Private, and Commercial, to their Intended Perfection' (1816).

EDWARDS, HARRY STILLWELL. An American journalist and author; born in Macon, Ga., April 23, 1855. He graduated from the law department of Mercer University, and practised law, but in 1871 entered journalism in his native city. He is well known as a writer of dialect stories. Among his works are: 'Two Runaways, and Other Stories' (1889); 'Sons and Fathers'; 'The Marbeau Cousins.'

EDWARDS, HENRY SUTHERLAND. An English descriptive writer, essayist, biographer, and novelist; born in London, 1828. He traveled and studied in Russia, Turkey, and Central Europe, acting as newspaper correspondent. He produced: 'The Polish Captivity' (1863); 'Life of Rossini' (1869); 'The Germans in France' (1874); 'The Slavonian Provinces of Turkey' (1876); 'The Prima Donna: her History and Sur-

roundings from the 17th to the 19th Century' (1888); 'Dutiful Daughters' (1890); 'The Russians at Home and Abroad' (1890); 'The Romanoffs'; 'Old and New Paris' (1893-94).

EDWARDS, JOHN. An American poet; born on the banks of the river Twrch in Wales (whence known as Eos-Glan-Twrch or "the nightingale of the Twrch"), April 15, 1806; died near Rome, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1887. He did much to promote the publication in America of Welsh periodicals. His published poems include 'The Crucifixion' (1853), and 'The Omnipresence of God' (1859).

EDWARDS, JOHN, or SION CEIRIOG. A Welsh poet; born in Crogen Wladys, Glyn Ceiriog, 1747; died in London, September, 1792. He wrote a St. David's Day ode and other pieces, and seems to have been a popular and accomplished character.

EDWARDS, JOHN, or SION Y POTIAU. A Welsh poet; born in Glyn Ceiriog, Denbighshire, about 1700; died in 1776. He translated Bunyan's 'Pilgrim's Progress' and wrote poetry.

EDWARDS, JONATHAN. An American divine and theological writer of world-wide fame; born in East Windsor, Conn., Oct. 5, 1703; died at Princeton, N. J., March 22, 1758. He was the son of Timothy Edwards, a Congregational minister, and was himself minister at Northampton, Mass., 1727-50. From 1751 to 1758 he was an Indian missionary, and at the time of his death he was president of the College of New Jersey (now Princeton University). His works are the recognized exponents of essential Calvinism, next to those of its founder, and rank high in the theological metaphysic of all time. They include among others: 'An Inquiry into the Modern Prevailing Notions respecting that Freedom of the Will which is Supposed to be Essential to Moral Agency' (1754); 'The Great Christian Doctrine of Original Sin Defended' (1757); and 'A Dissertation concerning the End for which God Created the World' (1789). 9:5175.

EEDEN, FREDERIK VAN (a'den). A Dutch poet; born at Haarlem, about 1860. He is unconventionally graphic and original in his figures of speech, and in true poetry has few contemporary equals. The famous 'Little Johnny' (1887) is a seemingly simple nature

poem conveying profound thought. 'Don Torrileio' and other plays had successful stage careers.

EEKHOUD, GEORGES (ak'hout). A notable Belgian novelist; born at Antwerp, May 27, 1854. He first published two volumes of poetry, 'Myrtles and Cypress' and 'Poetic Zig-Zags'; then became a newspaper literary critic in Brussels, and wrote a few short stories. His first considerable novel, 'The Militia of St. Francis' (1886), is a masterly portrayal of Flemish peasant life, especially its naive mystic religiousness. His masterpiece, 'New Carthage,' paints Antwerp life in its naked actuality. Notable also is 'The Fusillades at Mechlin,' a story of the peasants' uprising against the French in 1798; 'Escal Vigor' (1899); and 'Les Libertins d'Anvers.' In poetry he has developed from romanticism to pronounced realism. 9:5189.

EFFEN, JUSTUS VAN (ef'en). A Dutch essayist; born in Utrecht, Feb. 21, 1684; died in Herzogenbusch, Sept. 18, 1735. His masterpiece, along a classic, 'The Dutch Spectator' (1731-35), is an imitation of Addison and Steele.

EGAN, MAURICE FRANCIS. An American man of letters; born in Philadelphia, May 24, 1852. He was professor of English literature at the University of Notre Dame and at the Catholic University of America, Washington. Since 1907 he has been U. S. Minister to Denmark. His works include: 'That Girl of Mine'; 'That Lover of Mine'; 'A Garden of Roses'; 'Stories of Duty'; 'The Life around Us'; 'Lectures on English Literature'; 'A Primer of English Literature'; 'A Gentleman'; 'The Flower of the Flock'; 'Everybody's St. Francis.' His poetry includes the volumes 'Preludes,' 'Songs and Sonnets,' etc.

EGAN, PIERCE, the Elder. An English sporting writer; born in London (?), 1772; died there, Aug. 3, 1849. A prolific "historian of the ring" and kindred institutions, he dashed off the wildly popular 'Life in London' (1821), in which we have to do with Jerry Hawthorn, Esq., and his "elegant friend," Corinthian Bob, in addition to Bob Logic the Oxonian, the three enjoying together many "Rambles and Sprees through the Metropolis."

EGAN, PIERCE, the Younger. An English novelist, son of Pierce the Elder;

born in London, 1814; died there, July 6, 1880. At first an artist, he turned to fiction, winning fame with 'Robin Hood' (1840), 'Wat Tyler' (1841), and similarly conceived romances; while his later and more sensational tales, 'Imogen,' 'Fair Lilius,' and others, appeared for the most part as serials only.

EGERTON, FRANCIS. See **ELLES-MERE.**

EGGE, PETER (eg'ga). A Norwegian story-writer; born in 1869. He has embodied the experiences of a not too happy youth in such tales as 'People' and 'Skibsgud.'

EGGER, EMILE (eg'er or a-zha'). An eminent French scholar; born in Paris, July 18, 1813; died at the Royal Baths, Aug. 30, 1885. His masterpieces are: 'Essay on the History of Criticism among the Greeks' (1849); 'The Poetic Element in Aristotle' (1874); and 'Greek Literature' (1890).

EGGLESTON, EDWARD. An American historian and novelist; born in Vevay, Ind., Dec. 10, 1837; died at Lake George, Sept. 2, 1902. In fiction he has achieved celebrity with stories of life in Southern Indiana in pioneer days, while as a historian he makes a specialty of American subjects. His works include: 'The Hoosier Schoolmaster'; 'The End of the World'; 'The Circuit Rider'; 'Roxy'; 'The Graysons'; 'The Faith Doctor'; 'The Hoosier Schoolboy'; 'Queer Stories for Boys and Girls'; 'Schoolmaster's Stories'; 'Mr. Blake's Walking-Stick'; 'Duffels'; 'School History of the United States'; 'Household History of the United States,' 'First Book in American History'; 'The Beginners of a Nation,' the first volume of a 'History of Life in the United States'; etc. 9:5215.

EGGLESTON, GEORGE CARY. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer, brother of Edward; born in Vevay, Ind., Nov. 26, 1839; died in 1911. A few of his many books are: 'A Man of Honor'; 'A Rebel's Recollections'; 'The Wreck of the Red Bird'; 'Red Eagle'; 'Juggernaut' (with Dolores Marbourg); and for young people: 'How to Educate Yourself'; 'How to Make a Living'; 'Our First Century.'

EGILL SKALLAGRIMSSON (a'gel skäl'lä-gräm'sön). A celebrated Icelandic skald of the 10th century, who did heroic deeds as well as sung of them. The 'Egillsaga' is reputed to belong to the

13th century, but contains several indisputably genuine compositions of Egill; including the song of 'The Life (or Head) Redeemed,' which placated King Athelstan when resolved to put the rover to death; the lament for 'His Son's Death'; the song in 'Praise of Arinbjörn.'

EGILSSON, SVEINBJÖRN (a'gel-söñ). An Icelandic scholar and critic; born in Gullbringasysla, Feb. 24, 1791; died at Reikiavik, Aug. 17, 1852. He edited a series of Icelandic historical works, and completed a 'Poetic Lexicon of the Ancient Tongue of the North' (1855-60), published posthumously.

EGINHARD or EINHARD (ag'in-härt, in'härt). A German historian; born in Maingau, about 770; died in Seligenstadt, March 14, 840. He was educated by Alcuin, and afterwards became Charlemagne's private secretary and superintendent of public buildings. He married Imma, a noble lady, legendarily confounded with Emma, Charlemagne's daughter. His chief work, a 'Life of Charlemagne,' is one of the most important of mediaeval histories. He also wrote: 'Annals of the Franks,' 741-829; 'Epistles'; and 'An Account of the Transfer of the Relics of St. Marcellinus and St. Peter.'

EGUILAZ, LUIS (a-gel-äth'). A Spanish dramatist (1830-78); born at Xeres de la Frontera; settled at Madrid. His plays 'Bitter Truths' and 'The Life of Soldier John' gave him fame. Among others are: 'The Quarrels of the Philosopher King'; 'Matrimony's Cross'; 'Leaden Soldiers.'

EHLERT, LOUIS (a'lert). A German composer and writer on music; born in Königsberg, Jan. 13, 1825; died in Wiesbaden, Jan. 4, 1884. 'Letters on Music to a (Female) Friend' (1859), 'Roman Days' (1867), and 'From the World of Harmony' (2d ed. 1882), are his literary successes.

EICHENDORFF, BARON JOSEPH VON (i'chen-dörf). A distinguished German poet; born at the castle of Lubowitz in Silesia, March 10, 1788; died at Neisse, Nov. 26, 1857. His principal works are: 'Presage and Presence'; 'War to the Philistines,' a dramatic story; 'The Life of a Good-for-Nothing,' idealizing vagabondage; the tragedies 'Ezzelin of Romano,' 'The Last Hero of Marienburg,' and other plays. 9:5345.

EICHHORN, JOHANN GOTTFRIED (ich'horn). A German historian and Oriental scholar; born in Dörrenzimmern, Oct. 16, 1752; died in Göttingen, June 25, 1827. 'A Critical and Historical Introduction to the Old Testament' (1789-93); 'General History of Literature and Culture in Modern Europe' (1796-99); and 'History of Literature' (1799); besides other studies.

EICHRODT, LUDWIG (ich'rot). A German humorous poet (1827-92); born near Karlsruhe. His pieces in the comic papers—which began in 1848 with 'The Itch-for Travel,' in *Fliegende Blätter*—were collected as: 'Poems in All Humors'; 'Lyric Caricatures'; 'The Tailor's Pocketbook'; 'Life and Love' (poems). Among his dramatic poems are 'The Counts Palatine, or a Night in the Lanes of Heidelberg,' and 'Alboin.' His 'Collected Poems' (2 vols., 1890) comprise his best pieces.

EICHTAL, GUSTAVE D' (ich'tal or esh-tal'). A French historical and ethnological writer; born in Nancy, March 22, 1804; died in Paris, April 9, 1886. He began studying social problems, but subsequently applied himself to such topics as 'The Black Race and the White Race' (partly by J. Urbain: 1839), 'Critical and Comparative Investigation of the First Three Gospels' (1863), and 'Christianity and the Three Great Mediterranean Peoples' (1864).

ELBE, A. VON DER (el'bé), pseudonym of Auguste von der Decken. A German novelist, daughter and wife of important public men. Her novels were very successful; 'An Old Debt' (1890), 'True Love' (1891), and 'The World of Sham' (1892), increase in popularity.

ELDER, WILLIAM. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Somerset, Pa., July 23, 1806; died in Washington, D. C., April 5, 1885. Prior to the Civil War he was well known as an abolitionist, a forceful writer, and an eloquent speaker. His publications include: 'Periscopics' (1854); 'The Enchanted Beauty' (1855); 'Life of Dr. E. K. Kane' (1857); 'Questions of the Day' (1871); and 'Conversations on Political Economy' (1882).

ELIOT, CHARLES WILLIAM. President Emeritus of Harvard University; born at Boston, Mass., March 20, 1834. He has published 'Manual of Qualitative

Chemical Analysis'; 'Manual of Inorganic Chemistry' (with Storer); 'Five American Contributions to Civilization'; and many volumes of speeches and essays, including: 'The Happy Life' (1905); 'The Durable Satisfaction of Life' (1910); 'The Road Toward Peace' (1915). 9:5358a.

ELIOT, GEORGE, pseudonym of Mary Ann Evans. A great English novelist; born at Arbury Farm, Chilvers Coton, Warwickshire, Nov. 22, 1819; died in London, Dec. 22, 1880. Her publications are: 'Strauss's Life of Jesus' (anon.: 1846); 'Ludwig Feuerbach's Essence of Christianity, by Marian Evans' (1854); 'Scenes of Clerical Life' (1858); 'Adam Bede' (1859); 'The Mill on the Floss' (1860); 'Silas Marner' (1861); 'Romola' (1863; previously in the Cornhill, July, 1862 to August, 1863); 'Felix Holt' (1866); 'The Spanish Gypsy' (1868); 'Agatha,' a poem (1869); 'Middlemarch' (1872; in parts, December, 1871, to December, 1872); 'Jubal and Other Poems'; 'Daniel Deronda' (1876); 'Impressions of Theophrastus Such' (1879). Two short stories, 'The Lifted Veil' and 'Brother Jacob,' appeared in *Blackwood* in 1860; and 'Leaves from a Note Book' (1884). The 'Life of George Eliot' was published by her husband in 1884. 9:5359j.

ELIOT, JOHN. The "Apostle to the Indians"; born at Widford, Hertfordshire, England, in 1604; died at Roxbury, Mass., May 21, 1690. He was educated at Cambridge University, England; emigrated to Boston in 1631. In 1646 he began his efforts to convert the Indians. His Indian version of the New Testament was printed at Cambridge, Mass., 1661. Two years later the Old Testament appeared. He published: 'The Christian Commonwealth' (1654); 'The Communion of Churches' (1665); and 'The Harmony of the Gospels' (1678).

ELIOT, SAMUEL. An American author and teacher; born at Boston, Mass., Dec. 22, 1821; died at Beverly, Mass., Sept. 14, 1898. He was professor of political science and constitutional law in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. Among his publications are: 'Passages from the History of Liberty' (1847); 'The Liberty of Rome' (2 vols., 1849); 'Manual of United States History between the Years 1792 and 1850' (1856); and 'Stories from the Arabian Nights' (1879).

ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ROMANIA. See SYLVA.

ELLESMORE, FRANCIS EGERTON, EARL OF. An English statesman, man of letters, and poet; born in London, Jan. 1, 1800, died there, Feb. 18, 1857. His 'The Pilgrimage and Other Poems' (1856) constitutes his most valid title to fame, although he wrote much and well on biographical, historical, and literary subjects.

ELLET, ELIZABETH FRIES. An American prose-writer; born in Sodus Point, N. Y., in 1818; died June 3, 1877. Among her books are a translation of Silvio Pellico's 'Euphemia of Messina' (1834); 'Poems, Original and Selected' (1835); 'Characters of Schiller' (1842); 'Pioneer Women of the West' (1852); 'Queens of American Society' (1867); 'Court Circles of the Republic,' with Mrs. R. E. Mack (1869); 'The Practical Housekeeper'; 'Evenings at Woodlawn'; 'Women Artists in All Ages.'

ELLIOT, SIR GILBERT. A Scotch statesman, philosopher, and poet; born in Teviotdale, Minto Parish (?), September, 1722; died at Marseilles, Jan. 11, 1777. His song of 'Amynta,' beginning "My sheep I neglected, I broke my sheep hook," is famous; and he wrote occasional philosophical papers.

ELLIOT, HENRY RUTHERFORD. An American journalist and story-writer; born 1849; died in 1906. He has written: 'The Basset Claim, a Story of Life in Washington'; 'The Common Chord, a Story of the Ninth Ward'; and other fictions.

ELLIOT, JANE. A Scotch poet, sister of Sir Gilbert; born in Teviotdale, 1727; died there, March 29, 1805. She wrote 'The Flowers of the Forest' (1756), a song of Flodden field.

ELLIOT, MAUD (HOWE). An American novelist, daughter of Julia Ward Howe; born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 9, 1854. Her writings include: 'A Newport Aquarelle' (1883); 'The San Rosario Ranch' (1884); 'Atalanta in the South' (1886); 'Mammon' (1888); 'Honor'; 'Phyllida'; and 'Roma Beata' (1904); 'Sicily in Shadow and Sun' (1910); 'Life and Letters of Julia Ward Howe' (1915; with her sister, Laura E. Richards).

ELLIOTT, CHARLES WYLLYS. An American novelist and historian; born in Guilford, Conn., May 27, 1817; died Aug. 23, 1883. He published among

other works: 'Cottages and Cottage Life' (1848); 'Mysteries, or Glimpses of the Supernatural' (1852); 'The Book of American Interiors'; 'Pottery and Porcelain'; 'Remarkable Characters and Places in the Holy Land'; 'St. Domingo, its Revolution and its Hero'; 'Wind and Whirlwind,' a novel; and others.

ELLIOTT, CHARLOTTE. An English hymn-writer; born March 17, 1789; died at Brighton, Sept. 22, 1871. Her sacred songs were exceedingly popular; 'Just as I Am' (1834) being universally adopted.

ELLIOTT, EBENEZER. An English popular poet, born in Masborough, near Sheffield, March 17, 1781; died at Great Houghton, near Barnsley, Dec. 1, 1849. At first a foundry hand, his poetic gift was used in denouncing the exploitation of the proletariat by a capitalistic oligarchy; yet the bitterness and exaggerated rhetoric one would expect are wholly absent from 'Corn Law Rhymes' (1831) and 'More Prose and Verse' (1850).

ELLIOTT, SIR HENRY Miers. An English historian; born in Westminster, 1808; died at Simon's Town, Cape of Good Hope, Dec. 20, 1853. Long an Indian civil servant, he compiled 'Memoirs of the History, Folk Lore, and Distribution of the Races of the Northwestern Provinces of India' (1869), and 'The History of India as Told by its Own Historians: The Muhammedan Period' (1867-77), which appeared posthumously.

ELLIOTT, SARAH BARNWELL. An American novelist, granddaughter of Stephen Elliott of South Carolina. Her best-known works are: 'The Femmes' (1879); 'Jerry'; 'John Paget,' a novel of New York and Newport; 'Sam Houston.'

ELLIOTT, WILLIAM. A miscellaneous writer; born in Beaufort, N. C., April 27, 1788, died there, February, 1863. He was educated at Yale; devoted himself mainly to agriculture and rural sports. His contributions to the Southern Review were numerous. His published works include an 'Address before the St. Paul's Agricultural Society' (1850); 'Fiesco,' a tragedy (1850); and 'Carolina Sports by Land and Water' (1856).

ELLIS, GEORGE. An English versifier; born in Jamaica (?), 1753; died

April 10, 1815. He contributed to the Anti-Jacobin and other periodicals; producing also 'Poetical Tales by Sir Gregory Gander' (1778), and other verse.

ELLIS, GEORGE EDWARD. An American clergyman, biographer, and historical writer; born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 8, 1814; died there, Dec. 20, 1894. He held the professorship of systematic theology in the Cambridge Divinity School, 1857-63, and was president of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Among his publications may be noticed: 'A Half-Century of the Unitarian Controversy' (1857); 'History of the Battle of Bunker's Hill' (1875); 'The Red Man and the White Man' (1882); 'The Puritan Age and Rule in the Colony of Massachusetts Bay, 1629-85'; various memoirs, and several biographies in Sparks's 'American Biography.'

ELLIS, [HENRY] HAVELOCK. An English writer on anthropology and sociology; born at Croydon, Feb. 2, 1859. He has written: 'The Criminal' (1890); 'Man and Woman' (1894); 'The Evolution of Modesty' (1899); 'Essays in War Time' (1916).

ELLIS, ROBERT or CYNDDDELW. A Welsh clergyman and poet; born in Ty'n-y-meini, Llanrhaiadr yn Mochnant; died at Gartheryr, Aug. 20, 1875. His works include a highly prized 'Awdl (or Ode) on the Resurrection' (1849), and 'Poems' (1877) of pleasing inspiration.

ELLIS, SARAH STICKNEY, MRS. An English miscellaneous writer, wife of Rev. William; born in 1812; died in 1872. For many years she was principal of a girls' school in Hertfordshire. Of her numerous works of a moral and instructive character, the best known are: 'The Poetry of Life' (1838); 'Summer and Winter in the Pyrenees' (1841); 'The Wives of England' (1843); 'The Island Queen' (1846), a poem; 'Fireside Tales' (1848); and the stories 'The Brewer's Family' (1863); 'William and Mary' (1865); 'Northern Roses,' descriptive of Yorkshire life.

ELLIS, WILLIAM. An English economic essayist, critic, and text-book writer; born in London (?) of Franco-Italian parentage, January, 1800; died there (?), Feb. 18, 1881. An ardent disciple of John Stuart Mill, he wrote: 'Outlines of Social Economy' (1846); 'Thoughts on the Future of the Human Race' (1866); and many other works.

ELLWANGER, GEORGE HERMAN. An American writer; born in New York State, in 1848; died in 1906. He was a resident of Rochester, N. Y. Among his works are: 'The Garden's Story'; 'The Story of my House'; 'In Gold and Silver'; 'Idyllists of the Country-Side,' prose; and 'Love's Demesne, a Garland of Contemporary Love Poems.'

ELLWOOD, THOMAS. An English Quaker controversialist; born in Crowthorne, Oxfordshire, October, 1639; died at Amersham, Bucks, March 1, 1713 (or 1714). His many works include a 'Sacred History' (1705; part ii. 1709), and he is noted for his friendship with Milton.

ELMES, JAMES. An English writer on architecture and general art topics; born in London, Oct. 15, 1782; died at Greenwich, April 2, 1862. He wrote: 'Sir Christopher Wren' (1823); 'The Arts and Artists' (1825); and similar works.

ELMHAM, THOMAS. A British historian and monk, born in North Elmham, Norfolk (?), probably about 1390; died about 1440. Little is known of him beyond the fact that he left a 'Life of Henry V.' in prose and verse, and a 'History of St. Augustine's Canterbury Monastery,' which is, in spite of its name, a sort of general chronicle of the kingdom.

ELPHINSTON, JAMES. A Scotch versifier, essayist, and etymologist; born in Edinburgh (?), Dec. 6, 1721; died at Hammersmith, England, Oct. 8, 1809. He produced metrical versions of Martial Fénelon, and other great writers, an 'English Grammar' (1765), and many other works. He was a zealous spelling-reformer.

ELSHOLTZ, FRANZ VON (els'höltz). A German dramatist (1791-1872); born at Berlin. He won some fame with his first theatrical piece, 'Come Hither,' a travesty; and in 1827 was appointed organizer and director of the Court Theatre at Gotha. 'The Court Lady' was much admired by Goethe. His plays are published in three volumes, but not now acted.

ELSON, LOUIS CHARLES. An American musical critic, lecturer, and author; born in Boston, Mass., April 17, 1848. He has been musical critic of the Boston Advertiser since 1888. His works include: 'History of Music'; 'History of German Song'; 'Curiosities of Music'; 'Music Dictionary.'

ELTON, SIR CHARLES ABRAHAM. An English minor poet; born at Bristol, Oct. 31, 1778; died at Bath, June 1, 1853. He was a gallant soldier and no inelegant verse-maker, his 'Poems' (1804) and versions of classics being his best-known work.

ELVENICH, PETER JOSEPH (el'venich). A German Catholic philosopher; born in Embken, Jan. 29, 1796; died in Breslau, June 16, 1886. He is easily first among the champions of the movement known as Hermesianism, after George Hermes, its founder; and has written: 'Pius IX., the Hermesians, and Archbishop von Geissel' (1848); 'The Infallible Pope' (1875); and other polemics.

ELWYN, ALFRED LANGDON. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 9, 1804; died in Philadelphia, March 15, 1884. He originated the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society and Farm School, and was greatly interested in institutions for the blind and feeble-minded. He published: 'Bonaparte,' a poem (1848); 'Glossary of Supposed Americanisms' (1860); 'Melancholy and its Musings' (1881).

ELY, RICHARD THEODORE. An American political economist; born in Ripley, N. Y., April 13, 1854. He graduated at Columbia, and afterward studied at Heidelberg. Since 1892 he has been professor of political economy at Wisconsin University. He has published: 'French and German Socialism in Modern Times'; 'The Past and Present of Political Economy'; 'Taxation in American States and Cities'; 'Problems of To-Day'; 'Political Economy'; 'Social Aspects of Christianity'; 'Outlines of Economics'; and others.

ELYOT, SIR THOMAS. An English diplomatist and moral essayist; born 1490; died March 20, 1546. He wrote: 'The Goverour' (1531), a conduct book for training young gentlemen; 'Of the Knowledge which Maketh a Wise Man' (1533); 'The Castel of Helth' (1534), in which he poached on the profession's preserves, and was roundly abused by them: but the book sold.

ELZE, KARL (elts'e). A German historian of literature (1821-89); born at Dessau. His specialty was English literature; he was professor of English philology in the University of Halle

(1875-89). One of his first works was compiling a 'Treasury of English Song.' He produced critical editions of Shakespeare and other English dramatists, and wrote biographies of Byron and other English authors. Specially noteworthy is his 'Outline of English Philology.' 'Westward' (1860) contains translations of English and American poems.

EMANTS, MARCELLUS (em'ants); A Dutch poet and descriptive writer, born at Voorburg near The Hague Aug. 12, 1848. His travels gave play to his keen observation and his poetical imagination. Among his best are: 'A Journey through Sweden' (1877); 'Monaco' (1878); 'Along the Nile' (1884); 'From Spain' (1886). He holds a permanent place in the literature of the Low Countries through his charming narrative poems 'Lilith'; 'The Shimmer of the Gods'; and his dramas 'He'; and 'A Crisis.'

EMBURY, EMMA CATHERINE. An American poet; born in New York City in 1806; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1863. Much of her work for periodicals was over the pen-name "Ianthé." Among her published works are: 'Guido and Other Poems' (1828); 'Female Education'; 'The Blind Girl, and Tales'; 'Love's Token Flowers' (1846); and 'Poems' (1869).

EMERSON, EDWIN. An American author, editor, and journalist; born in Dresden, Saxony, in 1826; died in Yokohama, Nov. 4, 1908. He was war correspondent for Leslie's Weekly during the Spanish-American War and joined the Rough Riders in Cuba. He wrote the 'College Yell Book'; 'Peppy's Ghost' (1898); 'In War and Peace'; 'Tales Drolatic'; 'Rough Rider Stories'; 'The Monroe Doctrine in Venezuela.'

EMERSON, MRS. ELLEN (RUSSELL). An American author; born in Massachusetts in 1837; died in 1907. Her works are: 'Indian Myths' 1884; 'Masks, Heads, and Faces, with Considerations Respecting the Rise and Development of Art.'

EMERSON, RALPH WALDO. An eminent American philosopher, poet, essayist, and lecturer; born in Boston, May 25, 1803; died at Concord, Mass., April 27, 1882. At first a Unitarian minister in Boston, he resigned his pulpit, in 1832, retiring to Concord, where his home became a centre of intellect-

tual influence. The works of Emerson comprise the following: 'An Historical Discourse delivered before the Citizens of Concord' (1835); 'Nature' (1836); Carlyle's 'Sartor Resartus,' (edited: 1836); an oration, 'The American Scholar' (1837); 'Carlyle's Essays' (edited: 1838); 'Method of Nature,' an oration (1841); 'Essays' (1841); Carlyle's 'Past and Present' (edited: 1843); 'Man the Reformer' (1844), a lecture; 'The Young American' (1844), a lecture; 'Essays' (second series, 1844); 'An Address' (1844); 'Poems' (1847); 'Nature: Addresses and Lectures' (1849); 'Representative Men,' seven lectures (1850); 'English Traits' (1856); 'Miscellanies' (1856); 'The Conduct of Life' (1860); 'May Day and Other Pieces' (1867); 'Society and Solitude' (1870); 'Tribute to Walter Scott' (1871); 'Letters and Social Aims' (1876); 'Selected Poems' (1876); 'The Fortune of the Republic' (1878), a lecture; 'Complete Works' (1883-84); 'Natural History of Intellect, and Other Papers' (1893). He also contributed much to the Dial, and edited the Massachusetts Quarterly Review (1847-50). 9: 5421.

EMERTON, EPHRAIM. An American historical writer; born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 18, 1851. Since 1882 he has been professor of ecclesiastical history at Harvard. His works include: 'An Introduction to the Study of Mediæval History'; 'Synopsis of the History of Continental Europe'; 'The Practical Method in Higher Historical Instruction'; 'Mediæval Europe, 814-1300.'

EMINE, NIKITA OSSIPOVICH. An Armenian historian and distinguished scholar; born near Ispahan, Persia, about 1815; died in Moscow, Jan. 7, 1891. Russian learning is indebted to him for his translation into Russian of all the Armenian historians. His monumental work, a 'History of Armenia,' is known to the world through a French translation.

EMINESCU, MICHAEL (ä-min-es'kō). The great lyric poet of Roumania (1849-89); born at Bucharest. He died in a madhouse. His 'Poems' are mostly elegio-satiric, and touch questions political, social, religious, and moral. Some of them have been rendered into German by Carmen Sylva.

EMPÁRAN, DIEGO DE (em-pär'ān). A distinguished Mexican controversial writer; born in Puebla, April 5, 1718; died in Ravenna, Italy, about 1807.

His book 'The Jesuits and the Pope' (1746), published soon after entering the priesthood, gained him five years' imprisonment, and ultimate deposition from the priesthood. His work was burned by the executioner; the single copy saved from the flames is now in the National Academy in Mexico. His works include: 'The Tombs of Mohammed and Christ'; 'Voltaire and his School'; 'Science and Superstition'; and 'Religion and Hygiene.'

EMPEDOCLES (em-ped'o-klez). A celebrated Sicilian Greek philosopher; born at Agrigentum about B. C. 500; died probably in the Peloponnesus about B. C. 440. He was physician, philosopher, seer, and poet. We have some considerable fragments of his work on 'Nature' (or 'Natural Things' or 'Natural Philosophy'). Of another of his works, on 'Lustrations' or 'Purifications,' there remain but a few short fragments. 9: 5467.

EMPIS, ADOLPHE (än-pē'). A French dramatist (1795-1868); born at Paris. His principal comedies are: 'Lambert Symnel; or, The Political Manikin' (1826); 'Generous through Vanity' (1827); 'Mother and Daughter' (1830); 'Stockjobbery; or, The Fashionable Trade' (1835); 'Lord Novart' (1836); and 'The Heiress' (1844). His 'The Wives of Henry VIII.' is an imitation of Shakespeare.

ENAULT, LOUIS (en-ö'). A French story-teller and writer of travels; born at Isigny in 1822; died Mar. 27, 1900. He wrote travel and fiction based on extensive journeys. The travel sketches comprise: 'Constantinople and Turkey'; 'Norway'; 'The Mediterranean'; 'London.' The more notable of his stories are; 'The Virgin of the Libanus'; 'Love in Lapland'; 'The Baptism of Blood'; 'Tragic Loves.'

ENCINA, JUAN DEL (en-the'nā). A celebrated Spanish dramatist; born at Salamanca, about 1469; died there about 1534. His first volume of poems, 'The Song-Book,' contained also a dissertation on 'The Art of Castilian Poesy' or 'The Art of Poetic Invention.' His lyrics are full of charm and lively wit. He wrote fourteen dramas: eight are shepherd-plays or eclogues, the rest are pieces for Church holy seasons. He made the Jerusalem pilgrimage, and described it in the poem 'Tribagia; or, The Sacred Way of Jerusalem.'

ENCISCO, DIEGO XIMENEZ DE (en'the-skō). A Spanish dramatist; born in Andalusia. He flourished in the sixteenth century, and his works are quite noted, although little is known of his life. His best-known play is 'The Medicis of Florence.'

ENDICOTT, CHARLES MOSES. ("Ju-nius Americanus.") An American historical writer; born in Danvers, Mass., 1793; died in Northampton, Mass., in 1863. He contributed to the New England Historical and Genealogical Register and to the Boston Gazette. He wrote a 'Life of John Endicott'; 'The Persian Poet, a Tragedy'; 'Essays on the Rights and Duties of Nations'; and 'Three Orations.'

ENGEL, JOHANN JAKOB. A German philosopher (1741-1802); born at Parchim in Mecklenburg. He was professor of philosophy and philology in Berlin. His 'Philosopher for All the World,' often reprinted, consisting of narratives, dialogues, letters, and essays, his 'First Foundations for a Theory of the Different Kinds of Poetry,' and above all his 'Herr Lorenz Stark,' with its fine delineation of everyday life, give him a place in literature.

ENGLISH, GEORGE BETHUNE. An American controversial writer; born in Cambridge, Mass., March 7, 1787; died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1828. In 1813 he wrote 'The Grounds of Christianity Examined,' to which Edward Everett wrote a reply. English responded with 'Five Smooth Stones out of the Brook.' Besides these, he published replies to William Ellery Channing's two sermons on 'Infidelity' (1813)..

ENGLISH, THOMAS DUNN. An American physician and poet; born in Philadelphia, June 29, 1819; died at Newark, N. J., April 1, 1902. He wrote the famous song 'Ben Bolt' in 1843. He published 'Walter Wolfe,' 'American Ballads,' 'Jacob Schuyler's Millions,' etc.

ENGLISH, WILLIAM. An Irish poet; born in Newcastle, Limerick (?); died at Cork, Jan. 13, 1778. His themes were those of humble life; the well-known ballad 'Cashel of Munster' is a fine specimen of Gaelic vernacular.

ENNES, ANTONIO (en'nas). A Portuguese dramatist; born at Lisbon, in 1848. His first play, 'The Lazarists,' had extraordinary success in Portugal

and Brazil, and long held the stage. It was followed by the comedy 'Eugenio Milton' (1874), and the dramas 'The Troubadours,' 'The Mountebank,' 'The Emigration,' 'A Divorce.'

ENNIUS, QUINTUS (en'i-us). A Roman poet; born at Rudiae in Calabria, 239 B. C.; died in 169 B. C. While a centurion in the army, he was induced by Cato the elder to visit Rome, and came into close association with Scipio Africanus and the other great men there. A Calabrian with Greek culture, he was doubtless the most learned Latin of his time. He essayed nearly every kind of poetry,—narrative or epic (in his metrical 'Annals'), dramatic (tragedy and comedy), didactic (or natural, philosophy, theology, or mythology, and gastronomy). Nothing of his has come down to us complete, but many considerable fragments are preserved in the works of classic writers and anthologists.

9: 5475.

ENRIQUEZ, GOMEZ ANTONIO (en're-keth). [ENRIQUEZ DE PAZ.] A Spanish poet; born about 1600 at Segovia. His Jewish blood brought him persecution and he fled to Amsterdam. The dramas 'Cardinal de Albornoz' and 'Fernan Mendez Pinto,' written before exile, found great popular favor; his later ones were entered under the name of Calderon, and were mostly very successful.

ENSOR, GEORGE. An Irish political writer; born in Dublin, 1769; died at Ardress, Armagh, Dec. 3, 1843. His attacks on the English government of Ireland, especially the pamphlets 'On National Government' (1810) and 'The Poor and their Relief' (1823), are very sarcastic and suffused with hatred of the oppressor.

ÉTVÖS, BARON JÓZSEF (ét-vésh). A Hungarian novelist and statesman; born at Buda, Sept. 3, 1813; died Feb. 2, 1871. The comedies 'The Critics' (1830) and 'The Merry Wedding Party' (1833), and the tragedy 'Revenge' (1834), were his first productions. His best-known novel is 'The Village Notary' (1845), satirizing the Hungarian system of county government; 'The Carthusian' is perhaps finer as literature. He wrote also historical novels, as 'Hungary in 1514' and 'The Peasants' War in Hungary'; and books on political and social questions, among them: 'Observations on Prison Reform' (1842); 'Influence of the Dominant Ideas of the

Nineteenth Century upon the State' (1851); 'Equal Rights of the Nationalities in Austria.' 9: 5484.

EPICHARMOS (ep-i-kär'mus). An ancient Greek comic poet; born in the island of Cos, 540 B. C., but lived at Syracuse. He is the founder of the Doric-Sicilian comedy, so-called. Only a few fragments of his works survive; they were mostly travesties of myths, with some scenes from life. They were witty dialogues containing homely aphorisms.

EPICTETUS (ep-ik-të'tus). A Greek Stoic philosopher; born at Hierapolis in Phrygia, about 50 A. D. A slave and then a freedman at Rome, he taught philosophy there till 94, when all philosophers were banished by Domitian; apparently returned later and lived into Hadrian's reign. The essential tenets of Stoicism are nowhere more clearly or feelingly set forth than by him. No writings of his are known; but his maxims were gathered and published in the 'Encheiridion,' or Handbook, and the 'Commentaries,' in eight books, of which four are lost. 9: 5497.

EPICURUS (ep-i-kü'rüs). A famous Grecian philosopher; lived from about 341 B. C. to 270 B. C. He was a teacher of philosophy rather as a rule of life than as a system of knowledge, and began to teach when he was about 32 years old first at Mitylene, then at Lampsacus; but his great school was at Athens, where he settled about 305 B. C. His discipleship there led a life of austere abstemiousness in common, after the manner of a conventional establishment, but the membership comprised both men and women. Their common dwelling was a country-house surrounded by a garden, which yielded to the labor of the brethren the simple material of their frugal fare. Of his numerous writings little remains. According to him the supreme good of life is found in pleasure, but not in the momentary gratification of sense, rather in the delight inseparable from the practice of virtue. Rightly interpreted the doctrine of Epicurus is as adverse to all sensualism as that of La Trappe; but the Epicurean doctrines were in time misinterpreted and misunderstood, and Epicureanism became a synonym of self-indulgent and sensuous pleasure.

ÉPINAY, MADAME DE LA LIVE D' (ä-pe-na'). A notable French writer of memoirs; born at Valenciennes,

March 11, 1726; died April 17, 1783. She cultivated intellectual society—Grimm, D'Holbach, Diderot, Rousseau; for the latter she erected in her château garden at Montmorency a cottage, "The Hermitage." She published a valued work on education, 'The Conversations of Emilie'; 'Letters to my Son'; and 'My Happy Moments.' Her posthumously published 'Memoirs' constitute a charming autobiography written with the freedom of an artist.

ERASMUS, DESIDERIUS (er-az'mus). A celebrated Dutch humanist; born at Rotterdam, 1465 or 1467; died July 12, 1536. All his writings are in Latin. He made a collection of 'Adages' (1500), with applications to the time; wrote a very popular volume of 'Colloquies' (1521); and a satire, 'The Praise of Folly.' His editions of works of the ancients—Cicero, Seneca, Aristotle, St. Augustine, St. Jerome, etc.—are innumerable; and he made an elegant translation of the New Testament, which was used by Luther in his German version. In his later years he was caught up in the general polemic current and wrote against the new doctrines. 9: 5509.

ERBEN, KARL JAROMIR (er'ben). A Bohemian poet, dramatist, and scholar; born in Miletin, Nov. 7, 1811; died in Prague, Nov. 21, 1870. He wrote a comedy, 'The Brewers' (1837); 'Bohemian Folk Songs and Proverbs' (1864); 'Melodies' (1844-47); and many philosophical studies.

ERCELDOUNE, THOMAS OF. See THOMAS OF ERCELDOUNE.

ERCILLA Y ZUÑIGA, ALONSO DE (ar-thé'yä è thön-yé'gä). A Spanish poet; born in Bermeo, Aug. 7, 1533; died 1595. He served against the Araucanian natives of Chili, and wrote a historic-epical poem, 'The Araucanian Woman,' in 37 cantos, which apart from a few episodes is a faithful narrative of what he saw. Cervantes in 'Don Quixote' ranks it with the finest of the Italian epics.

ERCKMANN-CHATRIAN (erk'män-shä-tré-on'). Joint name of two French novelists: Emile Erckmann, born at Pfalzburg, May 20, 1822; died at Luneville, Mar. 14, 1899; and Alexandre Chatrian, born near the same town, Dec. 18, 1826; died Sept. 5, 1890. They were schoolfellows; later companion glass-blowers, finally literary copartners.

'The Illustrious Doctor Mathéus' (1859) was their first novel, and highly successful; among the others are: 'Stories from the Banks of the Rhine' (1862); 'Madame Thérèse' (1863); 'Friend Fritz' (1864); 'Story of a Conscript of 1813' (1865), and its sequel 'Waterloo' (1865); 'Brigadier Frederic' (1874); 'Banished' (1882). They portray Alsatian life and the Napoleonic era with great fidelity and sympathy. They also wrote successful plays, as 'The Polish Jew' (1869); 'Friend Fritz' (1877); 'The Rantzaus' (1882). 9: 5538.

ERDÉLYI, JÁNOS (er'dal-ye). A Hungarian lyric poet and folklorist; born in Kapos, Ung, April 1, 1814; died in Sárospatak, Jan. 23, 1868. He shows taste and feeling in a volume of miscellaneous 'Poems' (1844), and great power as a prose stylist in 'Legends and Popular Tales of Hungary' (1845-48).

ERICEIRA or ERICEYRA, FRANCISCO XAVIER DE MENEZES, 1 COUNT OF (ar-e-sa'rā). A Portuguese soldier and poet; born in Lisbon, 1673; died in 1743. He is a prominent figure in the literature of his country as the author of the 'Henriqueida' (1741), an epic poem, and a translator of Boileau.

ERNOUF, ALFRED AUGUSTE (arnöf'). A French historical writer and publicist; born in Paris, Sept. 21, 1817; died there, Feb. 15, 1889. 'New Studies of the French Revolution' (1852-54), 'The French in Prussia, 1807-8' (1872), and other works, show research and impartiality.

ERRANTE, VINCENZO (er-ränt'e). An Italian poet and statesman; born at Palermo, July 16, 1813; died in Rome, April 29, 1891. He was many years an exile for his share in Sicilian politics. His works are two volumes of 'Tragedies and Lyrics' (1874); the dramas 'The Feast of St. Felix' and 'Suleiman the Great'; the poems 'The Ideal' and 'Liberty.' He wrote also a 'History of the Osmanli Empire from Osman to the Peace of Carlowitz.'

ERSKINE, SIR DAVID. A Scotch dramatist and antiquary; born 1772; died in Berwickshire, Oct. 22, 1837. His writings include 'King James the First of Scotland' (1828), a tragedy, and 'Love amongst the Roses' (1827), a military opera.

ESCHENBACH, WOLFRAM VON (esh'en-bäch). A celebrated German poet; born of a noble family at Eschen-

bach, near Ansbach, Bavaria, in the second half of the twelfth century; died between 1218 and 1225. He was one of the most prominent minstrels at the court of Hermann, landgraf of Thuringia; and his epics rank among the greatest German imaginative works. Besides several love songs, he wrote 'Parzival,' 'Wilhelm von Orange,' and 'Titurel.'

ESCHERNY, FRANÇOIS LOUIS (ash-ar-ne'). A French philosophical and historical essayist and critic; born in Neuchâtel, Nov. 24, 1733; died in Paris, July 15, 1815. He shows friendship to the French Revolution and the ideas of Rousseau, in 'Equality' (1796); 'Philosophy of Politics' (1798); 'Historic Picture of the Revolution' (1815); and other well-written books.

ESCOSURA, PATRICIO DE LA (eskō-sō'rā). A Spanish novelist and poet; born at Madrid, Nov. 5, 1807; died there, Jan. 22, 1878. He wrote the historical novels 'The Count de Candespina,' 'Neither King nor Pawn,' and 'The Patriarch of the Valley'; the epics 'The Bust in Black Cloak' and 'Hernan Cortés at Cholula'; several dramas, the most successful of which was 'Hernan Cortés's Debaucheries'; and many historical works, among them a 'Constitutional History of England.'

ESMÉNARD, JOSEPH ALPHONSE (as-mā-nār'). A French poet (1770-1811). Napoleon made him theatrical censor. His best work is a didactic poem, 'Navigation' (1805); others are: an ode, 'The Oracle of the Janiculum,' in honor of Napoleon's marriage; a collection of Bonapartist poems and ballads, 'Napoleon's Poetic Crown'; two operas, 'The Triumph of Trajan' and 'Hernan Cortés.'

ESPINASSE, MADEMOISELLE DE L'. See L'ESPINASSE.

ESPINEL, VICENTE DE (es-pē-nel'). A Spanish poet and musician (1551-1634). He was in great favor in society from his musical talent, and among poets for inventing a new form of stanza. His 'Rhymes' were published in 1591. He wrote a picturesque romance, 'Life of the Esquire Marcos de Obregon,' from which Le Sage was accused of plagiarizing 'Gil Blas.'

ESPRONCEDA, JOSÉ DE (es-pron-thā'dā). A Spanish poet; born at Almendralejo in Estremadura, in 1810; died May 23, 1842. A revolutionist,

he wrote 'the epic' fragment 'Palayo' in confinement, and was repeatedly exiled. His Byronic mannerism and theories exaggerate Byron. His most notable poems are: 'The Pirate'; 'The Beggar,' preaching socialism; 'The Headsman'; the gruesome 'Student of Salamanca'; finally his greatest though incomplete piece, 'The Clean Demon,' (1841). The volume 'Forgotten Pages' was issued in 1874. 9: 5549.

ESQUIROS, HENRI ALPHONSE (es-ké-rôs'). A French historical writer and radical; born at Paris, May 23, 1814; died May 12, 1876. His best-known writings are: 'Charlotte Corday' (1840); 'The People's Gospel' (1840), portraying Christ as a revolutionist—he spent eight months in jail for this; 'The Foolish Virgins,' 'The Martyr Virgins,' 'The Wise Virgins' (1841-42), in the interest of socialism. The 'History of the Montagnards' (2 vols., 1847) and the 'History of Liberty's Martyrs' (1851) were popular. 'England and English Life' was published in 5 vols. (1859-70). 9: 5556.

ESTREES, FRANCOIS ANNIBAL, DUKE D' (es-trá'). A French prelate, soldier, diplomat, and historical writer; born 1573; died May 5, 1670. He wrote 'Memoirs of the Regency of Marie de' Medici' (1666), and similar works of great value in consequence of his participation in the events he narrates.

ETHELRED, ÆTHELRED, ALRED, or ÆLRED [of Rievaulx]. A British historian; born at Hexham, 1109 (?); died Jan. 12, 1166. He wrote 'The Life and Miracles of King Edward the Confessor,' and many other records.

ETHEREGE or ETHRYGG, GEORGE. An English classical poet and scholar; born at Thame, Oxfordshire, about 1520; died after 1588. He wrote 'Various Poems' and a Latin translation of Justin Martyr, in addition to numerous verses in Greek and Latin.

ETHEREGE, SIR GEORGE. An English comedy-writer and poet; born in Oxfordshire (?), 1635 (?); died in Paris, 1691. 'The Comical Revenge, or Love in a Tub' (1664), 'She Would if she Could' (1667), 'The Man of Mode' (1676), and other comedies of clever intrigue and witty dialogue.

ÉTIENNE, CHARLES GUILLAUME (at-yen'). A distinguished French dramatist (1778-1845). His comedies give proof of fancy and constructive skill;

'The Two Sons-in-Law' is the best comedy of the imperial era, and not unworthy Molière. He composed many farces, vaudevilles, operettas, and spectacular pieces and operas: 'Cinderella' and 'Joconde.' He wrote a 'History of the French Theatre.'

ETLAR, CARIT (at'-lär), pseudonym of Carl Brosöll. A Danish realistic novelist, also dramatist and poet; born in Fridericia, April 7, 1816; died May, 1900. The historical tale of 'The Queen's Captain of the Guard' and the story 'The People in Need' (1878) are exceedingly popular. 'The Smuggler's Son' (1839) is one of the best of his plays, and his verse has merit.

ETTMÜLLER, LUDWIG (et'mül-er). A German philological critic, poet, and historian; born in Gersdorf, Saxony, Oct. 5, 1802; died in Zurich, April 15, 1877. He rescued many mediaeval masterpieces from oblivion. He was also author of 'German Dynasty Founders' (1844) and other epic poems, besides the 'Anglo-Saxon Lexicon' (1852).

EUCKEN, RUDOLF (oik'en). A German philosopher; born at Aurich, East Friesland, in 1846. His spiritual view of life has made him a popular philosopher. His more important volumes are: 'Concepts of Modern Philosophical Thought' (1880); 'The Life of the Spirit' (1888); 'The Problem of Human Life as Viewed by the Great Thinkers' (1890); 'Life's Basis and Life's Ideal' (1907); 'Religion and Life' (1911); 'Can we Still be Christians?' (1914).

EUPOLIS (u'po-lis). An Athenian comic poet; born at Athens about 445 B. C.; died before 404. After Cratinus and Aristophanes he was the chief representative of the older Attic comedy; he had a comedy acted at 17. From the extant fragments we infer that, like Aristophanes, he idealized the old ways. According to the ancient critics he combined felicitous invention, masterly handling of plot, and rare grace of style.

EURIPIDES (ú-ri-pí-dez). A great Greek tragic poet; born at Athens about 480 B. C.; died about 406. His dramas, according to the ancient Alexandrine grammatists, numbered 92. Of these, 19 have come down to our time: namely, the tragedies 'Alcestis,' 'Andromache,' 'Bacchæ,' 'Hecuba,' 'Helena,' 'Electra,' 'Heraclidæ,' 'The Mad Hercules,' 'The Suppliants,' 'Hip-

'polytus,' 'Iphigenia at Tauris,' 'Iphigenia at Aulis,' 'Ion,' 'Medea,' 'Orestes,' 'Rhesus' (not genuine, however), 'The Trojan Women,' 'The Phoenissae'; finally the satyr-play 'Cyclops.' Of his other plays we have only short fragments. 9:5569.

EUSDEN, LAURENCE. An English poet; born in Spofforth, Yorkshire (?), 1688; died at Coningsby, Lincolnshire, Sept. 27, 1730. He attracted much attention by his 'Original Poems' (1714), 'Ode for the New Year' (1720), and other poems, resulting in his appointment in 1718 as poet laureate.

EUSEBIUS [PAMPHILI]. A Greek theologian and historian, the father of ecclesiastical history; born in Palestine, about 260 A. D.; died about 340. He became Bishop of Caesarea in 315, and was the head of the Semi-Arians or moderate party in the Council of Nice (325). His chief works are: 'Ecclesiastical History from the Christian Era to 324 A. D.'; 'Chronica,' a history of the world down to 327; 'Life of Constantine'; 'On the Demonstration of the Gospel.'

EUTROPIUS, or FLAVIUS EUTROPIUS. A Latin historian, who flourished 350-370 A. D. He was secretary to Constantine, and took part in Julian's expedition against the Persians. He wrote an 'Epitome of Roman History,' a brief narrative of Rome from its foundation to the time of Valens. It is written in a simple and forcible style, and has been used as a text-book for centuries.

EVANS, ABEL. An English poetaster and epigrammatist; born in London (?), 1679; died at Cheam, Surrey, Oct. 18, 1737. His wit was acknowledged even by Pope; and 'The Apparition' (1710) and fugitive stanzas made a hit.

EVANS, AUGUSTA JANE (WILSON). A popular American novelist; born in Columbus, Ga., May 8, 1835; died in 1909. Her writings include: 'Inez, a Tale of the Alamo' (1856); 'Beulah,' the most distinguished of her novels (1859); 'St. Elmo' (1866); and 'At the Mercy of Tiberius' (1887).

EVANS, DANIEL or DU O GERE-DIGION. A Welsh poet; born at Maes y Mynach, Llanvihangel-ystrad, 1792; committed suicide, March 28, 1846. His 'Collected Works' (1831) evince great but erratic powers.

EVANS, EDWARD. A Welsh poet; born 1716; died June 21, 1798. A clergyman, and said to be directly descended from the Druids, he cherished the rites of Britain's ancient bards; his 'Works' (1778) running through frequent editions.

EVANS, ELIZABETH EDSON GIBSON. An American prose-writer; born in Newport, N. H., March 8, 1833; died in 1911. Her essays and short stories contributed to periodicals, and her novels 'Laura' (1884) and 'Story of Kasper Hauser' constitute her best works.

EVANS, EVAN. A Welsh poet and antiquary; born at Cynhawdref, Lleddrod, Cardiganshire, May 20, 1731; died there, August, 1789. He translated Welsh masterpieces into English, and wrote a poem in English 'The Love of our Country' (1772).

EVANS, FREDERICK WILLIAM. ['Elder Evans.'] An American lecturer and writer; born at Bromyard or Leominster, England, June 9, 1808; removed to the United States in 1820; died in Mt. Lebanon, N. Y., March 6, 1893; joined the United Society of Believers (Shakers) at Mt. Lebanon, N. Y., in 1830. His works deal with the history and doctrines of that sect. The best known are: 'Compendium of the Origin, History, and Doctrines of Shakers' (1859); 'Autobiography of a Shaker' (1869); 'Shaker Communism' (1871).

EVANS, JOHN. A Welsh poet. See FFRAID.

EVANS, MARY ANN. See ELIOT, GEORGE.

EVANS, THOMAS or TELYNOG. A Welsh poet; born at Cardigan, 1840; died April 29, 1865. He was a coal-miner at twelve, and famous for a poem on 'Humility' at sixteen. His 'Poems' appeared in 1866.

EVANS, THOMAS or TOMOS GLYN COTHI. A Welsh poet; born at Capel St. Lilin, Carmathenshire, June 20, 1766; died at Aberdare, Jan. 29, 1833. A song, 'Liberty' (1797), a Welsh-English dictionary, and much miscellaneous verse, preserve his memory.

EVELYN, JOHN. A celebrated English diarist; born at Wotton in Surrey, Oct. 31, 1620; died Feb. 27, 1706. His 'Diary' was commenced at 11; it begins to be valuable about 1641, when he left England and spent ten years on the Continent; the last entry is twenty-

four days before his death! It thus covers English history from the Civil War to Queen Anne. Written solely for private family reading, it contains judgments and facts obtainable nowhere else. Evelyn wrote many other works: 'Sylva,' an elaborate treatise on arboriculture; 'A Parallel of Ancient and Modern Architecture'; 'Sculptura, or the History and Art of Chalcography and Engraving on Copper'; etc. 9:

EVERETT, ALEXANDER HILL. An American diplomatist; born in Boston, March 19, 1792; died in China, May or June, 1847. He was minister to the Netherlands and to Spain. He published two volumes of 'Critical and Miscellaneous Essays' (1845-46); 'Poems'; 'Europe: A General Survey'; 'America: A General Survey'; etc.

EVERETT, CHARLES CARROLL. An American clergyman and writer; born in Brunswick, Me., June, 1829; died at Cambridge, in 1900. In 1878 he was made dean of the theological faculty of Harvard. Included in his published works are: 'The Science of Thought' (1869); 'Religions before Christianity'; and 'Fichte's Science of Knowledge: A Critical Exposition.'

EVERETT, DAVID. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Princeton, Mass., March 29, 1770; died at Marietta, O., Dec. 21, 1813. He edited the Boston Patriot (1809) and the Pilot (1812). His works include: 'The Rights and Duties of Nations,' an essay; 'Darenzel, or the Persian Patriot,' a tragedy (1800); 'Common Sense in Déshabillé, or the Farmer's Monitor.' He wrote the famous lines beginning—

"You'd scarce expect one of my age
To speak in public on the stage."

EVERETT, EDWARD. An American statesman; born at Dorchester, Mass., April 11, 1794; died Jan. 15, 1865. He held the Greek professorship at Harvard and was at the same time editor of the North American Review. He was Member of Congress (1825-35), Governor of Massachusetts (1836-40), minister to England (1841-45), and president of Harvard College (1846-49). He succeeded Daniel Webster as Secretary of State on Webster's death in 1852, and while still in office was elected to the Senate (1853), but resigned the following year on account of ill health. His oration on Washington, delivered in many places, brought a large sum to the fund

for the purchase of the Washington homestead at Mt. Vernon. Among his works should be mentioned 'Defense of Christianity'; 'Orations and Speeches'; and 'Mount Vernon Papers.' 9: 5605.

EVERETT, JAMES. An English religious poet and historian; born at Alnwick, Northumberland, 1784; died at Sunderland, May 10, 1872. A controversial divine, he wrote 'History of Methodism in Sheffield and its Vicinity' (1823), and other local chronicles of the sort; besides 'Edwin, or Northumbria's Royal Fugitive Restored' (1831), a metrical tale of Saxon times.

EVERETT, WILLIAM. An American miscellaneous writer, youngest son of Edward; born in Watertown, Mass., Oct. 10, 1839; died in 1910. He was assistant professor of Latin at Harvard, master of Adams Academy at Quincy, Mass.; and in 1893 was elected to Congress. He published 'On the Cam' (1865); 'Changing Base' (1868) and 'Double Play' (1870), two books for boys; a poem, 'Hesione, or Europe Unchained' (1869); 'School Sermons' (1881); together with many pamphlets on political, literary, and religious subjects.

EWALD, CARL (a'väl). A Danish novelist; born in Schleswig, in 1856; died in 1908. Among his novels are: 'The Old Room'; 'Cordt's Son'; 'My Little Boy' (1906); 'The Four Seasons' (1913).

EWALD, GEORG HEINRICH AUGUST (a'vält). A German Biblical scholar and interpreter of Hebrew literature; born in Göttingen, Nov. 16, 1803; died there, May 4, 1875. His works include: 'The Metres of Arab Songs' (1825); 'Critical Grammar of the Hebrew Language' (1827); 'Hebrew Manual for Beginners' (1842); and 'Critical Grammar of the Arabic Tongue' (1831-33). His fame, however, rests upon his 'History of the People of Israel.'

EWALD, JOHANNES. The foremost of Danish lyric poets; born at Copenhagen, Nov. 18, 1743; died March 17, 1781. He wrote: 'The Temple of Fortune' (1764); the 'Dirge-Cantata on the Death of Frederic V.' (1766); the drama 'Adam and Eve' (1765, remodeled 1769), with fine lyric interludes. His finest plays are: 'Balder's Death' (1773) and 'The Fishers' (1778). In the latter occurs the lyric "King Christian stood by the lofty mast," which is now the

Danish national song. 'The Brutal Claqueurs' (1771) and 'Harlequin the Patriot' (1772) were successful farces. He left a notable autobiography, 'J. Ewald's Life and Opinions.' 9: 5614.

EWBANK, THOMAS. An American scientist and writer; born in Durham County, England, March 11, 1792; died in New York, Sept. 16, 1870. His publications include: 'The World a Workshop, or the Physical Relation of Man to the Earth' (1855); 'Life in Brazil,' with an appendix on a collection of American antiquities (1857); 'Thoughts on Matter and Force' (1858); 'Reminiscences in the Patent Office' (1859); and 'Inorganic Forces ordained to Supersede Human Slavery,' an essay.

EWEN, JOHN. A Scotch song-writer; born in Montrose, 1741; died near Aberdeen, Oct. 21, 1821. "O weel may the boatie row" is a song that has given him celebrity.

EWING, HUGH BOYLE. An American prose-writer; born in Lancaster, O., Oct. 31, 1826; died in 1905. He received his education at West Point, and served during the Civil War. From 1866 to 1870 he was minister to Holland. He is author of 'The Grand Ladron, a Tale of Early California,' and 'A Castle in the Air' (1887).

EWING, JULIANA HORATIA. An English story-writer and poet; born (Gatty) at Ecclesfield, Yorkshire, 1841; died at Bath, May 13, 1885. Her stories for children long enjoyed a universal popularity. They comprise 'Daddy Darwin's Dovecot'; 'Dandelion Clocks and Other Tales'; 'A Flat-Iron for a Farthing'; 'A Great Emergency and Other Tales'; 'Jackanapes'; 'Jan of the Windmill'; and many more.

EXPILY, JEAN CHARLES MARIE (ex-pé-lé'). A French novelist and historian; born in Salon, Bouches-du-Rhône, Sept. 8, 1814; died at Tain, Drôme, Feb. 12, 1886. He spent much time in South America, and wrote:

'The Truth concerning the Conflict involving Brazil, Buenos Ayres, Monte-video, and Paraguay in Presence of Civilization' (1866); 'The Political and Commercial Consequences of the Opening of the Amazon' (1869); and several novels, including 'The Black Pirate' (1838) and 'The Sword of Damocles' (1843).

EYMA, LOUIS XAVIER (l-mā'). A French writer; born in St. Pierre, Martinique, West Indies, Oct. 16, 1816; died in Paris, March 29, 1876. After a tour through the United States, he returned to France and published several works of which the best-known are: 'Les Femmes du Nouveau-Monde' (1853); 'Les Peaux Rouges' (1854); 'Les Peaux Noires' (1856); 'La République Americaine: Ses Institutions; ses Hommes' (2 vols., 1861); 'La Chasse à l'Esclave' (1866); and many novels.

EYRE, EDMUND JOHN. An English dramatist; born in Cambridgeshire (?) May 20, 1767; died at London (?), April 11, 1816. He wrote: 'The Dreamer Awake' (1791), a farce; 'The Maid of Normandy' (1793), a tragedy; and a few other plays.

EYSTER, NELLIE. An American story-writer; born in Frederick, Md., 1836. She has published 'Sunny Hours' (1865); 'On the Wing' (1869); 'Robert Brent's Three Christmas Days'; 'Lionel Wintour's Diary' (1882); 'A Chinese Quaker' (1902).

EYTH, EDUARD (It.). A German poet; born in Heilbronn, Würtemberg, July 2, 1809; died at Neu-Ulm, April 28, 1884. He is the author of a volume of 'Poems' (1843); 'Pictures in Frames' (1856); and a version of the *Odyssey*.

EYTH, JULIE. A German romantic and sentimental impressionist, wife of Eduard; born Capell. Her 'Pictures without Frames: From the Papers of an Unknown; Communicated—not by Herself' (1852) won considerable popularity at the time of their appearance.

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FABBRI, CORA RANDALL (fáb'rē). An American poet; born in New York, 1871; died 1892. She was of Italian descent. A volume of her 'Lyrics' appeared but a few days before her death.

FABENS, JOSEPH WARREN. An American miscellaneous writer; born

in Massachusetts, 1821; died 1875. Among his works are: 'The Camel Hunt,' a narrative of personal adventure; 'Facts about Santo Domingo'; and 'The Last Cigar,' a book of poems.

FABER, CECILIA BÖHL DE. See CABALLERO.

FABIÉ, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH (fah-byä'). A French poet; born at Dureque, Aveyron, Nov. 3, 1846. He has filled important chairs in different colleges, attaining distinction as the author of 'The Poesie of the Foolish Ones' (1879), a collection of his verse, succeeded by others of equal merit; and by 'Roupeyrac's Mill,' a rustic drama, and other plays.

FABRE, AMAND JOSEPH (fabr.). A French historical and philosophical writer, dramatist, and publicist; born in Rodez, Dec. 10, 1842. A drama, 'Joan of Arc' (1890), has made his name most widely known; his other work being largely represented by such books as 'A Course in Philosophy' (1870) and 'Washington, the Liberator of America' (1882).

FABRE, FERDINAND. A French novelist; born at Bédarieux, Hérault, in 1830; died at Paris, Feb. 11, 1898. He published 'Ivy Leaves,' poems (1853); then the novels 'The Courbezons' (1861); 'Julien Savignac' (1863); 'Abbé Tigrane' (1873); 'Lucifer' (1884), portraying the struggle between Gallicanism and Ultramontanism; and, shorter stories like the 'Abbé Roitelet' (1891), 'Norine' (1890), 'Germany' (1891). 'Ma Vocation' (1889) is a volume of leaves from his student diary.

FABRE, JEAN-HENRI. A French writer on entomology; born at Saint-Leons, Dec. 23, 1823; died in 1915. His ten volumes of 'Recollections of an Entomologist' are as charming as they are scientifically accurate. 9: 5626 a.

FABRE, JEAN RAYMOND AUGUSTE. A French poet, brother of Ferdinand; born in Jaujac, June 24, 1792; died in Paris, Oct. 23, 1839. He succeeded in journalism; and in verse wrote 'Caledonia, or the Patriotic War' (1823); 'The Story of the Siege of Missolonghi' (1827), and other books.

FABRE, VICTORIN. A French rhetorician and versifier; born in Jaujac, Languedoc, July 19, 1785; died in Paris, May 19, 1831. He wrote 'Little Works in Prose and Verse' (1806); 'The Death of Henry IV.' (1808), a poem; and the eulogies on Boileau, Montaigne, and La Bruyère.

FABRE D'EGLANTINE, PHILIPPE FRANÇOIS NAZAIRE (fabr dä-gloñ-tén'). A French poet; born at Carcassonne, Dec. 28, 1755; died April 5,

1794. The "eglantine" denotes the prize he won in the "floral plays" at Toulouse. Going on the stage with little success, he turned to play-writing; and his comedy 'Molière's Philinte,' a biting satire on "the best society," was received with extraordinary favor. 'The Epistolary Intrigue'; 'The Convalescent of Quality'; 'The Preceptors'; and others, followed. The song "'Tis raining, Shepherdess, 'tis raining," became a popular favorite.

FABRE D'OLIVET, ANTOINE (fabr döl-e-vä'). A French fanciful writer; born in Ganges, Hérault, 1768; died 1825. He came as a lad to Paris to learn silk-making, but speedily began to pour forth mystical works based on Oriental word-and-letter symbolism; 'The Fourteenth of July' (1790), and similar dramas: 'Philosophic History of the Human Race' (1824); and a score of other productions.

FADEYEV, ROSTISLAV ANDREIEVITCH (fah-de-yev). A Russian military writer; born 1824; died in Odessa, Jan. 12, 1884. He made more than one campaign in the Caucasus; achieving a reputation as a scientific soldier that commands respect for his 'Russian Military Power' (1868); 'My Opinions of the Oriental Problem' (1870); 'Letters on Russia's Present Position' (1881); and many similar writings.

FAGAN, JAMES OCTAVIUS. An American railroad signalman and author; born at Inverness, Scotland, in 1858. He has written: 'Confessions of a Railroad Signalman' (1908); 'Labor and the Railroads' (1909); 'Autobiography of an Individualist' (1912).

FAGIUOLI, GIAMBATTISTA (fah-jöö-le'). An Italian poet (1660-1742). His lyric poems, partly burlesque, appeared in six volumes (1729-34), and a seventh volume in 1743, under the title 'Pacific Rimes.' Later he published his twenty-two 'Comedies' in six volumes.

FAGUET, ÉMILE (fah-gä'). A French historian of literature; born in La Roche-fur-Yon, Dec. 17, 1847. As a writer for periodicals he has attracted a wide circle of readers. Among the volumes upon which his fame rests are included 'French Tragedy of the Sixteenth Century' (1883); 'The Great Masters of the Seventeenth Century' (1885); 'Corneille' (1888); 'History of French Literature' (1900).

FAHLCRANTZ, CHRISTIAN ERIK (fäl'kränts). A Swedish poet and theological writer (1790-1866). He was a bishop in the Swedish State Church. His poem, 'Noah's Ark' and his lyrico-epic 'Ansgarius' give proof of a lively fancy. He wrote several volumes of religious polemic; in particular one against the Roman propaganda, 'Rome Formerly and Rome Now.'

FAIDIT, GAUCELM (fä-e-dé'). A Provençal troubadour; born in Uzerche, Limousin, and flourished 1180-1216 or 1190-1240. He was evidently both gifted and magnetic, as Richard the Lion-Hearted, various prelates, and the beautiful Guillelma were all fascinated by him. For years he wandered, singing as he went, with Guillelma following him; accompanying Richard on his crusade to the Holy Land, and mourning that monarch's death in a magnificent song. Some sixty of his pieces are preserved, and they are tender and sweet.

FAILLON, MICHEL ÉTIENNE (fä-yöñ'). A French historical writer; born in Tarascon, France, in 1799; died in Paris, Oct. 25, 1870. He visited Canada in 1854. He wrote lives of the 'Ven. M. Olier' (1853); 'Marguerite Bourgeoys'; 'Mlle. Maure'; 'Madame d'Youville'; 'Mlle. le Ber'; and a comprehensive history of the French in Canada, three volumes of which appeared before his death.

FAIRCHILD, ASHBEL GREEN. An American clergyman and author; born in Hanover, N. J., May 1, 1795; died in Smithfield, Pa., in 1864. His most popular work was 'The Great Supper.' He also published 'Baptism,' 'Faith and Works,' and 'Confession of Faith.'

FAIRCHILD, JAMES HARRIS. An American educator and author; born at Stockbridge, Mass., Nov. 25, 1817; died at Oberlin, O., March 19, 1902. He was elected president of Oberlin College in 1886. Besides editing the 'Memoirs of Charles G. Finney' (1876) and Finney's 'Systematic Theology' (1878), he was the author of 'Moral Philosophy' (1869); 'Oberlin, the Colony and the College'; and 'Woman's Right to the Ballot' (1870).

FAIRFAX, EDWARD. An English poet; died about 1635; the time of his birth is unknown. He made a metrical translation, 'Godfrey of Boulogne' (1600), of Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered' and dedicated it to Queen Elizabeth;

it was highly esteemed by James I., is still highly valued, and on this, rather than on his own 'Eclogues' the fame of Fairfax as a poet rests. He is also author of a 'Discourse on Witchcraft,' first published in 1858.

FAIRFIELD, GENEVIEVE GENEVRA. An American miscellaneous writer; born in New York, 1832. She has written 'Genevra'; 'The Wife of Two Husbands'; 'Irene'; etc.

FAIRFIELD, SUMNER LINCOLN. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Warwick, Mass., June 25, 1803; died at New Orleans, La., March 6, 1844. He began the publication of the North American Magazine in 1833; and continued to edit and publish it for five years. His published volumes include 'Lays of Melphomene' (1824); 'Cities of the Plain' (1828); 'Poems and Prose Writings' (1840).

FALCONER, WILLIAM. A Scotch poet (1732-69). All his family but himself were deaf-mutes. He was orphaned in boyhood, and at 18 was a seaman on board a Mediterranean vessel that foundered in a storm off Cape Colonna, Greece. He with two others was saved, and his poem 'The Shipwreck' (1764) commemorates the event; it was received with great favor. The author was made midshipman and afterward purser in the navy through the influence of the Duke of York; and in gratitude he wrote 'The Demagogue' (1765), a satire against Chatham, Wilkes, and Churchill. He wrote other poems (odes, satires, etc.); and a valuable 'Universal Dictionary of the Marine' (1769).

FALK, JOHANNES DANIEL (falk). A German humorist, philanthropist, and man of letters; born in Danzig, Oct. 28, 1768; died Feb. 14, 1826. His satires were popular. He wrote also: 'A Pocket Book for Friends of Jest and Satire' (1797); 'Men and Heroes' (1796); and 'Prometheus' (1804), a dramatic poem.

FALKE, JACOB VON (fäl'ke). A German connoisseur and historian of taste; born in Ratzeburg, June 21, 1825; died in 1897. His writings, particularly 'Knightly Society in the Days of Homage to Womanhood' (1862); 'History of Modern Taste' (1866); 'Art and Art Study' (1878); 'Hellas and Rome' (1879); and 'History of Taste in the Middle Ages' (1893), are notable for both learning and judgment.

FALLOUX, ALFRED FRÉDERIC PIERRE (fā-lō'). A French historical, political, and controversial writer and publicist; born in Angers, May 7, 1811; died there, Jan. 7, 1886. Legitimist and clerical sympathies influenced his career, his typical writings being; 'Madame Swetchine, her Life and Works' (1859); 'Story of Louis XVI.' (6th ed., 1881); and 'Political Speeches and Miscellany' (1882).

FALSEN, ENEVOLD DE (fāl'sen). A Danish poet (1755-1808). Among his dramas are: 'Idda,' a tragedy; and the comedies 'The Droll Cousins,' 'The Art-Deemster,' 'The Child that Brings Luck.'

FALSTER, CHRISTIAN (fāl'ster). A Danish poet (1690-1752). His 'Satires', modeled on Juvenal, give him eminent rank among the native poets. He wrote three volumes of 'Philological Amenities or Various Discourses,' containing interesting observations on affairs. His translation of Ovid's 'Tristia' also is worthy of mention.

FANFANI, PIETRO (fān-fā'nē). An Italian philologist, humorist, and novelist (1815-79). His 'Vocabulary of Tuscan Usage' and other "vocabularies" are works of high authority. The 'Writ at Random,' and the whimsical satire 'The Laughing Democritus: Literary Recreations,' are specimens of his humor. His novels are: 'Cecco of Ascoli'; 'Paolina'; 'The Coachman and his Family'; etc.

FANSHAWE, ANNE HARRISON, LADY. An English memoirist; born (Harrison) in London, March 25, 1625; died there, Jan. 30, 1679 or 1680. Her admirably written and accurate observations of life and manners in many lands, preserved in 'Memoirs,' from which extracts have been published, are of historical value.

FANSHAWE, CATHERINE MARIA. An English poet; born in Chipstead, Surrey, July 6, 1765; died at Putney, Heath, April 17, 1834. Her poetry was admired in her own circle; but she rarely consented to publication. Her 'Memorials' (1865) and 'Literary Remains' (1876) were published in limited editions.

FARADAY, MICHAEL. An English physicist and chemist; born in Newington Butts, near London, Sept. 22, 1791; died in Hampton Court, Aug. 25, 1867. His achievements in the departments of

chemistry and electrical induction and magnetism are of permanent importance; and his works, particularly 'Experimental Researches in Electricity' (1832-55); 'Chemical Manipulations' (1843); 'Experimental Researches in Chemistry' (1859); and 'Lectures on the Chemical History of a Candle' (1861) are repositories of valuable knowledge.

FARGUS, FREDERICK JOHN. ("Hugh Conway.") An English novelist (1847-85). His death cut short what seemed a promising career. He is best known by his novel 'Called Back,' but he wrote 'Dark Days' and other stories.

FARIA, MANOEL SEVERIM DE (fārē'a). A Portuguese biographer, essayist, and scholar; born in Lisbon, 1583; died at Evora, Sept. 25, 1655. He devoted many years to the study of his country's literature, giving his researches and thought a lasting form in 'Various Essays' (1624), containing appreciations and biographies of Camoens and other great writers. He also wrote 'Jottings of Portugal' (1655).

FARIA E SOUSA, MANOEL DE (fārē'a e sō'zā). A Portuguese poet and historical writer (1590-1649). His four volumes ('Fount of Aganippe') of sonnets, eclogues, songs, and madrigals, are eccentric but original. He wrote a 'History of the Kingdom of Portugal,' a history of 'Portuguese Asia,' 'Portuguese Africa,' etc., besides many essays in literary criticism. Most of his works are in Spanish.

FARINA, SALVATORE (fā-rē'nā). A distinguished Italian novelist; born at Sorsò in Sardinia, Jan. 10, 1846. His tales were successful from the first, which was 'Two Amours' (1869). Among the others are: 'A Secret' (1870); 'Forbidden Fruit'; 'Romance of a Widower'; 'Dounina's Treasure'; 'Courage and Onward'; 'Little Don Quixote' (1890); 'Living for Love' (1890); 'For Life and for Death' (1891). The sympathy with lowly life and the rich humor of his stories have gained him the title of 'The Italian Dickens.' He is the best known abroad of all Italian novelists.

FARINI, CARLO LUIGI. An Italian statesman and historian; born at Russi, Oct. 22, 1812; died Aug. 1, 1866. His influence contributed much to the union of Central Italy with the kingdom of Victor Emmanuel II. His 'History of the Roman State from 1815 to 1850'

(1850) was translated into English; and his 'History of Italy,' a continuation of Botta's celebrated work, is a performance of merit.

FARJEON, BENJAMIN LEOPOLD. An English journalist and novelist; born in London in 1833; died at London, July 23, 1903. He went to Australia in early life, returned to London in 1869, and devoted himself to literature. His first novel, 'Grif' (1870), a story of Australian life, made his reputation; and has been followed by 'Joshua Marvel' (1871); 'Christmas Stories' (1874); 'Jessie Trim' (1874); 'Duchess of Rosemary Lane' (1876); 'The Sacred Nugget' (1885); 'Toilers of Babylon' (1888); 'A Fair Jewess' (1894); 'The King of No Land'; and others.

FARLEY, JAMES LEWIS. An Irish journalist, topical and descriptive writer; born in Dublin, Sept. 9, 1823; died in London, Nov. 12, 1885. Established in Turkey as a bank official, he became correspondent of two or three great London dailies and speedily made himself an authority on Turkish questions. His books include: 'The Resources of Turkey' (1862); 'Turkey: Its Rise, Progress, and Present Condition' (1866); and 'Modern Turkey' (1872).

FARMER, HENRY TUDOR. An American poet, born in England in 1782; died in Charleston, S. C., January, 1828. While very young he emigrated to Charleston, S. C., where he continued to reside until his death. He published a small volume of poems entitled 'Imagination, the Maniac's Dream, and Other Poems' (1819), and an 'Essay on Taste.'

FARMER, MRS. LYDIA HOYT. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Ohio, 1842; died at Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 27, 1903. Her books include 'Aunt Belindy's Points of View' and 'The Doom of the Holy City.'

FARNHAM, ELIZA WOODSON. An American prose-writer; born in Rensselaerville, N. Y., Nov. 17, 1815; died in New York City, Dec. 15, 1864. A philanthropist, and the author of 'California, Indoors and Out'; 'My Early Days' (1859); and 'Woman and her Era' (1864).

FARNOL, [JOHN] JEFFERY. An English author; born Feb. 10, 1878. Among his publications are: 'My Lady Caprice' (1907); 'The Broad Highway' (1910); 'The Money Moon' (1911);

'The Amateur Gentleman' (1913); 'Beltain the Smith' (1915).

FARQUHAR, GEORGE. An Irish playwright (1678-1707). On leaving Dublin University he joined a troop of players, but quitted the stage before long, having accidentally stabbed to death one of his fellows. He wrote eight comedies which are ranked among the best of the Restoration drama. Among them are: 'Love and a Bottle' (1699); 'The Constant Couple' (1699), and its sequel 'Sir Harry Wildair' (1701); 'The Recruiting Officer' (1706); 'The Beaux' Stratagem' (1707).

FARRAR, ELIZA WARE. An American story-writer; born in Belgium, in 1791; died in Springfield, Mass., April 22, 1870. Her works include: 'The Children's Robinson Crusoe'; 'The Story of Lafayette'; 'The Youth's Love-Letters'; 'Congo in Search of his Master' (1854); and 'Recollections of Seventy Years' (1865).

FARRAR, FREDERICK WILLIAM. An English clergyman, dean of Canterbury; born at Bombay, India, Aug. 7, 1831; died in London, March 22, 1903. Of his religious and theological writings the most notable are: 'The Witness of History to Christ' (1871); 'The Life of Christ' (2 vols., 1874); 'Life and Works of St. Paul' (2 vols., 1879); 'The Early Days of Christianity' (2 vols., 1882); 'Eternal Hope,' criticized on account of its lax doctrine regarding everlasting punishment. He is author also of works on language and several books of fiction for boys: 'Eric' (1858); 'Julian Herne' (1859); 'St. Winifred's' (1862). 9:5627.

FASTENRATH, JOHANNES (fäs'ten-rät). A German poet and story-teller; born at Remscheid, May 3, 1839; died in 1908. He translated Juan Diana's comedy 'Receipt against Mothers-in-Law'; and compiled a series of volumes: 'A Wreath of Spanish Romances'; 'Hesperian Blooms'; 'The Book of my Spanish Friends'; 'Voices of Christmas.' He also wrote many works on the history of Spanish literature.

FAURIEL, CLAUDE (fo-ré-é!). A French historian; born in St. Etienne, Oct. 21, 1772; died in Paris, July 15, 1844. He shone in the most brilliant literary society of his time and studied diligently before producing his great 'History of Southern Gaul under its German Conquerors' (1836). Other

noteworthy books by him are: 'The Origin of the Epic of the Middle Ages' (1833); 'History of Provençal Poetry' (1846); and 'Dante and the Origin of the Italian Language and Literature' (1854).

FAVA, ONORATO (fā/vā). An Italian story-writer, versifier, and essayist; born in Collobiano, Piedmont, July 7, 1859. He is versatile and sprightly in 'Against the Majority' (1888); a novel, 'In the Country of the Stars' (1889); a juvenile, 'Our Life' (1885); 'A Story of Every Day' (1896); and many other capitally written and original things.

FAVART, CHARLES SIMON (fā-vā'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, Nov. 13, 1710; died May 18, 1792. His very youthful poem 'France Freed by the Maid of Orleans' won the prize of the Floral Plays; and at 24 he was writing successful comedies. These and his operettas number about 150 (his wife, Marie Justine Bénédicte Duronceray, 1727-72, being his constant collaborator), and are for the most part pretty and realistic scenes of love in the country; but some of them are amusing drolleries like the mediæval fabliaux. His most celebrated compositions are 'Annette and Lubin'; 'The Village Astrologer'; 'Ninette at Court'; 'The Three Sultanas'; 'The Englishman at Bordeaux.' His 'Memoirs and Correspondence' (3 vols., 1808) is of great value for the history of literature.

FAWCETT, EDGAR. An American novelist, poet, and dramatist; born in New York City, May 26, 1847; died at London, May 2, 1904. Among his novels are: 'Purple and Fine Linen' (1873); 'A Hopeless Case' (1880); 'A Gentleman of Leisure' (1881); 'An Ambitious Woman' (1883); 'Rutherford' (1884); 'The Adventures of a Widow' (1884); 'The Confessions of Claude' (1886); 'The House at High Bridge' (1887); 'Miriam Balestier' (1888); 'A Man's Will' (1888); 'Olivia Delaplaine' (1888); 'A Demoralizing Marriage' (1889); 'Fabian Dmitry' (1890); 'A New York Family' (1891); 'An Heir to Millions' (1892); 'Women Must Weep' (1892); 'A Mild Barbarian' (1894); 'Outrageous Fortune' (1894). His poetical works include: 'Short Poems for Short People' (1872); 'Fantasy and Passion' (1877); 'Song and Story' (1884); 'Romance and Reverie' (1886).

FAWCETT, HENRY. An English political economist and publicist; born in Salisbury, Aug. 26, 1833; died in Cambridge, Nov. 6, 1884. An accident which deprived him of sight early in life did not prevent his attainment of distinction as postmaster-general under Gladstone, as professor of Political Economy at Cambridge, and as a writer of force in 'Manual of Political Economy' (6th ed., 1883); 'The Economic Position of the British Labourer' (1865); 'Pauperism: Its Causes and Remedies' (1871); and 'Protection and Reciprocity' (6th ed., 1885), in which the liberal theory of the younger Mill is carried to its logical extreme.

FAWCETT, MILLICENT (GARRETT) MRS. An English writer, wife of Henry; born at Aldburgh, Suffolk, June 11, 1847. She is a leader in the movement for university education for women. Her published works comprise: 'Political Economy for Beginners' (1870); 'Tales in Political Economy' (1874); 'Janet Doncaster' (1875), a novel; 'Some Eminent Women of Our Time' (1889); 'Life of Sir Wm. Mollesworth.'

FAWKES, FRANCIS. An English poet and translator; born in Doncaster, March, 1720; died at Hayes, Kent (?), Aug. 26, 1777. He is happiest in depicting emotional states and sentiments, notably in 'Original Poems and Translations' (1761); his versions of Anacreon, Sappho, Bion, and Moschus earned him a reputation as the ablest worker in this field since Pope,—a reputation which later changes in taste have much diminished.

FÁY, ANDRÉAS (fī or fāy). A Hungarian poet and novelist; born at Kohány (Zemplin), May 30, 1786; died July 26, 1864. His volume of poems 'New Garland' (1818) established his fame as a poet, and his prose 'Fables' (1820) attained a wider popularity. Among his dramatic works are the tragedy 'The Two Báthorys' (1827); and several comedies, the most notable being 'The Old Coins; or the Transylvanians in Hungary' (1824), and 'The Hunt in the Matra' (1860). His social novel, 'The House of the Bélkys' (2 vols., 1832), and a number of short stories, entitle him to a place among the masters of Hungarian prose.

FAY, THEODORE SEDGWICK. An American poet, story-writer, and essayist; born in New York, Feb. 10, 1807; died in Berlin, Nov. 17, 1898. He served

with ability in the United States diplomatic service, and wrote: 'Dreams and Reveries as a Quiet Man' (1832); 'The Countess Ida' (1841), a tale; 'Ulric' (1851), a poem; 'The Three Germans' (1889); 'Great Outlines of Geography'; 'History of Switzerland'; various volumes of verse, travel, description, etc.

FAZIO DEGLI UBERTI (fāt'sē-ō dāl'yē ö-bär'te). An Italian poet; born in Pisa (?) or in Florence about 1300; died at Verona, about 1367. He very early yearned to place his name beside Dante's; the result being a curious poem, 'The World Described,' a servile but not entirely contemptible imitation of the 'Divine Comedy.' He wrote also inferior stanzas and sonnets.

FEA, ALLEN. An English writer; born May 26, 1860. Besides contributing various articles to magazines he wrote: 'The Flight of the King'; 'Secret Chambers and Hiding Places'; 'King Monmouth'; 'Quiet Roads and Sleepy Villages' (1913).

FEARING, LILLIEN BLANCHE. An American writer of verse; born in Davenport, Iowa, 1863; died in Chicago, in 1901. She was a member of the Chicago bar. Her works are: 'The Sleeping World and Other Poems' (1887); 'In the City by the Lake,' poems; 'Roberta.'

FECHNER, GUSTAV THEODOR (fech'ner). A German humorist and writer on physics and psychiatry; born in Great Särchen in the Niederlausitz, April 19, 1801; died in Leipsic, Nov. 18, 1887. His works on purely scientific topics, 'Elements of Psychophysics' (1860) and 'Text Book of Experimental Physics' among them, and his 'Three Motives and Grounds of Faith' (1863), have made him eminent; while under the name of "Doctor Mises" he has written various popular tales and fancies, notably 'A Proof that the Moon is Made of Iodine' (1821); 'Comparative Anatomy of the Angels' (1825); and 'The Little Book of Life after Death' (1836).

FEDERICI, CAMILLO (fa-dä-ré'chē). [Giovanni Battista Viassolo.] An Italian comedy-writer; born at Poggio di Garessio, Mondovi, April 9, 1749; died in Turin, Dec. 23, 1802. He set up as a lawyer, but turned to the stage and wrote several comedies, including: 'A Word of Advice to Husbands'; 'The Sculptor and the Blind Man'; and 'Falsehood in Short-lived.'

FEDKOVIC, JOSEPH HORODEN-CUK (fed-kō'veich). A Ruthenian (Austria) poet and story-writer; born in Bukovina, 1834; died at Czernowitz, Jan. 11, 1888. He was early a journalist of repute, and took to the writing of German verse; producing subsequently poems in his native Ruthenian. 'Poems' (1862) and 'Stories' (1876) show skilful use of local color.

FEISI, ABUL-FEIS IBN MUBÁRAK (fā-e-sē'). A celebrated Indo-Persian poet and scholar; born at Agra, 1547; died 1595. He surpassed all his contemporaries in philological, philosophical, historical, and medical knowledge, and about 1572 was crowned "king of poesy" in the court of the Emperor Akbar. Of his poems the most noteworthy are his lyrics,—odes, encomia, elegies, and specially his four-line pieces or apothegms. He wrote also many double-rhymed poems; and a Persian imitation of the famous Indian epic 'Nala and Damajanti.'

FEITAMA, SYBRAND (fī'tā-mā). A Dutch minor poet and critic; born in Amsterdam, Dec. 10, 1694; died there, June 13, 1758. Quite destitute of originality, but of faultless taste, he made his literary verdicts respected; and translated Voltaire's 'Henriade,' Fénelon's 'Telemachus,' and other French plays into Dutch verse.

FEITH, RHIJNVIS (fit). A Dutch poet and story-teller; born at Zwolle in Oberyssel, Feb. 7, 1753; died Feb. 8, 1824. Among his 'Odes and Poems' (5 vols., 1796–1810) are several that show true poetic inspiration. His tragedies are: 'Thirza' (1784); 'Lady Jane Grey' (1791); 'Inez de Castro' (1793); 'Mucius Cordus' (1795); and 'The Resuscitation of Lazarus' (1811). He wrote also some stories—'Julia' (1783); 'Ferdinand and Constance' (1785)—which, like his odes and his didactic poem 'The Count,' show plainly the influence of German poetry in the "Werther" period.

FELDER, FRANZ MICHAEL (fel'der). An Austrian story-writer; born at Schoppernau, in the Bregenzer Wald, May 13, 1839; died at Bregenz, April 26, 1869. A poor labourer, he wrote: 'Out of the Ordinary: Life and Character Pictures of the Bregenzer Wald' (1867), and 'Rich and Poor' (1868).

FELDMANN, LEOPOLD (feld'mān). A German dramatist and journalist

born at Munich, May 22, 1802; died March 26, 1882. In 1835 appeared his 'Lays of Hell,' on the theme of unrequited love; followed by the comedies: 'The Son on his Travels'; 'Free Choice'; 'Sweetheart's Portrait'; 'The Late Countess'; 'The Comptroller and his Daughter.'

FELLOWS, SIR CHARLES. An English archaeologist and writer on classical antiquities; born in Nottingham, Aug. 1799; died in London, Nov. 8, 1860. Learning and accuracy are manifest in 'An Account of Discoveries in Lycia' (1841), 'The Xanthian Marbles' (1843), and many like investigations.

FELLOWS, JOHN. An American prose-writer; born in Sheffield, Mass., in 1760; died in New York City, Jan. 3, 1844. His publications include 'The Veil Removed' (1843); 'Exposition of the Mysteries or Religious Dogmas and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians, Pythagoreans, and Druids'; 'Mysteries of Free-Masonry'; and a work on the authorship of the Junius Letters.

FELT, JOSEPH BARLOW. An American historical writer; born in Salem, Mass., Dec. 22, 1789; died there, Sept. 8, 1869. Among his publications are: 'Annals of Salem,' said by Bancroft to be "an accurate and useful work" (1827; 2d ed., 2 vols., 1845-49); 'The Customs of New England' (1853); and 'Ecclesiastical History of New England' (2 vols., 1855-62).

FELTON, CORNELIUS CONWAY. An American scholar and writer; born in Newbury, Mass., Nov. 6, 1807; died in Chester, Pa., Feb. 26, 1862. In 1834 he became professor of Greek literature at Harvard; in 1860 its president. His publications include many translations of which 'The Clouds' and 'The Birds' of Aristophanes are the most distinguished; also 'Familiar Letters from Europe' (1864); 'Greece, Ancient and Modern' (1867); 'Selections from Modern Greek Writers'; etc.

FÉNELON, FRANÇOIS DE SALIGNAC DE LA MOTHE (fān-lōn'). A French theologian and writer; born in the Château Fénelon in Périgord, Dordogne, Aug. 6, 1651; died Jan. 7, 1715. He is especially famous for his story 'Telemachus.' His other writings include: 'Treatise on the Education of Young Girls'; 'Fables'; 'Dialogues of the Dead'; 'Life of Charlemagne'; 'Exposition of the Maxims of the Saints Regarding the Inner Life'; and many others. 9:5641.

FENN, GEORGE MANVILLE. An English story-writer; born in London, Jan. 3, 1831; died in 1909. He graduated from journalism into fiction, gaining prominence by 'Eli's Children' (1882), a tale of clerical life; 'The Golden Magnet' (1884), a story for boys; 'The Master of the Ceremonies' (1886), a novel of old-fashioned England; 'Uncle Bart' (1900); 'Old Gold.'

FENOLLOSA, MARY McNEILL ("Sidney McCall"). An American author; born at Mobile, Ala. She has written: 'A Flight of Verses' (1909); 'The Dragon Painter' (1906); 'Truth Dexter' (1906); 'The Breath of the Gods' (1906); 'Red Horse Hill' (1909); 'Blossoms from a Japanese Garden' (1915); 'The Stirrup Latch.'

FENTON, ELIJAH. An English poet, dramatist, and biographer; born at Shelton, Staffordshire, May 20, 1683; died in Berkshire, August (not July) 1730. He worked with Pope at the translation of the *Odyssey*, wrote 'Mariamne,' a tragedy, and produced a 'Hymn to the Sun,' with other verse displaying taste and talent.

FERBER, EDNA. An American writer; born at Kalamazoo, Mich., Aug. 15, 1887. She has written: 'David O'Hara' (1911); 'Buttered Side Down' (1912); 'Roast Beef Medium' (1913); 'Personality Plus' (1914); 'Emma McChesney & Co.' (1915); and, with George V. Hobart, the comedy, 'Our Mrs. McChesney.'

FERGUSON, ADAM. A Scotch historian and ethical writer; born June 20, 1723; died at St. Andrews, Feb. 22, 1816. He was professor of philosophy at Edinburgh and later traveling companion to the young Lord Chesterfield. 'Institutes of Moral Philosophy' (1769); 'Observations on Civil and Political Liberty' (1776); and 'History of the Progress and Termination of the Roman Republic' (1805), are a few of his books.

FERGUSON, SIR SAMUEL. An Irish lawyer, antiquarian, and poet; born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1810; died in 1886. He will best be remembered as the author of the stirring poem, 'The Forging of the Anchor,' which first appeared in Blackwood's Magazine. Chief among his other publications are: 'Lays of the Western Gael' (1864); 'Congal' (1872), a poem in five books; 'Poems' (1880); 'Shakespearean Brevities' (1882).

FERGUSSON, JAMES. A celebrated Scotch writer on architecture; born at

Ayr, Scotland, Jan. 22, 1808; died in London, Jan. 9, 1886. His early travels in the Orient resulted in the 'Historical Inquiry into the True Principles of Art' (1849). His monumental achievement is 'History of Architecture in All Countries' (3d ed. 1894). Among his titles, which include volumes incorporated into his great history, are 'Illustrated Handbook of Architecture' (1855); 'History of the Modern Styles of Architecture'; 'The History of Indian and Eastern Architecture.'

FERGUSSON, ROBERT. A Scotch poet; born in Edinburgh, Sept. 5, 1750; died there, Oct. 16, 1774. He had a precocious and versatile poetical genius, but of the kind nearly allied to madness; and after publishing 'Poems' (1773), a collection of many gems, he was carried to an insane asylum.

FERN, FANNY. See PARTON.

FERNALD, CHESTER BAILEY. An American author and dramatist; born in Charlestown, Mass., March 18, 1869. He was at one time actively connected with the building of war vessels at San Francisco, traveled extensively and settled in London. He wrote: 'The Cat and the Cherub' (1896); 'Chinatown Stories' (1899); 'John Kendry's Idea' (1907). His plays, 'The Cat and the Cherub,' 'The Moonlight Blossom,' 'The Pursuit of Pamela,' and others, have been successfully produced.

FERNÁNDEZ, DIEGO (fer-nán'deth). A Spanish-American historian; born in Palencia, Spain, 1530 (?); died in Seville, Spain, 1581. He was apparently a soldier of fortune, lured to the scene of Pizarro's great conquest in the hope of fabulous wealth; the upshot being some fighting experiences, and 'The First and Second Parts of the History of Peru' (1571), a warm and interesting, although perhaps partisan, narrative of the subjugation of the Incas.

FERNANDEZ, LUCAS. A Spanish dramatist; born about 1450. His works, published under the general title 'Farces and Eclogues in the Pastoral Style and Manner' (1514), consist of six pastoral dramas in his native Castilian dialect; three religious, the others pictures of pastoral life.

FERNANDEZ DE LOS RIOS, ANGEL (fer-nán'deth dā lōs rē'ōs). A Spanish publicist, topical and descriptive writer, and journalist; born in Madrid, July 27, 1821; died in 1879. Active in politics and political journalism at home,

he was banished at last, and became a man of letters in Paris. To his credit are placed 'All or Nothing' (1876), an anti-Bourbon prose study of social conditions; 'A Week in Lisbon' (1876); and many essays on the politics and resources of the Peninsula.

FERNANDEZ DE PIEDRAHITA, LUCAS (fer-nán'deth dā pyā-drā-ē'tā). A South-American historian and prelate; born in Bogota, Colombia, 1624; died in Panama, 1688. 'A History of the Kingdom of New Granada' (1688), the result of many years' research, is a storehouse, though incomplete, of historical material.

FERNANDEZ-GUERRA Y ORBE, AURELIANO (fer-nán'deth ger-ā ē or'be). A Spanish poet, dramatist, and critic; born in Granada, June 16, 1816; died in 1894. A long life devoted to literary studies has resulted in 'The Lovers' Punishment' (1838), a comedy; 'Odes and Romances' (1842), a collection of verse; a critical edition of the works of a Francisco de Quevedo; and many other performances as brilliant.

FERNANDEZ-GUERRA Y ORBE, LUIS. A Spanish dramatist and verse-writer, brother of Aureliano; born in Granada, April 11, 1818; died Sept. 7, 1894. The law was his first calling, but he wrote: 'A Vow,' 'Her Highness's Hair-Dresser,' and other stage skits, and established himself in literature; producing much verse, and a critical work on the dramatist Alarcon y Mendoza.

FERNANDEZ-LIZARDI, JOSÉ JOAQUIN (fer-nán'deth lethār'dē). A distinguished Mexican novelist; born in the City of Mexico, in 1771; died there, June, 1827. His most famous work is 'Periquillo Sarniento' (1816). He also published two novels, 'Sad Nights and Gala Days' (1823) and 'Life and Exploits of the Famous Knight Don Catrin de la Facheuda' (1832).

FERNÁNDEZ-MADRID, JOSÉ. A South-American poet; born in Cartagena, Colombia, Feb. 9, 1789; died near London, England, June 28, 1829. He published a volume of poems, 'Las Rosas' (1822); also two tragedies, 'Atala' (1822) and 'Guatimozin' (1827).

FERNANDEZ Y GONZALEZ, MANUEL (fer-nán'deth ē gōn-thā'lēth). A Spanish poet and novelist; born at Seville, 1826; died Jan. 16, 1888. He wrote plays: 'Struggling against Fate' (1848); 'The Cid' (1858); 'A Duel on

Time' (1859); 'Imperial Adventures' (1864); and novels: 'The Seven Children of Lara' (1862); 'The Bloody Queen' (1883); 'The Plantagenet Brothers' (1889).

FERRAND, EDUARD (fe-rôñ), pseudonym of Eduard Schulz. A German poet and story-writer; born in Landsberg-on-the-Warta, Jan. 23, 1813; died in Berlin, Oct. 23, 1842. His titles are: 'Poems' (1834); 'Tales' (1835); and 'Experiences of the Heart' (1839).

FERRARI, GIUSEPPE (fer-râ're). An Italian historian and philosophical writer; born in Milan, 1812; died in Rome, July 1, 1876. Early trained to an unsparingly material and realistic standpoint, he became noted for the vigor and democratic impartiality of his 'On Error' (1840); 'Campanella's Religious Opinions' (1840); 'Machiavelli as Judge of the Revolutions of our Time' (1849); 'Philosophy of Revolutions' (1851); 'History of Italian Revolutions, or Guelphs and Ghibellines' (1856-58).

FERRARI, PAOLO. An Italian dramatist; born at Modena, April 5, 1822; died March 9, 1889. His early comedies had little success; and his masterpiece, 'Goldoni and his Sixteen Comedies' (1852) was refused production for two years, but when acted won both a popular and a critical ovation. Its successor 'Parini and Satire' (1857), gained equal favor. Among his others are: 'The Modern Tartuffe' (1862); 'Suicide' (1875); 'The Rival Friends' (1878); 'Antonietta' (1880); 'Fulvio Testi' (1889).

FERRARI, SEVERINO. An Italian poet and scholar; born in Alberino, near Bologna, 1856. Much study and cunning workmanship are manifest in the verse collections 'For Him and His' (1876); 'New Stanzas' (1888); 'May Sonnets' (1893).

FERRAZZI, GIUSEPPE JACOPO (fer-â'se). An Italian critic, essayist, and Dante scholar; born in Cartigliano, near Bassano, March 20, 1813; died at Bassano, 1887. He is best known for his 'Handbooks to Dante' (1865-77); 'Torquato Tasso: a Biographical, Critical, and Bibliographical Study' (1880), and studies of Ariosto, besides an 'Italian Anthology' (1858-59).

FERREIRA, ANTONIO (fer-râ'e-râ). A celebrated Portuguese poet and dramatist; born at Lisbon in 1528; died of the plague in 1569. He was professor at the University of Coimbra, and later

a judge at Lisbon. During his leisure he composed sonnets, odes, and epigrams, which earned for him the title of the "Portuguese Horace." His literary reputation, however, is due to his 'Epistles' and the tragedy of 'Inez de Castro,' a popular Portuguese legend, modeled upon Greek tragic drama.

FERREIRA DE VASCONCELLOS, JORGE (fer-ra'e-râ da vas'kor-sel'ôsh). A Portuguese dramatist; died 1585. His prose comedies, 'Euphrosyne' (1560), 'Usilippo' (1618), 'Aulegraphia' (1619), are strictly national. He wrote also a romance of chivalry, 'The Triumph of Sagamor' (1567).

FERRERAS, JUAN DE (fer-râ'ras). A Spanish historian and poetaster; born in Labañea, June 7, 1652; died (probably) near Madrid, June 8, 1735. He was a scholarly and respected priest, whose careful 'History of Spain' (1700-27) is authoritative for the period prior to 1598; his 'Poems' (1726) are less important.

FERRERO, GUGLIELMO. An Italian historian, born at Portici, in 1872. He wrote the brilliant works: 'The Greatness and Decline of Rome' (1902-1907), and 'Characters and Events of Roman History' (1908). This work, a departure in historical writing, consists of a series of studies of ancient Rome's great men and women, and of critical moments and events in Roman history. He, in 1908, delivered a course of lectures in the United States. He has also written 'Between Two Worlds' (1913); 'Ancient Rome and Modern America' (1914).

FERREYRA DE LA CERDA, BERNARDA (fer-ri'râ da là ther'dâ). A Portuguese poet (1595-1644). She became, when a little more than twenty, a writer of distinction. 'Liberated Spain,' a poetic history, exemplifies her merits.

FERRIER, SUSAN EDMONSTONE. A Scotch novelist (1782-1854). She wrote three tales: 'Marriage' (1818); 'The Inheritance' (1824); 'Destiny' (1831). In them is seen a faithful and spirited delineation of Scotch character.

FERRIGNI, PIERO FRANCESCO LEOPOLDO COCCOLUTO (fer-en'yé). An Italian journalist and topical and descriptive writer; born in Livorno (Leghorn), Nov. 15, 1836; died in 1895. His books enjoyed great popularity; among them: 'Among Pictures and Statues' (1872); 'See Naples and . . .'

'Up and Down in Florence' (1877); 'The King Is Dead' (1878); 'Jousts and Tournaments.'

FERRY, GABRIEL (fe-re'), the Elder, pseudonym of Eugène Louis Gabriel Ferry de Bellemare. A French storyteller (1809-52). His stories appeared first serially in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. He made repeated voyages to America; in his last voyage, to California, he lost his life in the burning at sea of the ship Amazon. Among his tales are: 'The Woodranger'; 'Hunting with Cossacks'; 'Costal the Indian'; 'Scenes of Military Life in Mexico'; 'The Squatters.'

FERRY, GABRIEL, the Younger. A French dramatist and novelist; son of Gabriel the Elder and continuing his pseudonym; born in Paris, May 30, 1846. He has produced plays,—'Réginald' (1874), being one of the best; while his miscellaneous prose includes 'The Last Years of Alexandre Dumas, 1864-70' (1883); 'Balzac and his (Feminine) Friends' (1888); and 'The Exploits of Cæsar: A Parisian Novel' (1889); 'The Last Days of King-Sun' (1896).

FESSENDEN, THOMAS GREEN. An American who wrote partly under the name "Christopher Caustic"; born in Walpole, N. H., April 22, 1771; died in Boston, Mass., Nov. 11, 1837. While a Dartmouth undergraduate he wrote a ballad, 'Jonathan's Courtship.' He founded the New England Farmer (1822). Some of his publications were: a satirical poem, 'Terrible Tractoration' (1803); 'The American Clerk's Companion' (1815); 'The Ladies' Monitor' (1818); and 'Laws of Patents for New Inventions' (1822).

FESZLER, IGNAZ AURELIUS (fes'ler). A Hungarian historian and novelist (1756-1839). A Capuchin priest and professor of Oriental languages, he wrote the historical novels 'Marcus Aurelius' (1790); 'Aristides and Themistocles' (1792); 'Matthias Corvinus' (1793); 'Attila' (1794). His greatest work is a 'History of Hungary' (10 vols., 1812-25). He wrote voluminously on Freemasonry, and published an interesting autobiography, 'A Review of my Seventy Years' Pilgrimage' (1826).

FET, A. (fet), pseudonym of Afanasy Afanasiievitch Shenshin. A Russian poet; born in Orel, Dec. 5, 1820; died at Moscow, Dec. 4, 1892. A versifier

from childhood, his most enduring fame resting upon the collection called 'Evenings and Nights' (1883), although versions of Horace, Juvenal, Goethe, and even Shakespeare, show his scholarly and literary attainments.

FÉTIS, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH (fa-té'). A Belgian composer and authority on music; born at Mons, March 25, 1784; died in Brussels, March 26, 1871. His music is admired for original harmony and a sympathetic interpretation of emotion; and his writings, especially the 'History of Music' (1868) and 'Biography and Bibliography of Music and Musicians' (1837), are respected by experts.

FEUCHTERSLEBEN, BARON ERNST VON (foich'ters-la'ben). An Austrian poet and physician; born at Vienna, April 18, 1806; died there, Sept. 3, 1849. In medicine he stood in the foremost rank as a practitioner; and his works, especially on psychiatry, were widely read. Among his 'Poems' (1836) is the lyric—now become a popular melody—"It stands in God's decrees" (Es ist bestimmt in Gottes Rat).

FEUERBACH, LUDWIG ANDREAS. A noted German philosopher; born in Landshut, July 28, 1804; died in the Reichenberg, near Nuremberg, Sept. 13, 1872. His anti-Christian theology is expressed in 'The Essence of Christianity' (1841), translated by George Eliot (1853); 'Theogonie' (1857); and 'Divinity, Freedom, and Immortality' (1866).

FEUERBACH, PAUL JOHANN ANSELM VON. An eminent German criminalist and reformer of the penal laws; born in Hainichen, near Jena, Nov. 14, 1775; died at Frankfort-on-the-Main, May 29, 1833. He is at his best in: 'Review of the Fundamental Principles and Ideals of Penal Law' (1799); 'Exposition of Remarkable Crimes' (1828); 'Kasper Hauser: An Instance of a Crime against a Soul' (1832).

FEUILLET, OCTAVE (fē-yā'). A distinguished French novelist; born at St. Lô, Aug. 11, 1821; died at Paris, Dec. 29, 1890. 'The Great Old Man' (1845) was his first story; but the 'Romance of a Poor Young Man' (1858), which was dramatized, first made him famous. Among his numerous other novels are: 'The History of Sibylla' (1862), a romance of mysticism; 'Julia de Trécœur' (1872), dramatized as

'The Sphinx'; 'A Marriage in High Life' (1875); 'Story of a Parisienne'; 'La Morte' (1886).

FEUILLET DE CONCHES, BARON FÉLIX SEBASTIEN (fe-yā' dē kōñsh). A French writer of biographical and historical miscellany; born in Paris, Dec. 4, 1798; died there, Feb. 6, 1887. 'Metaphysical Meditations and Correspondence of Malebranche' (1841); 'Léopold Robert: His Life, Labors, and Letters' (1849); 'An Old Child's Tales' (1860), and a 'History of the English School of Painting' (1883) are his principal works.

FEVAL, PAUL (fa-väl'). A French novelist; born at Rennes, Sept. 27, 1817; died at Paris, March 8, 1887. His first story, 'The Seals' Club' (1841), and others, having given him some note, he was offered a large sum to write, under the pseudonym 'Francis Trollope' (as though an Englishman), a sensational story 'The Mysteries of London,' after the manner of Sue's 'Mysteries of Paris.' It was done in 11 vols., was immensely successful, widely translated, and put on the stage. He remained a popular writer, often dramatized, with long runs. Especially successful were: 'The Son of the Devil' (1847); 'The Hunchback' (1858); 'Mrs. Gil Blas,' 'The Last Man Alive' (1873); 'The Wonders of Mount St. Michael' (1879).

FYEDEAU, ERNEST (fa-dō'). A French novelist (1821-73). His story 'Fanny' (1858) had an unprecedented success. It was followed by 'Daniel' (1859); 'Catherine d'Overmeire' (1860); 'Sylvie' (1861); and 'A Début at the Opera' (1863). Of his later works one only had any marked success, 'The Countess de Chalis, or the Morals of our Day' (1868).

FFRAID, I. D., pseudonym of John Evans. A Welsh poet and essayist; born at Ty Mawr, Llansantffraid yn Nghonwy, July 23, 1814; died there, March 4, 1876. He wrote brilliant papers for the *Baner* and other journals; while his 'Mixed Poems' (Difyrwrh Bechgyn Glanau Conwy) (1835) aroused general admiration.

FIBIGER, JOHANNES HENRIK TAUBER (fib'-e-ger). A Danish poet; born at Nykøbing, Jan. 27, 1821; died Nov. 13, 1897. He wrote dramas founded on Biblical history,—'Jephtha's Daughter' (1849); 'Jeremiah' (1850); 'John the Baptist' (1857); also a few secular tragedies, the most notable

among them being 'Cross and Love' (1858) and 'The Everlasting Struggle' (1878); and a narrative poem in 16 cantos, 'The Gray Friars' (1880).

FICHTE, IMMANUEL HERMANN VON (fich'te). A German philosopher, son of Johann; born in Jena, July 18, 1796; died in Stuttgart, Aug. 8, 1879. He was a mystic theist, but tried to frame a compromise which should not exclude disbelief in a supreme being. 'Speculative Theology' (1847); 'System of Ethics' (1850); and 'The Soul Question: A Philosophic Confession' (1859) are his typical works.

FICHTE, JOHANN GOTTLIEB. A celebrated German philosopher; born at Rammendorf in Upper Lusatia, May 19, 1762; died at Berlin, Jan. 27, 1814. He wrote his treatise 'Essay toward a Critique of All Revelation' (1792) as a "letter of introduction" to Kant. He was appointed professor of philosophy in the University of Jena in 1794; and very shortly after published his 'Doctrine of Science,' a fundamental departure from Kant. Of his philosophical writings the most important are: 'The Doctrine of Science' (1794); 'Foundations of the Whole Doctrine of Science' (1794); 'Introduction to the Doctrine of Science' (1798); 'System of Moral Doctrine' (1798); 'Man's Destiny' (1800); 'Addresses to the German Nation' (1807-08).

FICKE, ARTHUR DAVISON. An American poet; born at Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 10, 1883. His volumes are: 'From the Isles' (1907); 'The Happy Princess' (1907); 'The Earth Passion' (1908); 'The Breaking of Bonds' (1910); 'Mr. Faust' (1913); 'The Man on the Hilltop' (1915).

FIELD, MRS. CAROLINE LESLIE (WHITNEY). An American writer, daughter of Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney; born at Milton, Mass., Nov. 10, 1853; died there, Dec. 1, 1902. Her works are: 'High Lights' (1885), a novel; 'The Unseen King, and Other Verses' (1887).

FIELD, EUGENE. An American poet and humorous journalist; born at St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 2, 1850; died Nov. 4, 1895. His latter years were spent in Chicago. By his poems and tales in the press he won a high reputation in the West, which before his death had become national. His poems for children are admirable in their simplicity and in their sympathetic insight into

the child's world of thought and feeling. His complete works comprise: 'Love Songs of Childhood'; 'A Little Book of Western Verse'; 'A Second Book of Verse'; 'The Holy Cross, and Other Tales'; 'The Love Affairs of a Bibliomaniac.' He made, in collaboration with his brother Roswell Martin Field, some good translations from Horace—'Echoes from the Sabine Farm.'

FIELD, HENRY MARTYN. An American clergyman and scholar; born in Stockbridge, Mass., April 3, 1822; died Jan. 26, 1907. Among his works are: 'Summer Pictures from Copenhagen to Venice' (1859); 'History of the Atlantic Telegraph' (1866); 'From the Lakes of Killarney to the Golden Horn' (1876); 'From Egypt to Japan' (1878); 'On the Desert' (1883); 'Among the Holy Hills' (1883); 'The Greek Islands and Turkey after the War' (1885); 'Our Western Archipelago'; 'The Barbary Coast'; 'Old Spain and New Spain'; 'Gibraltar'; 'Bright Skies and Dark Shadows'; 'The Story of the Atlantic Cable.'

FIELD, KATE. [Mary Katherine Kemble.] An American author and lecturer; born in St. Louis, Mo., about 1840; died in Honolulu, Hawaii, May 19, 1896. During several years she was European correspondent of the New York Tribune and other journals. She founded Kate Field's Washington (1889), in Washington, D. C. Among her books are: 'Planchette's Diary' (1868); 'Ten Days in Spain' (1875); 'History of Bell's Telephone'; 'Life of Fechter'; etc.

FIELD, MAUNSELL BRADHURST. An American prose and verse writer; born in New York City, March 26, 1822; died there, Jan. 24, 1875. Among his published works are a volume of poems (1869). In collaboration with G. P. R. James he wrote 'Adrian; or the Clouds of the Mind' (1852), and 'Memoirs of Many Men and Some Women' (1874).

FIELD, ROSWELL MARTIN. An American journalist and writer; born in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 1, 1851. He has written: 'In Sunflower Land' (1892); 'The Romance of an Old Fool' (1902); 'The Bondage of Ballinger' (1903); 'Little Miss Dee' (1904); 'Madeleine' (1906). In 'Echoes from the Sabine Farm' he collaborated with his brother, Eugene Field.

FIELDING, HENRY. A celebrated English novelist; born at Sharpham

Park, Somersetshire, April 22, 1707, of the blood of the Hapsburgs; died at Lisbon, Oct. 8, 1754. After ill success as playwright and lawyer he wrote 'The Adventures of Joseph Andrews' (1742), to burlesque Richardson's 'Pamela'; it grew in his hands into a strong novel of a new type, and his career and fame were determined. His masterpiece is 'Tom Jones; or the History of a Foundling' (1749). His last novel, 'Amelia' (1752), is characteristic of his sentiments rather than of his genius. 'The History of Jonathan Wild' is a piece of irony directed against the professors of conventional morality. 10:5693.

FIELDING, SARAH. An English novelist, sister to Henry; born in East Stour, Dorsetshire, Nov. 8, 1710; died at Bath, 1768. Contemporaries adjudged her to show something like genius in her novels 'The Adventures of David Simple in Search of a Faithful Friend' (1744), and 'The Governess' (1749). She also did a few important biographies and translations.

FIELDS, ANNIE (ADAMS). An American poet and essayist, wife of James T. Fields; born in Boston, 1834. She has been a leader in charity organization and work. She published: 'Under the Olive,' poems (1881); 'Biography of James T. Fields' (1884); 'How to Help the Poor' (1885); 'The Singing Shepherd'; 'Authors and their Friends'; 'A Shelf of Old Books' (1896); 'Life and Letters of Harriet Beecher Stowe' (1897); 'Orpheus' (1900).

FIELDS, JAMES THOMAS. An American publisher and author; born in Portsmouth, N. H., Dec. 31, 1817; died in Boston, Mass., April 24, 1881. He edited the Atlantic Monthly in 1862-70. He published: 'Poems' (1849); 'A Few Verses for a Few Friends' (1858); 'Yesterdays with Authors' (1872); 'Hawthorne' (1875); 'Old Acquaintance: Barry Cornwall and Some of his Friends' (1875); 'In and Out of Doors with Dickens' (1876); 'Underbrush' (1881), essays; 'Ballads and Other Verses' (1881); and (with Edwin P. Whipple) edited 'The Family Library of British Poetry' (1878).

FIEVÉE, JOSEPH (fyá-vá'). A French political writer and journalist; born in Paris, April 9, 1767; died there, May, 1839. His experiences during the French Revolution were not happy, largely in consequence of his work 'On the Necessity of a Religion' (1795); but the Na-

poleonic rule proved more favorable to him. He produced 'Suzette's Dowry' and 'Frederick,' two rather colorless fictions, besides a variety of historical works on aspects of the republic, consulate, and empire.

FIGUEROA, CRISTÓVAL SUAREZ DE (fe-ga-ro'-ā). A Spanish poet of the first half of the seventeenth century. His most celebrated poems are a translation of the 'Faithful Shepherd' (1602) of Guarini, and 'Constant Amayllis' (1609). He wrote a history of 'The Deeds of Don Garcia Hurtado de Mendoza' (1613) in the wars with the Araucanians; also an epic, 'Spain Defended' (1612).

FIGUEROA, FRANCISCO DE. A Spanish poet (1540?-1620?). He was called by his contemporaries "the Divine Figueroa," and at Rome he won the poet's crown. He wrote verse with equal facility and elegance in Castilian and Italian. When dying he burned all his verses; but they were published—including the celebrated volume of eclogues in blank verse, the 'Tarsi'—from copies in the hands of his friends.

FIGUEROA, FRANCISCO. A Mexican annalist, diarist, and theologian; born in Toluca, 1730 (?); died in the City of Mexico, 1800 (?). He was a Franciscan priest; his service to literature consisted in the compilation of materials for a history of Mexico, among them a 'History of the Conquest of New Galicia,' by Mota Padilla, besides diaries and letters.

FIGUEROA, FRANCISCO ACUÑA DE. A Uruguayan poet; born in Montevideo, 1790; died there, Oct. 6, 1862. A civil-service post afforded him leisure to prepare his 'Poetic Mosaic' (1857), a verse collection, and his more notable 'Paraphrases' of the Psalms, and 'The Toráidas,' a series of Paraguayan notes. He is the author of the 'National Hymn of Uruguay.'

FIGUIER, GUILLAUME LOUIS (fe-gy'). A French scientific writer; born at Montpellier, Feb. 15, 1819; died at Paris, Nov. 9, 1894. He has done much for the popularization of science as editor of the scientific column of the Presse, and as author of 'The Exposition and History of the Principal Modern Scientific Discoveries' (1851-53); 'Alchemy and Alchemists' (1854); 'Great Ancient and Modern Inventions' (1864, 3d ed.); 'The Earth before the Deluge' (1866, 5th ed.); 'Lives

of Illustrious Savants' (1866); 'Marvels of Science' (1867-69).

FILICAJA, VINCENZO DA (fe-le-kā'yā). A distinguished Italian poet (1642-1707). He published nothing till 1684, when appeared his grand odes on the rescue of Vienna from the Turks, which won the admiration of all Italy, and honorable notice on the part of the Emperor Leopold, King John Sobieski of Poland, and Queen Christina of Sweden. Filicaja is one of the foremost lyrists of Italy; nevertheless he trusts perhaps too much to art and less to the native vigor of his inspiration.

FILON, AUGUSTE (fe-lōñ'). A French historian; born in Paris, June 7, 1800; died there, Dec. 1, 1875. His chief works are: 'Comparative History of France and England' (1832); 'The Spiritual Power in its Relations with the State' (1844); 'History of the Roman Senate' (1850); 'History of the Athenian Democracy' (1854).

FINCH, FRANCIS MILES. An American poet, and a judge of the U. S. District Court; born in Ithaca, N. Y., June 9, 1827; died in 1907. He graduated at Yale; and is the author of the well-known lyrics 'Nathan Hale' and 'The Blue and the Gray,' and a popular college song beginning "Floating away like the fountain's spray."

FINCK, HENRY THEOPHILUS. An American musical critic and author; born in Bethel, Mo., Sept. 22, 1854. He is musical critic of the New York Evening Post. His works include: 'Wagner and Other Musicians' (1887); 'Romantic Love and Personal Beauty' (1887); 'The Pacific Coast Scenic Tour' (1890); 'Chopin, and Other Musical Essays'; 'Lotos Time in Japan' (1895); and 'Spain and Morocco'; 'Edward Grieg' (1909); 'Food and Flavor' (1913).

FINLAY, GEORGE. An English historian; born in Faversham, Kent, of Scotch blood, Dec. 21, 1799; died in Athens, Greece, Jan. 26, 1875. Joining Byron's company at Missolonghi in 1823 to assist in liberating Greece from the Turks he ended by residing there permanently. His 'Greece under the Romans, B. C. 146 to A. D. 717' (1844) is a truly original historical work. Succeeding volumes carried the story more in detail down to modern times, ending with two volumes on the Greek Revolution. The whole, revised and some volumes wholly rewritten by the author, was published posthumously in 7 vols. (1877).

FINLEY, JOHN. An American poet; born at Brownsburg, Va., Jan. 11, 1797; died in Richmond, Ind., Dec. 23, 1866. He was one of the editors of the Richmond Palladium, 1831-34. His poems were collected in one volume, 'The Hoosier's Nest, and Other Poems' (1865).

FINLEY, JOHN HUSTON. An American educator; born at Grand Ridge, Ill., Oct. 19, 1863. He has been professor of politics at Princeton, president of the College of the City of New York, and since 1913, Commissioner of Education (New York). He has written: 'The French in the Heart of America' (1914); etc.

FINLEY, MARTHA. An American novelist; born in Chillicothe, O., April 26, 1828; died at Elkton, Md., Jan. 30, 1909. She was the author, under the name of 'Martha Farquharson,' of a number of novels, including 'Elsie Dinsmore' (1868); 'Wanted—A Pedigree' (1872); and 'The Thorn in the Nest' (1886). She wrote in all over twenty 'Elsie Books,' as well as 'The Mildred Books,' etc.

FINN, FRANCIS JAMES. An American Roman Catholic clergyman and author; born at St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4, 1859. He became a member of the Society of Jesus in 1879, and later was made professor of English literature at St. Xavier's College, Cincinnati. His writings are mainly for young people and include: 'Tom Playfair'; 'Claude Lightfoot'; 'Old Faces and New'; 'Ada Merton'; 'My Strange Friend'; 'The Haunt of the Fairies'; 'The Office Boy.'

FIRDAUSI or FIRDUSI (fer-dou'se). A celebrated Persian poet who lived from about 935 to about 1020. He is the greatest of Persian epic poets. In 1010, after 35 years of labor, was completed his first heroic epic, the 'Shah-Namah' (Book of Kings) in about 60,000 distichs; it recounts the ancient Persian traditions of heroism. His other great poem, 'Jussuf and Zulikha,' a religious-romantic epos, is founded on the Biblical story of Joseph and Potiphar's wife. 10:5735.

FIRENZUOLA, AGNOLO (fe-rents-wö'lä). [Properly Girolamo Giovannini.] An Italian poet; born in Florence, Sept. 28, 1493; died at Prato or in Rome, about 1545. His works consist of burlesque poems; two comedies, including 'The Shining Ones'; a translation of Apuleius's 'Golden Ass'; a didac-

tic story, 'Discourses about Animals'; 'Dialogue on the Beauties of Women'; and ten "novels" mostly stories in the vein of Boccaccio. 10:5755.

FIRMENICH-RICHARTZ, JOHANNES MATTHIAS (fer'men-ich-rich'-ärts). A German poet, philological literary critic and student, and dramatist; born in Cologne, July 5, 1808; died in Potsdam, May 10, 1889. His play 'Clotilde Montalvi' (1840), a romantic tragedy, and 'After a Hundred Years,' a humorous dialogue, as well as poems in various languages, are meritorious; but his monumental achievement is 'Germany's Folk Voices: A Collection of German Dialect Poems, Songs, Fables, Sagas, etc.' (1843-66, sup. (1868).

FISCHART, JOHANN (fish'art). A famous German satirist (about 1545-91). Among his compositions in verse may be mentioned: 'The Jester in Rhyme,' a satire on the Dominicans and Franciscans (1571); 'Description of the Four-Cornered Hat' (1580), against the Jesuits; the 'Flöhhatz Weibertratz' (1573), in which he describes a contest at law between fleas and women; 'Podagramic Book of Consolation' (1577), showing how the gout (podagra) spares the laboring poor and kindly chastens the rich, while leaving their minds free for wit and humor; 'The Hive of the Holy Roman Swarm' (1579). In imitation of Rabelais's 'Gargantua,' but giving free play to his own native humor and wit, he wrote of 'The Wondrous Deeds, Thoughts, and Words of the Famous Heroes and Lords' Grandgusier, Gargantua, and Pantagruel' (1575).

FISCHER, JOHANN GEORG (fish'er). German poet; born at Gross Süssen, Oct. 25, 1816; died at Stuttgart, May 4, 1897. His lyric poems are in 8 vols. (1854-91). He wrote four dramas: 'Saul' (1862); 'Frederic II. of Hohenstaufen' (1863); 'Florian Geyer' (1866); 'Emperor Maximilian of Mexico' (1868).

FISCHER, KUNO. A German historian of philosophy; born at Sandewalde, in Silesia, July 23, 1824; died July 4, 1907. He is of the school of Hegel. His principal writings are: 'Diotima: The Idea of the Beautiful' (1849); 'Logic and Metaphysics, or the Doctrine of Science' (1852); 'History of Modern Philosophy' (8 vols., 1852-93), his greatest work, written in the form of brilliant monographs on Descartes, Kant, Fichte, Schelling, and other great philosophers, down to Schopenhauer;

'Francis Bacon and his Successors' (1856); 'Lessing's Nathan the Wise' (1864); 'Spinoza's Life and Character' (1865); 'Origin and Evolution-Forms of Wit' (1871). **10:5766.**

FISHER, DOROTHEA CANFIELD (Dorothy Canfield). An American author; born in Lawrence, Kas., Feb. 17, 1879. Her published works include 'Corneille and Racine in England' (1904); 'What Shall We Do Now?' (1906); 'Gunhild' (1907); 'The Squirrel Cage' (1912); 'The Bent Twig.'

FISHER, GEORGE PARK. An American divine and writer; born in Wrentham, Mass., Aug. 10, 1817; died 1909. He was professor of divinity at Yale (1854), and professor of ecclesiastical history (1861). Included in his works are: 'Essays on the Supernatural Origin of Christianity'; 'History of the Reformation' (1873); 'Faith and Rationalism' (1879); 'Outlines of Universal History'; 'History of the Christian Church' (1888); 'Nature and Method of Revelation'; 'Colonial History of the United States.'

FISHER, SYDNEY GEORGE. An American lawyer and author; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 11, 1856. His published works include: 'The Making of Pennsylvania' (1896); 'The Evolution of the Constitution' (1887); 'The True Benjamin Franklin' (1899); 'The True William Penn' (1900); 'The True History of the American Revolution' (1902); 'The True Daniel Webster' (1912).

FISKE, AMOS KIDDER. An American author and journalist; born in Whitefield, N. H., May 12, 1842. He was associated with George Ticknor Curtis in the preparation of the 'Life of Daniel Webster,' and served for many years on the editorial staff of leading New York papers. Among his works are 'Midnight Talks at the Club' (1890); 'Beyond the Bourn' (1891); 'The Myths of Israel' (1897); 'The Story of the Philippines' (1898); 'The West Indies' (1899); 'The Modern Bank' (1904); 'Honest Business' (1914).

FISKE, DANIEL WILLARD, scholar and librarian; born in Ellisburg, Jefferson County, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1831; died in 1904. In 1869 he was made professor of North-European languages, and librarian, at Cornell. He made the largest existing collections of Icelandic and of Petrarch, and the largest in America of Dante.

FISKE, JOHN. An American historian; born at Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1842; died at East Gloucester, Mass., July 4, 1901. He was lecturer on philosophy at Harvard, and in 1872-79, assistant librarian. He wrote 'Myths and Myth-Makers' (1872); 'Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy' (2 vols., 1875), his principal work, in which he gives an exposition of the philosophy of natural evolution; 'The Unseen World' (1876); 'Darwinism' (1879); 'The Idea of God' (1885). On phases of American history, he has written: 'American Political Ideas' (1885); 'The Critical Period of American History, 1783-89' (1888); 'The Beginnings of New England' (1889); 'The American Revolution' (3 vols., 1891); 'Discovery of America' (2 vols., 1892). **10:5777.**

FISKE, STEPHEN. An American journalist, author, and dramatist; born in New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 22, 1840. He wrote: 'English Photographs,' 'Holiday Tales,' 'Offhand Portraits of Prominent New Yorkers,' and among his plays are: 'Martin Chuzzlewit'; 'My Noble Son-in-Law'; 'Robert Rabagas.'

FITCH, WILLIAM CLYDE. An American playwright and author; born in 1865; died Sept. 4, 1909. He wrote and adapted a number of successful plays, among them 'Beau Brummell' and 'Bohemia.' He is also the author of 'The Knighting of the Twins, and Ten Other Tales' (1891); 'Some Correspondence and Six Conversations'; 'The Truth'; 'The Woman in the Case'; 'The Straight Road'; 'The Girl who has Everything'; 'The Blue Mouse.'

FITTS, JAMES FRANKLIN. An American journalist and novelist (1840-90). Of his novels the most popular were: 'The Parted Veil'; 'A Version'; 'A Modern Miracle'; 'Captain Kidd's Gold.'

FITZGERALD, EDWARD. A great English poet; born at Bredfield House, near Suffolk, March 31, 1809; died June 3, 1883. (Fitzgerald was his mother's family name, assumed by his father, John Purcell.) His writings are mostly remodeled translations of foreign poems; among them are versions of 'Six Dramas from Calderon' (1853); and two more, and far finer ('The Mighty Magician' and 'Such Stuff as Dreams are Made Of') subsequently; 'The Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám' (1859), which ultimately won him assured immortality, though at first published

anonymously and utterly neglected; Æschylus's 'Agamemnon' and 'Sophocles's 'Œdipus' plays, and part of Attar's 'Bird Parliament.' 10:5797.

FITZGERALD, PERCY HETHRINGTON. An Irish novelist and biographical essayist; born in Fane Valley, Louth, Ireland, 1834. He wrote: 'The Romance of the English Stage' (1874); 'Lives of the Sheridans' (1887); and of novels, 'Never Forgotten,' 'Diana Gay,' 'Bella Donna,' 'Dear Girl'; besides a number of volumes dealing with the British theatre.

FITZPATRICK, WILLIAM JOHN. An Irish biographer and topical historian; born in Dublin, Aug. 31, 1830; died there, Dec. 24, 1895. From his graduation at the Catholic College, Clongowes Wood, he devoted himself to the study of Ireland's rights and wrongs, and of the actors in Irish history. 'Lord Edward Fitzgerald and his Betrayers' (1859); 'The Sham Squire and the Informers of 1798' (1866); and 'Daniel O'Connell, the Liberator' (1888), are a few among his many productions.

FLAGG, WILSON. An American naturalist, scientific and political writer; born in Beverly, Mass., Nov. 5, 1805; died in North Cambridge, Mass., May 6, 1884. Some of his books are: 'Studies in the Field and Forest' (1857); 'Halcyon Days'; 'A Year among the Trees' (1881); and 'A Year among the Birds.'

FLAMMARION, CAMILLE (flä-mär-éñ'). A French astronomer, writer on descriptive astronomy, and "astronomical novelist"; born in Montigny-le-Roi, Feb. 25, 1842. His writings, of a more or less popular character, are: 'The Plurality of Inhabited Worlds' (1862); 'Celestial Wonders' (1865); 'The Atmosphere' (1872); 'Urania' (1889); and 'The Planet Mars and its Habitability' (1892).

FLANDREAU, CHARLES MACOMB. An American writer; born at St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9, 1871. He has written 'Harvard Episodes,' 'The Diary of a Freshman,' 'Unmarried,' 'Viva Mexico!' (1908).

FLAUBERT, GUSTAV (flo-bär'). A distinguished French novelist; born at Rouen, Dec. 12, 1821; died there, May 8, 1880. His greatest novel was his first, 'Madame Bovary' (1857). He next wrote a historical novel, 'Salammbo,' the scene laid in the most flourishing

period of Carthage; 'The History of a Young Man' (1869), like 'Madame Bovary,' a pessimistic picture of social life; 'The Temptation of St. Anthony' (1874), a piece of imaginative writing dealing with philosophical problems; and 'Three Stories' (1877), which had a favorable reception. The posthumous novel 'Bouvard and Pécuchet' (1881) is a satire on humanity in general. His comedy, 'The Candidate' (1874), failed on the stage. 10:5815.

FLÉCHIER, ESPRIT (fla-shÿä'). A notable French pulpit orator and writer; born at Pernes, in the Venaissin, June 10, 1632; died at Montpellier, Feb. 16, 1710. His funeral orations, especially those on Montausier and Turenne, are models of elegiac oratory. He wrote a 'History of Theodosius the Great' (1679); 'Panegyrics of Saints' (1690); 'History of Cardinal Ximenes' (1693).

FLEMING, MRS. MAY AGNES (EARLY). A Canadian story-writer; born in New Brunswick, 1840; died 1880. She was a prolific author of romances, mostly sensational, among them being: 'Guy Earls court's Wife'; 'Lost for a Woman'; 'Pride and Passion'; etc.

FLEMING, PAUL (flem'ing). A German poet; born at Hartenstein in Saxony, Oct. 5, 1609; died at Hamburg, April 2, 1640. As an attaché of an embassy to Russia and Persia, he had an opportunity (1635-39) of studying many peoples. His 'German Poems,' which appeared in 1642, were often republished. 10:5844.

FLETCHER, GILES. An English clergyman and poet, cousin to John; born in London about 1584; died at Alderton, in 1623. His only notable composition was a sacred poem entitled 'Christ's Victorie and Triumph in Heaven and Earth over and after Death' (1610). Parts of it were utilized by Milton in his 'Paradise Regained.'

FLETCHER, HORACE. An American author; born at Lawrence, Mass., Aug. 10, 1849. Among his publications are: 'Nature's Food Filter, or What and When to Swallow'; 'The A B-Z of Our Own Nutrition'; 'Fletcherism, What It Is.'

FLETCHER, JOHN. An English dramatist; born in Rye, Sussex, Dec. 20, 1579; died in London during the plague, in August, 1625. His partnership with Beaumont is called by Swinburne "the most perfect union in genius and friend-

ship.' Their joint works are enumerated in the article on Beaumont. Fletcher survived his friend nine years, during which he produced many plays with and without collaborators; the latter include Massinger, Middleton, Rowley, Shirley, and others. It is certain that he wrote alone 'The Faithful Shepherdess,' 'Bonduca,' 'Valentinian,' 'The Wild Goose Chase,' and 'Monsieur Thomas,' his greatest works; 'The Loyal Subject'; 'Wit Without Money'; 'A Wife for a Month'; 'The Chances'; 'The Mad Lover'; and 'The Humorous Lieutenant.' Bullen says he had Massinger's aid in 'The Knight of Malta,' 'Thierry and Theodore,' 'The Little French Lawyer,' 'The Beggar's Bush,' 'The Spanish Curate,' 'The False One,' and 'A Very Woman.' The same authority gives 'The Queen of Corinth' with Massinger, Rowley, and Middleton; 'The Jeweller of Amsterdam' with Massinger and Field; 'The Bloody Brother' with Ben Jonson, revised by Middleton; 'Two Noble Kinsmen' with Massinger, after Shakespeare's death; and considers 'Henry VIII.' the work of Fletcher and Massinger with Shakespearean passages.

FLETCHER, JOHN GOULD. An American poet; born at Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 3, 1886. He has written: 'Irradiations—Sand and Spray' (1915); 'Goblins and Pagodas' (1916).

FLEURY, CLAUDE (fle-re'). A French Church historian and pedagogue; born in Paris, Dec. 6, 1640; died there (?), July 14, 1723. An 'Ecclesiastical History' (1691–1720) forms his claim to renown; the work coming down to 1414. 'A History of French Law' (1674) and a 'Historical Catechism' (1679) are less important achievements.

FLEURY-HUSSON, JULES. See CHAMPFLEURY.

FLINT, TIMOTHY. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in North Reading, Mass., July 11, 1780; died in Salem, Mass., Aug. 16, 1840. His most important work is included in: 'The Geography and History of the Mississippi Valley'; 'Indian Wars in the West'; and in fiction, 'Francis Berrian'; 'George Mason'; and 'The Shoshone Valley.'

FLOQUET, PIERRE AMABLE (flo-ka'). A French historian and biographical writer; born in Rouen, July 9, 1797; died in Formentin, Aug. 6, 1881. He wrote 'Norman Anecdotes'; 'History

of the Parliament of Normandy' (1840–43); 'Studies in the Life of Bossuet' (1855); of which the last two were crowned by the Academy.

FLOREZ, HENRIQUE (flo'reth). A Spanish historian and antiquarian; born in Valladolid, Feb. 14, 1701; died in Madrid, Aug. 20, 1773. He was an Augustinian ordinary who taught theology and history with brilliant success, and charmed his classes by presenting dogmas and annals from the standpoint of their human interest. 'Sacred Spain' (1747–73), on the history and dominion of the Church in the peninsula, brought down to the present time by a recent writer; 'Memorials of Catholic Queens' and other works of importance, justify the high opinion entertained of him.

FLORIAN, JEAN PIERRE CLARIS DE (flo-ryon'). A French poet and romancer (1755–94). He wrote farces (1779), two pastoral stories, 'Galatea' (1783), and 'Estelle' (1787); and metrical romances, 'Numa Pompilius' (1786), and 'Gonsalvo of Cordova' (1791). He also wrote 'Medleys of Poetry and Literature'; and 'Florian's Youth,' in which he recounts the story of his boyhood.

FLORIO, JOHN. An English philologist and grammarian; born in London about 1522 of Italian parents; died at Fulham, Eng., in 1623. He is best known for his English translation of 'Montaigne's Essays' (1603). Among his other works are: 'A Perfect Induction of the Italian and English Tongues,' and an 'Italian and English Dictionary,' published under the title of 'A World of Words.'

FLÜGEL, JOHANN GOTTFRIED (flü'gel). A German lexicographer and compiler of language manuals; born in Barby on the Elbe, Nov. 22, 1788; died in Leipsic, June 24, 1855. He spent many years in this country in business, diplomatic, and official occupations, and compiled (with J. Sporschil) a 'Complete English-German and German-English Dictionary' (1830), besides publishing 'A Series of Commercial Letters' (9th ed. 1874); 'Practical Handbook of English Business Correspondence' (9th ed. 1873); 'Triglot; or Mercantile Dictionary in Three Tongues—German, English, French' (2d ed. 1854); and other manuals.

FLYGARE-CARLÉN. See CARLÉN.

FOGAZZARO, ANTONIO (fo-gäts-är'o). An Italian poet, and story-teller; born at Vicenza, March 25, 1842; died there,

March 7, 1911. He first came into notice with 'Miranda,' a story in verse (1874), and added greatly to his reputation as a poet with 'Valsonda,' a volume of lyrics (1876). He is author of several novels which were received with marked favor, among them 'Master Chicco's Fiasco'; 'Daniel Cortis'; 'The Poet's Mystery' (1888); 'Piccolo Mondo Antico' (The Patriot) (1896); 'Piccolo Mondo Moderno' (The Sinner) (1901); 'The Saint' (1903); 'Leila' (1910). **10**; 5852 a.

FOGLAR, LUDWIG (fō'glär). An Austrian poet; born in Vienna, Dec. 24, 1819; died at Kammer, Aug. 15, 1889. Among his poems, mostly lyric, are: 'Cypresses' (1842); 'Sunbeams and Shadows' (1846); 'Clara von Vissegrad' an epic (1847); 'Freedom's Breviary' (1848); 'Joyful and Sorrowful' (1867); 'Saint Velocipede' (1869), a satire (under the pseudonym "Leberecht Flott").

FOKKE, SIMON SZ AREND (fōk'ē). A Dutch essayist; born at Amsterdam, July 2, 1755; died there, Nov. 15, 1812. Besides scientific writings, both serious and burlesque, he wrote several literary satires: 'The Modern Helicon' (1792) and 'Apollo, Sergeant of the Burghers' Guard'; 'Life of Lucifer' (1799), a history of demonology in form of a comic romance; the psychological disquisition 'The Different Aspects of Human Life' (1786); 'Woman Is Boss' (1807).

FOLENGO, TEOFILO (fō-lēn'gō). [Pseudonym "Merlino Coccajo."] An Italian poet (1491-1554). His 'Macaronic Work of Merlino Coccajo, Mantuan Poet' (1517), later enlarged, comprises the comic-heroic poems 'Baldus' and 'Moscaea' (War of the Midges). His satire is mostly against monachism. Under the pseudonym "Limerno Pitocco" he wrote in Italian the epic satire 'Orlandino' (1526); partly in macaronic, partly in pure Italian, partly in pure Latin, 'The Chaos of Three by One' (1527), in which he darkly recounts the events of his own life.

FOLLEN, AUGUST (fō'lēn). A German poet of patriotism, and popular song-writer; born in Giessen, Jan. 21, 1794; died in Bern, Dec. 26, 1855. He became popular as the author of 'Sons of Fatherland,' a patriotic hymn; 'Malegys and Vivian' (1829), a romance of chivalry; and numerous translations and poetic appeals to the instinct for liberty.

FOLLEN, ELIZA LEE (CABOT). An American prose-writer and poet; born in Boston, Aug. 15, 1787; died in Brookline, Mass., Jan. 26, 1860. She was the wife of Charles T. C. Follen, whose memoir she wrote (1842). Her other works are: 'Poems' (1839); 'Twilight Stories' (1858); and 'Home Dramas' (1859).

FOLZ, HANS (folts). A German mastersinger; native of Worms; died about 1515, at Nuremberg, where he followed the trade of barber-surgeon. He is best known for his Shrove Tuesday plays; but he wrote also many jests, New Year's lays, minstrel songs, and poems on the events of his time, as 'The Plague' (1482); 'Investiture of the Emperor Maximilian' (1491).

FONTAN, LOUIS MARIE (fōn-tāñ'). A French dramatist, pamphleteer, and journalist; born in Lorient, Nov. 4, 1801; died in Thiais, Seine, Oct. 10, 1839. His political writings, particularly 'The Rabid Sheep' (1829), got him into prison, from which he was freed by the Revolution of July. His reputation as a writer for the stage rests upon 'The Reckless Girl Jeanne'; 'The Monk'; 'The Count of St. Germain'; and a few others. He produced also a volume of 'Odes and Epistles' (1825).

FONTANA, FERDINANDO (fon-tā'nā). An Italian poet; born in Milan, Jan. 30, 1850. He made his mark early in journalism, and wrote some good librettos—e. g., 'Colomba' (1887); but his is essentially a poet's fame,—'The Song of Hate,' 'Socialism,' and 'The Meeting' being effective compositions.

FONTANE, THEODORE (fon-tā'né). A German poet and novelist; born at Neu-Ruppin, Dec. 30, 1819; died at Berlin, Sept. 21, 1898. Among his writings are three volumes on England, one 'A Summer in London' (1854); 'The Sleswick-Holstein War of 1864' (1866), and other war histories. His first volume of lyrics, 'Men and Heroes,' was published in 1850; his collected 'Ballads' in 1892. He wrote many stories of North German life, as 'Count Petöfy'; 'Under the Pear-Tree' (1885); 'Mrs. Jenny Treibel' (1892).

FONTANES, MARQUIS LOUIS DE (fōn-tāñ'). A French poet and statesman; born at Niort, March 6, 1757; died March 17, 1821. Returning from exile in England, he attained high office under Napoleon and the Bourbons.

He was a brilliant orator and literary critic; and wrote several graceful descriptive poems—among them ‘The Forest of Navarre’ (1778); ‘The Carthusian Nun’; and ‘All Souls’ (1796), an imitation of Gray’s ‘Elegy’—and a translation of Pope’s ‘Essay on Man.’

FONTENELLE, BERNARD LE BOVIER DE (font-nel’). A distinguished French essayist; born at Rouen, Feb. 11, 1657; died at Paris, Jan. 9, 1757. A gift of popular exposition made his historical, philosophical, moral, and scientific writings highly esteemed. Best known among them are: ‘Dialogues of the Dead, after the Manner of Lucian’ (1683); ‘Conversations on the Plurality of Worlds’ (1686), ‘History of the Oracles’ (1686).

FONVIZIN (VON WISIN), DENIS IVANOVICH (fon-viz'in). A Russian dramatist, satirist, and epistolary writer; born in Moscow, April 14, 1745; died in St. Petersburg, Dec. 12, 1792. His fame as the Molière of his country arises from the merit of two comedies, ‘The Brigadier’ (1766) and ‘The Minor’ (or ‘Mother’s Favorite Son’: 1782), ridiculing certain peculiarities of Russian character. A burlesque, ‘Court Grammar,’ and mock “correspondence” of a facetious sort, add to his renown.

FOOTE, HENRY STEWART. An American statesman and author; born in Fauquier County, Va., Sept. 20, 1800; died in Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1880. In 1847 he was chosen to the United States Senate; resigning in 1852 to serve as governor of his State. Subsequently he was elected to the Confederate Congress. His publications include: ‘Texas and the Texans’ (2 vols., 1841); ‘The War of the Rebellion, or Scylla and Charybdis’ (1866); and ‘Personal Reminiscences.’

FOOTE, MARY (HALLOCK). An American novelist, descriptive writer, and illustrator; born at Milton, N. Y., Nov. 19, 1847. She is the author of several novels and collections of short stories on the life of the Rocky Mountain region: ‘The Led Horse Claim’ (1883); ‘John Bodewin’s Testimony’ (1886); ‘In Exile’; ‘The Chosen Valley’; ‘Cœur d’Alène’; ‘The Cup of Trembling and Other Stories’; ‘The Prodigal’; ‘The Desert and the Sown’; ‘A Picked Company’ (1912); ‘The Valley Road’ (1915).

FOOTE, SAMUEL. An English wag, impersonator, and comic playwright;

born at Truro in Cornwall, 1720; died at Dover, Oct. 21, 1777. He got his reputation on the stage by impersonating real and imaginary people and acting little farces by himself. Later he wrote regular farce-plays, 22 in number; the most notable being ‘The Minor’ (1760), a skit at the Methodists; ‘The Liar’; ‘The Mayor of Garratt.’ His repartees are famous, and have been collected into a volume.

FORAN, JOSEPH K. A Canadian poet and novelist; born in Greenpark, Aylmer, P. Q., 1857. Among his poems the best known are a ‘Lament for Longfellow’ and ‘Indian Translations.’ From 1879 till 1883 he published a series of essays on monuments, coins, art; and subsequently ‘Irish-Canadian Representatives: Their Past Acts, Present Stand, and Future Prospects’; ‘The Spirit of the Age’; also two novels—‘Tom Ellis, a Story of the Northwest Rebellion,’ and ‘Simon, the Abenakis.’

FORBES, ARCHIBALD. A British war correspondent and journalist; born in Morayshire, Scotland, 1838; died in London, March 30, 1900. He became famous during the Franco-German War by his vivid letters to the London Daily News. He also did distinguished work during the Russo-Turkish War. His books include: ‘Drawn from Life’ (1870); ‘My Experiences of the War between France and Germany’ (1871); ‘Chinese Gordon, a Succinct Record of his Life’ (1884); ‘Soldiering and Scribbling’; ‘Glimpses through the Cannon Smoke’; ‘Life of Colin Campbell, Lord Clyde’ (1895); ‘Memories and Studies of War and Peace’ (1895); ‘Czar and Sultan’; etc.

FORBES, EDWARD. An eminent English naturalist; born in Douglas, Isle of Man, Feb. 12, 1815; died in Edinburgh, Nov. 18, 1854. He wrote: ‘The History of British Starfishes’ (1841); ‘Description of Fossil Invertebrate from South India’ (1846); ‘Zoölogy of the European Seas’ (posthumous, 1859).

FORBES, JAMES. An English writer of memoirs, and Indian civil servant; born in London, 1749; died at Aix-la-Chapelle, Germany, Aug. 1, 1819. He lived almost a generation in the vicinity of Calcutta, where he obtained his material for the ‘Oriental Memoirs’ (1813–15), a narrative of his experiences and impressions.

FORBES, JAMES DAVID. A noted English physicist; born in Edinburgh,

April 20, 1809; died in Clifton, Dec. 31, 1868. He investigated glacial formation, recording his deductions in 'Travels through the Alps of Savoy' (1843); 'Illustrations of the Viscous Theory of Glacier Motion' (1845); 'Norway and its Glaciers' (1853).

FORCE, MANNING FERGUSON. An American general in the Civil War; born in Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1824; died in 1899. He joined the Federal Army in 1861, and continued in active service until the close of the war. His publications include: 'From Fort Henry to Corinth' (1881); 'Marching across Carolina' (1883); 'The Mound Builders'; 'Prehistoric Man'; and 'Personal Recollections of the Vicksburg Campaign' (1885).

FORCE, PETER. An American historical writer and journalist; born near Little Falls, N. J., Nov. 26, 1790; died in Washington, D. C., Jan. 23, 1868. His life-work, entitled 'American Archives,' a valuable collection of 22,000 books and 40,000 pamphlets, was bought by the government (1867) and placed in the library of Congress. He has published also 'Grinnell Land: Remarks on the English Maps of Arctic Discoveries in 1850-1' (1852); and 'Notes on Lord Mahon's History of the American Declaration of Independence' (1855).

FORCELLINI, EGIDIO (for-chel-e'né). A notable Italian lexicographer; born in Feltre, Belluno, Aug. 26, 1688; died in Padua, April 4, 1768. His 'Dictionary of all Latinity' (1771), published posthumously has placed every subsequent work of the kind in its debt.

FORCHHAMMER, PETER WILHELM (forch'hām-mer). A German classical scholar and antiquarian; born in Husum, Oct. 23, 1801; died in Kiel, Jan. 9, 1894. In the fields of topography and mythology he published 'Hellenica' (1837); 'The Topography of Athens' (1841); 'Description of the Plain of Troy' (1850).

FORD, JAMES LAUREN. An American journalist and author; born at St. Louis, Mo., July 25, 1854. He has written several volumes of short stories and essays, among which are: 'Hypnotic Tales' (1891); 'The Literary Shop' (1894); 'Bohemia Invaded'; 'Dolly Dillenback.' He is also the author of two books for young readers; 'Dr. Dodd's School' (1892) and 'The Third Alarm' (1892); 'The Brazen Calf'; 'The Wooing of Folly'; 'The Great Mirage' (1915).

FORD, JOHN. An English dramatist; born at Islington in Devon, April, 1586; died about 1640. He turned from law to devote himself to the drama. His first poem was 'Fame's Memorial,' an elegy on the Earl of Devonshire. Alone and in collaboration he wrote a series of very successful plays. His tragedies sometimes go beyond even the elastic Elizabethan limits of the permissible, and are Greek in repulsiveness of theme; his comedies are sometimes distasteful; but as a poet he ranks among the foremost outside of Shakespeare. Among his best plays are: 'The Lover's Melancholy'; 'The Broken Heart'; 'Love's Sacrifice'; 'Perkin Warbeck'; 'Tis Pity She's a Whore.'

FORD, PAUL LEICESTER. An American historian and novelist; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 23, 1865; died in New York, May 8, 1902. Among his works are: 'The Honorable Peter Sterling' (1894); 'The Great H. & A. Train Robbery' (1897); 'The True George Washington' (1896); 'The Many-Sided Franklin' (1898); 'Franklin Bibliography'; 'Works of Thomas Jefferson' (1897); 'The Story of an Untold Love' (1897); 'Janice Meredith' (1899); 'Wanted—a Matchmaker' (1900); etc.

FORD, WORTHINGTON CHAUNCEY. An American author and statistician; brother of the late Paul Leicester Ford; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1858. He was chief of Bureau of Statistics at Washington, 1885-98, and lecturer of statistics University of Chicago, 1901. Author of: 'The Standard Silver Dollar' (1884); 'George Washington' (1899).

FORMAN, JUSTUS MILES. An American author; born at Le Roy, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1875; died May 7, 1915. Besides many short stories, he wrote: 'The Garden of Lies' (1902); 'Journey's End' (1903); 'Tommy Carteret' (1905); 'The Unknown Lady' (1911); 'The Opening Door' (1913); 'The Blind Spot' (1914).

FORNARIS, JOSÉ (for-ná'-réz). A Cuban poet; born in Bayamo, Cuba, 1826. He wrote the dramas: 'The Daughter of the People' and 'Love and Sacrifice'; and is the author of 'The Harp of the Home,' 'Songs of the Tropics,' and other volumes of verse.

FORNERON, HENRI (for-né-rón'). A French historian and biographer; born in Troyes, Nov. 16, 1834; died in Paris, March 26, 1886. His historical and biographical studies include: 'Amours

of Cardinal Richelieu' (1870); 'History of the Political Debates in the English Parliament since the Revolution of 1688' (1871); 'The Dukes of Guise and their Time' (1877); and 'History of Philip II.' (1880-82).

FORNEY, JOHN WEISS. An American politician, journalist, and author; born in Lancaster, Pa., Sept. 30, 1817; died in Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 9, 1881. He was clerk of the House of Representatives and later secretary of the United States Senate. Among his works are: 'What I Saw in Texas' (1872); 'Anecdotes of Public Men' (1873); 'Forty Years of American Journalism' (1877).

FÖRSTER, ERNST (fér'ster). A German painter and art critic; born in Münchengosserstadt on the Saale, April 8, 1800; died in Munich, April 29, 1885. He showed his literary skill in 'The Truth about Jean Paul's Life' (1827-33); 'History of German Art' (1851-60); 'History of Italian Art' (1869-78), and numerous essays on the works of the old masters.

FÖRSTER, FRIEDRICH CHRISTOPH. A German historian, poet, essayist, and critic; born in Münchengosserstadt on the Saale, Sept. 24, 1791; died in Berlin, Nov. 8, 1868. He fought in the war of liberation, and with a 'Battle-Cry to the Aroused Germans' won fame as a song-writer. He also wrote: 'Gustavus Adolphus' (1832), a historical drama; 'The Courts and Cabinets of Europe in the Eighteenth Century' (1836-39); 'Prussian Heroes in War and Peace', a history in detached studies; and 'Poems' (1838).

FORSTER, JOHN. An English biographer and historical writer; born in Newcastle-on-Tyne, April 2, 1812; died in London, Feb. 2, 1876. He was educated for the law; held one or two public offices, and finally engaged in literature and journalism. He is noted for his 'Life of Charles Dickens' (1871-74). He also wrote: 'Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England' (1831-34); 'Life of Oliver Goldsmith' (1848); 'Biographical and Historical Essays' (1859); etc.

FÖRSTER, KARL AUGUST (fér'ster). A German poet and translator of poetry; born in Naumburg on the Saale, April 3, 1784; died in Dresden, Dec. 18, 1841. His versions of Petrarch, of Tasso's choicer lyric verse, and of Dante's 'New Life' (1841), won admiration. He wrote a work on 'Raphael' (1827), and has published a volume of 'Poems' (1842).

FORSYTH, JOSEPH. A Scotch descriptive writer; born in Elgin, Feb. 18, 1763; died there, Sept. 20, 1815. His 'Remarks on Antiquities, Arts, and Letters, during an Excursion in Italy in the Years 1802 and 1803' (1813) has run through many editions.

FORSYTH, WILLIAM. A Scotch poet and journalist; born in Turriff, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 24, 1818; died at Aberdeen, June 21, 1879. Soldiering songs and descriptive poems show him favorably as a poet; 'Idylls and Lyrics' (1872), a miscellaneous collection, being probably his best work.

FORT, PAUL. A French poet; born in 1872. His 'Ballades Françaises' now extend to eighteen volumes (1897-1916).

FORTEGUERRI, GIOVANNI (for-ta-gwa're). An Italian story-writer; born 1508; died in Pistoja, 1582. He is remembered for a series of tales cast in the Boccaccian mold.

FORTIER, ALCÉE. A distinguished American educator and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Louisiana, 1856; died in 1914. He was professor in Tulane University. His works include: 'Le Château de Chambord'; 'Gabriel d'Ennerich,' a historical tale; 'Bits of Louisiana Folk-Lore'; 'Sept Grands Auteurs du XIX^e Siècle'; 'Histoire de la Littérature Française'; 'Louisiana Studies'; 'Louisiana Folk Tales'; 'History of Mexico.'

FORTLAGE, KARL (fort'lāg-ē). A German philosopher; born in Osnabrück June 12, 1806; died in Jena, Nov. 8, 1881. A Hegelian in his student days, he arrived finally at a sort of "transcendental pantheism"; his chief works being the 'Genetic History of Philosophy since Kant' (1852) and 'A System of Empirical Psychology' (1855).

FORTUNATUS, VENANTIUS HONORIUS CLEMENTIANUS. A Latin poet; born near Treviso, in northern Italy, about 530; died at Poitiers, France, about 609. He was educated at Milan and Ravenna; in 565 went to France, where he was welcomed at the court of Sigebert, King of Austrasia, about 592 becoming bishop of Poitiers. Besides the beautiful hymn beginning "Vexilla regis prodeunt" (The banners of the king advance), he wrote lives of St. Martin of Tours, Saint Radegonda, etc.; hymns; epitaphs, poetical epistles, and some other verses.

FORTUNE, ROBERT. An English botanist; born at Kelloe, Berwickshire,

Sept. 16, 1813; died at South Kensington, April 13, 1880. His 'Three Years' Wanderings in China' (1847) and 'A Residence among the Chinese, Inland, on the Coast, and at Sea' (1857), in addition to the charm of their plant lore, possess literary grace.

FOSBROKE, THOMAS DUDLEY. An English antiquary; born in London, May 27, 1770; died at Walford, Herefordshire, Jan. 1, 1842. His devotion to archaeology and the older Anglo-Saxon lore inspired 'British Monachism' (1802) and an 'Encyclopædia of Antiquities' (1825).

FOSCOLO, UGO (fos'kō-lō). A celebrated Italian poet and patriot; born on the island of Zante, Jan. 26, 1778; died Oct. 10, 1827, in London. His tragedy 'Thyeste' was received with great favor at Venice in 1797. 'The True Story of Two Luckless Lovers, or Last Letters of Jacopo Ortis' (1799), afterward rewritten and renamed 'Italy' (1802), voices his disappointment that the French armies did not liberate Italy. In 1807 was published his finest poem, 'The Graves.' His other works are: 'Ajax' (1809); 'Ricciarda' (1813); 'The One-Volume Book of the Super-Revelations of the Cleric Didymus, Least of the Prophets'; and many critical and literary essays.

FOSDICK, CHARLES AUSTIN. A popular American writer of juvenile books; born at Randolph, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1842; died May 11, 1915. He served in the Union navy in the Civil War from 1862 to 1865. Besides contributions to periodicals, he has published under the pseudonym "Harry Castlemon" over thirty books for boys, among which are: 'The Gunboat Series' (1864-68); 'Rocky Mountain Series' (1868-71); 'Rod and Gun Series' (1883-84); 'The Buried Treasure'; 'The Steel Horse'; 'The White Beaver'; 'Carl the Trailer.'

FOSDICK, WILLIAM WHITEMAN. An American poet; born in Cincinnati, O., Jan. 28, 1825; died there, March 8, 1862. He gained some distinction as a poet by a drama entitled 'Tecumseh.' He also published 'Malmitzic the Toltec' (1851) and 'Ariel and Other Poems' (1855).

FOSTER, HANNAH (WEBSTER). An American novelist; born 1759; died at Montreal, Canada, April 17, 1840. Her published works are: 'The Coquette, or the History of Eliza Wharton,' one

of the earliest of American novels; 'The Boarding School' (1796); and 'Lessons of a Preceptress' (1798).

FOSTER, JOHN. An English essayist; born (probably) in Halifax, Yorkshire, Sept. 17, 1770; died at Stapleton, near Bristol, Oct. 14, or 15, 1843. A clergyman, his volume of 'Essays' (1805) constitutes his chief title to recognition.

FOSTER, STEPHEN COLLINS. A famous American song-writer and composer; born at Pittsburgh, Pa., July 4, 1826; died in New York City, Jan. 13, 1864. He was educated at Athens Academy and Jefferson College, Pennsylvania. He composed the music and wrote the words of over 125 popular songs and melodies, among which are: 'Old Folks at Home'; 'Nelly Bly'; 'Old Dog Tray'; 'Come Where my Love Lies Dreaming'; 'Suwanee River'; etc.

FOTHERGILL, JESSIE. An English story-teller; born at Manchester, June 7, 1851; died at London, July, 1891. Her stories show a keen faculty of observation; among them are: 'Healey, a Romance' (1875); 'The First Violin' (1878), in which German life is faithfully portrayed; 'Probation' (1879); 'Kith and Kin' (1881); 'The Lasses of Laverhouse' (1888); 'Oriole's Daughter' (1893).

FOUCHER, PAUL (fō-shā'). A French playwright (1810-75). Partly in collaboration with others and partly alone, he composed about 70 romantic dramas of very unequal value for the Boulevard Théâtre of Paris. His 'Notre Dame de Paris,' after Victor Hugo's novel, alone of all his pieces now holds the stage.

FOUCHER DE CAREIL, LOUIS ALEXANDRE, COUNT (fō-shā' dē kār-ā'). A French diplomatist and philosophical essayist and critic; born in Paris, March 1, 1826; died there, Jan. 10, 1891. He aimed at popularizing, or at least propagating, the philosophy of Leibnitz; for which purpose he wrote: 'Letters and Minor Works of Leibnitz' (1854); 'Leibnitz, Descartes, and Spinoza' (1863), and other books; as well as 'Goethe and his Work' (1865), and studies of Hegel and Schopenhauer.

FOUQUÉ, BARON FRIEDRICH DE LA MOTTE (fō-kā'). A German romanticist in various forms; born at Brandenburg, Feb. 12, 1777; died at Berlin, Jan. 23, 1843. His first contributions to literature were: 'Romances from the Vale of Roncesval' (1805)

'Story of the Noble Knight Galmy and a Fair Duchess of Britanny' (1806); 'Alwin' (1808); followed by the hero-drama 'Sigurd the Snake-Killer' (1808). The work by which he is chiefly known to-day is 'Undine' (1811); 'Sintram' is also still familiar. Among his other works are: 'The Voyages of Thiodulf the Icelander' (1815); 'Short Stories' (6 vols., 1814-19); several dramas, as 'Alf and Yngwi,' 'Runes,' 'The Jarl of the Orkneys'; the epics: 'Corona,' 'Charlemagne,' 'Bertrand du Guesclin.' Karoline Auguste, his second wife (1773-1831), wrote many novels and tales, including: 'Roderic' (1807); 'The Heroic Maid of La Vendée' (1816); 'Valerie' (1827). **10: 5895.**

FOUQUIER, JACQUES FRANÇOIS HENRI (fô-kyâ'). A French journalist and topical writer; born in Marseilles, Sept. 1, 1838; died at Neuilly, Dec. 25, 1901. He wrote for *Gil Blas*, *Figaro*, and *L'Echo de Paris*, both over his own name and such pseudonyms as "Nestor," "Columbine," and "Columba." 'Artistic Studies' (1859), 'In the Last Century' (1884), and 'Parisian Goodness' (1885), are happy dashes at men and women and things.

FOURIER, FRANÇOIS MARIE CHARLES (fô-ryâ'). A French social economist, a very original and interesting figure; born in Besançon, April 7, 1772; died in Paris, Oct. 10, 1837. At first in trade, then in the army, the seeing a cargo of rice thrown into the sea to raise its price led him to attempt a reform abolishing the competitive system, by means of associated production and life in "phalansteries." 'The Theory of the Four Movements' (1808); 'The New Industrial and Social World' (1829), and 'False Industry' (1835), set forth his scheme.

FOURIER, JEAN BAPTISTE JOSEPH, BARON. A celebrated French mathematician and physicist; born in Auxerre, March 21, 1768; died in Paris, May 16, 1830. He was an active Jacobin during the French Revolution. His later energies were given up to science. 'Analytical Theory of Heat' (1822) is his most noted work; but in mathematics his speculations and methods are of permanent utility.

FOURNEL, FRANÇOIS VICTOR (fôr-nel'). A writer on the antiquities and curiosities of Paris; born near Varennes, Feb. 8, 1829; died in 1894. Among his writings are: 'What One Sees in the

Streets of Paris' (1854); 'Theatrical Curiosities' (1859); 'Pictures of Old Paris' (1863); 'Paris and its Ruins in 1871' (1874); 'Paris Cries' (1886). He also wrote: 'The Contemporaries of Molière' (1863); 'To the Sun' Lands, sketches of travel (1883); 'Contemporary French Artists.'

FOURNIER, AUGUSTE (fôr-nyâ'). A distinguished Austrian historian; born in Vienna, June 19, 1850. His principal writings are: 'Historical Studies and Sketches' (1885) and 'Napoleon I.: a Biography' (1886-89). He has written also many biographies and sketches of special periods.

FOURNIER, ÉDOUARD. A French historical and descriptive writer; born in Orléans, June 15, 1819; died in Paris, May 10, 1880. The annals of the capital and its topographical features have received interesting treatment at his hands in 'The Street Lamps' (1854), 'Riddles of Parisian Streets' (1859), and 'Paris Through the Ages' (1876).

FOURNIER, MARC JEAN LOUIS. A French dramatist; born in Geneva, 1818; died in St. Mandé, Jan. 5, 1879. He first entered journalism, but afterwards wrote several strong and original plays: 'Nights on the Seine' (1852) among them; besides work done in collaboration, notably 'Paillasse' (1849) and 'Manon Lescaut' (1852).

FOWLER, ELLEN THORNEYCROFT (MRS. A. L. FELKIN). An English poet and novelist. Among her published works are: 'Verses Grave and Gay' (1891); 'Cupid's Garden' (1897); 'A Double Thread' (1899); 'Concerning Isabel Carnaby' (1898); 'The Farringtons' (1900); 'Fuel of Fire' (1902); 'Place and Power' (1903); 'Miss Fallopfield's Fortune' (1908); 'The Wisdom of Folly' (1910); 'Her Ladyship's Conscience' (1913); 'Ten Degrees Backward' (1915).

FOWLER, WILLIAM WORTHINGTON. An American prose-writer; born in Middlebury, Vt., June 24, 1833; died in Durham, Conn., Sept. 18, 1881. He was the author of 'Ten Years in Wall Street' (1870); 'Fighting Fire' (1873); 'Woman on the American Frontier' (1877); 'Twenty Years of Inside Life in Wall Street' (1880).

FOX, GEORGE. Founder of the sect of Quakers, and an English diarist and epistolary and doctrinal writer; born at Fenny Drayton, Leicestershire, July,

1624; died in London, Jan. 13, 1691. His works are his 'Journal' (1694); 'Epistles' (1698); and 'Doctrinal Pieces' (1706); the first especially made a very deep impression.

FOX, JOHN (WILLIAM), JR. An American author; born in Bourbon, Co., Ky., 1863. Among his published works are: 'A Mountain Europa' (1894); 'Hell-for-Sartain' (1896); 'The Kentuckians' (1897); 'Crittenden' (1900); 'The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come' (1903); 'Knight of the Cumberland' (1906); 'The Trail of the Lonesome Pine' (1908); 'Heart of the Hills' (1913).

FOXE, JOHN. An English divine and martyrologist; born at Boston, Lincolnshire, in 1516; died April, 1587. He studied at Oxford, but was expelled in 1545, after becoming a convert to Protestantism. His fame as an author mainly rests upon his 'History of the Acts and Monuments of the Church,' commonly known as 'Foxe's Book of Martyrs.' This celebrated work, upon which he labored for eleven years, was published in 1563.

FRANCE, ANATOLE (fráns). [Jacques Anatole Thibault.] A French novelist and poet of great perfection and distinction of style; born at Paris, April 16, 1844. His first volume of 'Poems' was published in 1873, and his dramatic poem 'Corinthian Revels' in 1876. The humorous stories 'Jocaste and the Lean Cat' (1879) was received with indifference; but he had brilliant success with 'The Crime of Sylvester Bonnard' (1881); 'The Yule Log' (1881); and 'The Wishes of Jean Servien' (1882). His other works include: 'Alfred de Vigny' (1868); 'Our Children: Scenes in Town and in the Fields' (1886); 'Thaïs' (1890); 'Queen Pédaque's Cook-Shop'; 'Opinions of the Abbé Jérôme Coignard' (1893); 'The Garden of Epicurus'; 'Abeille'; 'My Friend's Book'; 'Our Children'; 'Balthazar'; 'Literary Life'; 'Mr. Bergeret in Paris' (1901); 'Penguin Island' (1908); 'The Revolt of the Angels' (1914); 'The Path of Glory' (1915). 15: 5909.

FRANCE, HECTOR. A French novelist; born at Mirecourt, Vosges, 1840. By profession a soldier, he has written ably on military and economic subjects, as 'John Bull's Army' (1887) and several pamphlets evince. His fictions show a loving care of form and effect, also a delight in dwelling on painful and revolting aspects of passion. 'The Pastor's

Romance' (1879); 'Love in the Blue Country' (1880); and 'Sister Kuhngunde's Sins' (1880), exemplify both.

FRANCHI, AUSONIO (frán'kē), pseudonym of Cristoforo Bonavino. An Italian philosopher; born in Pegli, Feb. 24, 1821; died Sept. 11, 1895. He wrote 'The Rationalism of the People' (1856); 'The Religion of the Nineteenth Century' (1853); and other works in which the Kantian standpoint is reconciled as much as possible with deistic mysticism.

FRANCILLON, ROBERT EDWARD. An English novelist; born at Gloucester, 1841. Among his novels are: 'Pearl and Emerald' (1872); 'Queen Cophetua' (1880); 'King or Knave' (1888). He wrote also many Christmas stories, as: 'Streaked with Gold'; 'Rare Good Luck'; 'In the Dark'; and the cantatas 'The Rose Maiden' and 'The Corsair.'

FRANCIS D'ASSISI, ST. An Italian preacher, poet, and great spiritual force, founder of the Franciscan order; born at Assisi, in Umbria, Italy, 1182; died Oct. 12, 1226. His literary works consist of letters, sermons, ascetic treatises, proverbs, moral aphorisms, and hymns. The most celebrated of his hymns is the 'Canticle of the Sun.' Many anecdotes of his love for all living creatures are contained in a collection called 'The Little Flowers of St. Francis,' which is still very popular in Italy. 10: 5919 l.

FRANCIS, PHILIP, SIR. An Irish-English public man and writer, the best accredited of the candidates for authorship of the "Junius" letters; born in Dublin, Oct. 22, 1740; died in London, Dec. 23, 1818. As one of the resident India council he engaged in a furious contest with Warren Hastings; was finally vanquished, but achieved a terrible revenge after his return to England, by inciting Hastings's impeachment and coaching Burke. The 'Letters'—savage assaults on the heads of the party in power, up to George III. himself—appeared in the Public Advertiser of London from 1768 to 1772. The case for his authorship is effectively put in Macaulay's Essay on Warren Hastings.

FRANCK, ADOLPHE (frónk). A French philosopher; born in Liocourt, Meurthe, Oct. 9, 1809; died in Paris, April 11, 1893. He has made a specialty of the Jewish side of metaphysical and humanist subjects, being himself of Jewish origin. His works are: 'Sketches

of a History of Logic' (1838); 'The Cabbala, or Religious Philosophy of the Hebrews' (1843); 'Oriental Studies' (1861); and many similar productions.

FRANCK, HARRY ALVERSON. An American writer; born at Munger, Mich., June 29, 1881. He has written a number of books of travel, including: 'A Vagabond Journey around the World' (1910); 'Four Months Afoot in Spain' (1911); 'Zone Policeman 88' (1913).

FRANCK, JOHANN (frängk). A German hymn-writer; born in Guben, 1618; died in the Niederlausitz, 1677. His hymns are distinguished for a fervent, ecstatic quality, as shown in the collection 'Spiritual Zion' (1674); among the best remembered being 'Adorn Thyself, Loved Soul,' and 'Jesus, My Joy.'

FRANCK, SEBASTIAN. A German prose Pietist and spiritual and ethical writer; born in Donauwörth, 1499; died in Basle, Switzerland, 1543. He was a priest who enlisted warmly in the cause of the Reformation, and wrote two edifying compilations, 'Proverbs' (1541) and a 'World-Book' (1534); besides historical and descriptive tracts.

FRANCKE, KUNO. A German-American scholar and author; born at Kiel, Germany, Sept. 27, 1855. He was professor of German literature in Harvard University until 1917. His books are: 'Social Forces in German Literature' (1896); 'German Ideals of To-day' (1907); 'A German-American's Confession of Faith' (1915).

FRANCO, NICCOLO (frän'kō). An Italian poet (1505-69). He was long the intimate friend of Pietro Aretino, and his rival in licentiousness of verse; at Rome he was punished repeatedly for his offenses against decency, and at last hanged for his satires against Pius V. Among his works are: 'Popular Epistles' (1538); 'Piscatorial Elegies'; 'Priapea.'

FRANÇOIS, LUISE VON (frän'swā' or frón-swá'). A German novelist (1817-93). Her first considerable story, 'The Last Reckenburgerin' (1871), was praised for its power in character delineation; it was followed by 'Frau Erdmuthen's Twin Boys' (1872); 'Climacteric Years of a Lucky Fellow' (1877); 'Judith the Housekeeper' (1878), a peasant counterpart to 'The Last Reckenburgerin,' and next after that her best story. She wrote a 'Popular History of

the Prussian War of Liberation, 1813-15'; and a comedy relating to the Seven Years' War, 'Woman's Station' (1882).

FRANÇOIS DE NEUFCHATEAU, NICOLAS LOUIS, COUNT (frón-swā dē né-shā-to'). A French public man and minor poet; born in Saffais, Meurthe, April 17, 1750; died in Paris (?), Jan. 10, 1828. He was admitted into the Academy as the author of 'Discourse on the Way to Read Verse' (1775); 'New Moral Tales in Verse' (1781); 'Fables and Tales in Verse' (1814); and similar productions.

FRANCQ VAN BERKHEY, JOHANNES LE (frangk fván' berk'hī). A Dutch poet and naturalist; born in Leyden, Jan. 23, 1729; died there (?), March 13, 1812. He was a physician in Amsterdam, whose 'Flora and Fauna of Holland' (1769-79), and 'Natural History of Horned Cattle' (1805-11), received high praise. In his 'Poems' (1776-79), and the 'Song of Gratitude' (1773), he shows talent.

FRANKL, LUDWIG AUGUST, CHEVALIER VON HOCHWART (fränkl). An Austrian poet; born at Chrast, Feb. 3, 1810; died at Vienna, March 14, 1894. His début was made with 'A Lay of Hapsburg' (1832), a series of ballads, followed (1836) by the epic 'Christopher Columbus'; the Biblical poem 'Rachel' (1842); a poem 'The University' (1848); 'Don John of Austria,' a heroic poem (1846); 'Lyric Poems,' and 'Epic and Lyric Poetry.'

FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN. A celebrated American philosopher, statesman, and didactic writer; born in Boston, Jan. 17, 1706; died in Philadelphia, April 17, 1790. Bred a printer from early boyhood, he was a hard student, and a wide reader. He early contributed political articles to the local press. Removing to Philadelphia, he established a printing business and founded the Pennsylvania 'Gazette.' He was a promoter of every enterprise for the public good. His talent for invention and practical scientific research soon made itself felt. In 1752 he made his memorable discovery of the electrical nature of thunderstorms. He issued the first Poor Richard's Almanac in 1732, to supplant the current almanacs—full of worthless astrological predictions and stupid jests—with maxims of thrift and homely practical philosophy. As Deputy Postmaster-General he organized a paying postal

system for the colonies. He was twice agent of Pennsylvania at London to procure redress of grievances; he passed several years abroad in public service before the Revolution, returning to Philadelphia in 1775. Thenceforward, both at home and especially as agent and diplomat in foreign countries, his life was devoted to his country's interests. He wrote his 'Autobiography,' reaching down to the year 1757; it has been edited by John Bigelow, and published in 3 vols. (3d ed., 1893). His 'Works' (10 vols., 1887-89) contain also his fugitive pieces—many of them classics for style and matter, and furnishing some proverbial sayings—and his correspondence. 10: 5925.

FRANUL VON WEISSENTHURN, JOHANNA (frän'öl fön vis'en-törn). A German dramatist and actress; born at Grünberg in Coblenz, 1773; died in Vienna, May 17, 1845. Her interpretations of stage emotions and characters made her an international celebrity; and her plays, in the edition of 'Newest Dramas' (1821), are works of great power.

FRANZÉN, FRANS MICHAEL (fränt-sän'). A Swedish poet; born at Uleåborg in Finland, Feb. 9, 1772; died Aug. 14, 1847. He was professor of literature and ethics in the University of Abo; but after the annexation of Finland to Russia he settled in Sweden, and in 1831 was made Bishop of Hernösand. As a poet he refused to adopt the didactic manner then regnant in Swedish poetry, and wrote in an unaffected idyllic vein with singular grace of style. His collected works were published in 5 vols. (1824-36).

FRANZOS, KARL EMIL (fränt-söö'). An Austrian novelist; born in Podolia, Oct. 25, 1848, of Jewish parentage; died at Berlin, Jan. 31, 1904. His first volume—'Semi-Asia: Pictures of Life in Galicia, Bukowina, Southern Russia, and Roumania' (1876) was a brilliant success. Among his novels are: 'A Struggle for the Right' (1881); 'Tragic Stories' (1886); 'Judith Trachtenberg' (1890); 'The Old Doctor's God' (1892); 'The Truth-Seeker' (1894).

FRASER, MRS. HUGH. An English novelist and writer of travels; born in Rome, Italy. Sister of Marion Crawford, and an extensive traveler. Author of: 'The Brown Ambassador' (1895); 'Palladia' (1896); 'The Looms of Time' (1899); 'The Splendid Porsena' (1899);

'A Little Gray Sheep'; 'The Slaking of the Sword.'

FRASER, JAMES BAILLIE. An English traveler and man of letters; born at Reelick, Inverness-shire, June 11, 1783; died January, 1856. He went to the West Indies, and thence to India, in 1815, making explorations in the Himalayas. He wrote: 'A Historical and Descriptive Account of Persia,' and other works.

FRASER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER. A Canadian novelist and short-story writer, was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, of Scottish parents, and educated in New York and Boston. He has written many short stories for the magazines and has published the following volumes of fiction: 'The Eye of a God' (1899); 'Mosswa and Others of the Boundaries' (1900); 'The Outcasts' (1901); 'Thoroughbreds' (1902); 'The Blood Lilies' (1903); 'Brave Hearts' (1904); 'Thirteen Men' (1906); 'Sa-Zada Tales' (1906); and the 'Lone Furrow' (1907).

FRAUENLOB (frou'en-löb), pseudonym of Heinrich von Meissen. A German mastersinger (1250-1318). He was a roving minstrel, practicing his art in the courts of the princes of southern and northern Germany; at last he settled in Mayence, and is believed to have established there the first school of minstrelsy. His pseudonym or nickname, "Panegyric of Woman," he won from contending in a poetical competition for the word "lady" (frau) instead of "woman" (weib). Tradition says that women bore his corpse to the cathedral.

FRÉCHETTE, LOUIS HONORÉ (fräshet'). A French-Canadian poet; born at Quebec about 1839; died May 31, 1908. He has written many odes and lyrics exquisite in form and inspired by genuine passion; they are collected in the volumes 'My Leisure Hours'; 'Pell-Mell'; 'The Legend of a People'; 'Scattered Leaves' (1891). He translated for the Théâtre Français of Paris several of Shakespeare's plays. His poem 'Northern Blooms' was crowned by the French Academy. 10: 5964.

FREDERIC, HAROLD. An American journalist and novelist; born at Utica, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1856; died at Henley, England, Oct. 19, 1898. He was for years London correspondent for the American press. Among his stories are: 'The Lawton Girl'; 'In the Valley'; 'The Copperhead,' a tale of the Civil War; 'The Damnation of Theron Ware';

'March Hares,' a study of contemporary social life. 10: 5971.

FREDRO, COUNT ALEXANDER (frē'drō). A notable Polish dramatist, called "the Molière of Poland"; born at Suchorow in Galicia, 1793; died at Lemberg, July 15, 1876. He is the founder of Polish comedy, those who preceded him having worked over French plays. 'Mr. Moneybags' (1821), 'Ladies and Hussars,' 'Man and Wife,' and 'Revenge' are his titles. The scenes are taken from real life.

FREDRO, JOHANN ALEXANDER. A Polish dramatist, son of Count Alexander (1829-91). He served in the Polish Hungarian legion in the Hungarian revolt of 1848, and after its suppression lived in exile till 1857. Of his numerous comedies these may be mentioned: 'Before Breakfast' (1864); 'Foreign Elements' (1872); 'The Goloshes' (1879); 'Poor or Rich' (1880).

FREEMAN, EDWARD AUGUSTUS. A distinguished English historian; born at Harborne in Staffordshire, Aug. 2, 1823; died at Alicante in Spain, May 16, 1892. He was appointed professor of history at Oxford, 1884. The principal of his very numerous works are: 'History and Conquests of the Saracens' (1856); 'History of the Norman Conquest of England' (6 vols., 1867-79); 'General Sketch of European History' (1872); 'Growth of the English Constitution' (1872); 'Reign of William Rufus and Accession of Henry I.' (2 vols., 1882); 'Fifty Years of European History' (1888). At the time of his death he was engaged on a great 'History of Sicily,' of which four volumes have been published. Among his miscellaneous writings are: 'Lectures to American Audiences' (1882) and 'Some Impressions of the United States' (1883). 10: 5977.

FREEMAN, MARY E. WILKINS. See **WILKINS, MARY ELEANOR.**

FREILIGRATH, FERDINAND (fri'ligrāt). A notable German poet; born in Detmold, June 17, 1810; died in Cannstatt, March 18, 1876. His first volume of 'Poems' (1838), full of Oriental imagery, won universal favor—and a royal pension, which he renounced as discrediting his liberalism, publishing a 'Confession of Faith' in verse (1844). Banished as a sower of sedition, he took refuge in London till the revolution of 1848. His poems, 'The Dead to the Living' and 'Political and Social Poems'

sent him repeatedly to exile in England. He was an admirable translator, notably from Scott, Shakespeare, and Longfellow. 10: 6002.

FRÉMONT, MRS. JESSIE BENTON. An American prose-writer, wife of John Charles; born in Virginia, 1824; died Dec. 27, 1902. Her father was Thomas H. Benton of Missouri. She wrote: 'Story of the Guard: A Chronicle of the War,' with a German translation (1863); a sketch of her father prefixed to her husband's memoirs (1886); 'Souvenirs of my Time' (1887); and 'The Will and the Way Stories.'

FRÉMONT, JOHN CHARLES. An American explorer, politician, general, and writer; born in Savannah, Ga., Jan. 21, 1813; died in New York City, July 13, 1890. He was the first Republican nominee for the Presidency, and served as major-general in the United States army during the Civil War. His publications include: 'Report of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in 1842, and to Oregon and Northern California in 1843-44'; 'Frémont's Explorations'; and 'Memoirs of my Life' (1886).

FRENCH, ANNE WARNER. (An American author; born in St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 14, 1869; died at Dorset, Eng., Feb. 4, 1913.) Among her publications are: 'A Woman's Will' (1894); 'Susan Clegg and Her Friend, Mrs. Lathrop' (1904); 'The Rejuvenation of Aunt Mary' (1905); 'Seeing France with Uncle John' (1907); 'Your Child and Mine' (1909); 'Between Ourselves' (1910); 'Woman Proposes' (1911).

FRENCH, ALICE. See **THANET.**

FRENCH, HENRY WILLARD. An American lecturer and author; born in Connecticut in 1854. Among his numerous works are: 'Castle Foam' (1880), a Russian story; 'Ego' (1880), a novel; 'Gems of Genius' (1880); 'Nuna, the Brahmin Girl' (1881); 'Our Boys in China' (1883); 'Through Arctics and Tropics'; 'Out of the Night.'

FRENCH, L. VIRGINIA (SMITH). An American poet; born in Maryland in 1830; died at McMinnville, Tenn., March 31, 1881. She was associate editor of the Southern Lady's Book, a fashion magazine, published in New Orleans (1852). Her collected works are: 'Wind Whispers,' poems (1856); 'Iztalilxo,' a tragedy (1859); and 'Legends of the South' (1867).

FRENEAU, PHILIP. An American poet; born in New York City, Jan. 2, 1752; died near Freehold, N. J., Dec. 18, 1832. His connection with Jefferson and other men of the time made him conspicuous. 'The Home of Night,' an imaginative poem, possesses merit and will endure. 'The College Examination,' 'Eutaw Springs,' 'Lines to a Wild Honeysuckle,' and 'The Indian Student' are favorably remembered.

FRENSEN, GUSTAV. A German novelist; born at Barlt, South Dithmarsch, Oct. 19, 1863. His principal writings are: 'Jörn Uhl' (1901); 'Hilligenlei' (1906); 'Klaus Hinrich Baas' (1909); 'Sönke Ericksen' (1913); 'Bismarck' (1914). 10:6010a.

FRENZEL, KARL WILHELM (frentz'-el). A German novelist and essayist; born at Berlin, Dec. 6, 1827. He has published several volumes of historical essays, as 'Poets and Women' (3 vols., 1859-66), 'Busts and Pictures' (1864); 'Renaissance and Rococo' (1878); also two volumes of dramatic criticism, 'Berlin Dramaturgy' (1877). Among his numerous historical novels of the eighteenth century are: 'Pope Ganganielli' (1864); 'Charlotte Corday' (1864); 'La Pucelle' (1871); 'Lucifer: A Story of Napoleon's Time' (1873). Outside the field of historical fiction he has written many stories, as 'Mrs. Venus' (1880); 'Chambord' (1883); 'Weary of Life' (1886); 'Woman's Rights' (1892). He is also author of 'German Voyages' (1868).

FRERE, JOHN HOOKHAM. An English poet, translator, and diplomatist; born in London (not Norfolk), May 21, 1769; died in Malta, Jan. 7, 1846. He was a Cambridge graduate, and one of the founders of the Anti-Jacobin (see Canning). After a career in the diplomatic service, he produced his original 'Prospectus and Specimen of an Intended National Work . . . Relating to King Arthur and his Round Table' (1817), better known as 'The Monks and the Giants'; a literary burlesque, but full of charming verse and of excellent character-drawing. It naturalized in English the *ottava rima* afterward used by Byron in 'Beppo' and 'Don Juan.' A version of a large part of Aristophanes succeeded this effort.

FREY, ADOLF (fri). A German poet, biographer, and essayist; born Feb. 18, 1855. In his 'Poems' (1886), and 'Recollections of Gottfried Keller' (1892),

culture and scholarship are conspicuous; and a volume on 'Albrecht von Haller and his Importance in German Literature' (1879) shows critical acumen.

FREY, FRIEDRICH HERMANN. See GREIF.

FREY, JAKOB. A Swiss novelist; born at Gutenschwyl in Aargau, May 13, 1824. His novels are few in number, but they are to be classed with the finest productions of Swiss literary genius. They are: 'Between Jura and Alps' (1858); 'The Orphan Girl of Hollizen' (1863); 'Swiss Portraits' (in three parts, 1864-77).

FREYLINGHAUSEN, JOHANN ANASTASIUS (fri'ling-hou"zen). A German theologian and hymnist; born in Gandersheim, Dec. 2, 1670; died in Halle, Feb. 12, 1739. His 'Song-Book' (1704) is a voluminous and meritorious compilation of sacred verse; and his work on the 'Foundation of Theology' is the masterpiece of the Pietist movement of Halle.

FREYTAG, GUSTAV (fri'tāg). A distinguished German poet and novelist; born at Kreuzburg in Silesia, July 13, 1816; died at Wiesbaden, April 30, 1895. His first dramatic composition was 'The Bridal Tour,' a comedy (1844); it was followed by a little one act tragedy, 'The Savant' (1844), and by a small volume of poems 'In Breslau' (1845); after which he produced 'The Valentine' (1846); 'Count Valdemar' (1847); and 'The Journalists' (1853). Among his works outside of the drama may be mentioned his great novel of social life 'Debit and Credit' (3 vols., 1855; 40th ed., 1893), followed by another novel of social life, 'The Lost MS.' (1864; 23d ed., 1893). His next work, 'Ancestors,' is a cycle of six stories portraying the German civilization from the beginning of historic times. 10:6011.

FŘÍC, JOSEPH VÁCLAV (frich). A Czech journalist, dramatist, agitator, and poet; born in Prague, Sept. 5, 1829; died there, Oct. 14, 1890. Political activity and journalistic independence resulted in long exile. His place in his country's literature is due to 'Laments of the Bohemian Crown' (1868), a political pamphlet; 'The Vampire' (1849), a patriotic poem; 'Ulric von Hutten' and 'Mazepa,' dramas; and various other productions.

FRIEDMANN, ALFRED (fred'mān). A German poet and story-teller; born at

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Oct. 26, 1845. Among his poems are: 'Merlin. Orpheus' (1874), two ballads; 'Biblical Stars' (1875), comprising three idylls; 'Love's Fire Test. Angioletta'; 'Lays of the Heart' (1888). He is the author of many novels, including: 'Two Marriages'; 'Suddenly Rich' (1891); 'The Wild Rose' (1893); 'The Reliable' (1897).

FRIEDRICH, FRIEDRICH (fred'rich). A German novelist; born in Gross-Vahlberg, Little Brunswick, May 22, 1822; died in Plauen, near Dresden, April 13, 1890. He was the author of many pleasing romances; the best of them are: 'War Scenes' (1860); 'The Minister's Wife' (1871); 'Frank and Free' (1872); and 'The Honor of the House' (1884).

FRIEDRICH, HERMANN (fred'richs). A German poet and story-writer; born in St. Goar on the Rhine, June 14, 1854; died there, Dec. 4, 1911. He distinguished himself in periodical journalism, and in literature in 'The Revenge of the Bayadère' (1880), a lyric; 'Love Ordeals' (1888), a volume of stories; and 'Forms and Passions' (1889), poems.

FRIES, JAKOB FRIEDRICH (fres). A German philosopher; born in Barby, Aug. 23, 1773; died at Wartburg, Aug. 16, 1843. He is a link between Kant's system and the so-called historical school. 'The New or Anthropological Critique of Reason' (1807) is his most important book; although his 'Handbook to Psychical Anthropology' (1820), 'System of Metaphysics' (1824), and two or three besides, must be considered in an estimation of his position in German letters.

FRIIS, JENS ANDREAS (fres). A Norwegian philologist, ethnologist, and sketch-writer; born in Sogndal, May 2, 1821; died Feb. 16, 1896. He has exhaustively investigated the language and literature of the Finns and Laps in a 'Lap Grammar' (1856), 'Lap Mythology' (1871), and like works. 'Holidays among Crags and Mountains' (1876)—hunting and fishing sketches, with the mountains of his country as a background—give another side of his literary power.

FRIMAN, KLAUS (fré'mán). A Danish poet; born in Seloe, Norway, Aug. 4, 1746; died in Dawigen, Norway, Oct. 16, 1829. He was a country clergyman. His descriptive poem 'Hornelen'

(1777) had merits; but the graceful pastoral lyrics which followed constitute him a poet of strongly individualized charm.

FRIMAN, PEDER HARBOE. A Danish poet, brother of Klaus; born in Seloe, Nov. 19, 1752; died in Copenhagen, Sept. 31, 1839. He also exploited Hornelen in a pleasing metrical description (1777). He wrote odes, and a poem, 'St. Sunniva's Cloister,' of much beauty.

FROEBEL, FRIEDRICH (fré'bel). A notable German educator; born at Oberweissbach, April 21, 1782; died at Marienthal, June 21, 1852. He was for some time associated with Pestalozzi, but evolved a theory of education of his own. To explain it he wrote 'The Education of Man' (Vol. i., 1826), a work of deep and original thought. He opened the first Kindergarten or Children's Garden at Blankenburg, Thuringia, 1840. 10:6022.

FROEBEL, JULIUS. A German journalist, political and descriptive writer, and publicist; born in Griesheim, near Stadttilm, July 16, 1805; died in Zürich, Switzerland, Nov. 6, 1893. He was active in the popular movements preceding and during 1848. He wrote: 'The Republicans,' a political drama; 'Theory of Politics' (1861-64); 'America: Experiences, Studies, and Travels' (1857-58), the latter work the fruit of much personal observation and a residence there of nine years; and 'A System of Social Politics' (2d ed., 1847).

FRÖHLICH, ABRAHAM EMANUEL (fré'lích). A Swiss poet and fabulist (1796-1865). His first work was a volume of 'Fables' (1825), followed (1827) by a small volume of 'Swiss Lays.' 'The Gospel of St. John in Songs' (1835) explains itself. He also wrote 'Elegies on Cradle and Bier' (1835); three epics on the Reformers Zwingli, Ulrich von Hutten, and Calvin; a volume of 'Rhymed Proverbs' (1850); 'Selected Psalms and Spiritual Songs' (2d ed., 1845).

FRÖHLICH, KARL HERMANN. A German juvenile poet and artist; born in Stralsund, April 8, 1821; died at Berlin, in 1898. His silhouettes and figures, accompanied by verse, have delighted childhood in two continents. 'Fables and Tales' (1853-54), and 'New Silhouettes and Rhymes' (1855), are favorites.

FROHSCHAMMER, JAKOB (frö'-shäm-er). A German philosopher; born in Illkosen, Bavaria, Jan. 6, 1821; died at the Kreuth, June 14, 1893. He was a Catholic priest, whose writings cost him his pastorate. These include: 'Christianity and Modern (Nature) Science' (1868); 'The Imagination [Phantasie] as the Fundamental Factor [Grundprinzip] in Cosmic Evolution [Weltprozess]' (1877); and 'Outline System of Philosophy' (Part I, 1892).

FROISSART, JEAN (froi'särt or frwäsär'). A celebrated French chronicler and poet; born at Valenciennes in Hainault, 1333; died at Chimay, 1410 (?). He began at 20 to write the history of the wars of his time. His 'Chronicle' (as the title is usually abbreviated), covering the years 1326-1400, is of capital importance for its period. To a collection of the verses of Wenceslaus of Brabant, Froissart added some of his own, and gave to the whole the title 'Meliador, or the Knight of the Golden Sun.' All his extant poems were published at Brussels in 3 vols., 1870-72. 10: 6035.

FROMENTIN, EUGÈNE (fro-mon-tan'). A French artist, critic, and writer of travel sketches; born in La Rochelle, Oct. 24, 1820; died in St. Maurice, near La Rochelle, Aug. 27, 1876. A journey undertaken in the interest of art resulted in 'A Year in the Sahel' (5th ed., 1884) and 'A Summer in the Sahara' (9th ed., 1888). He has also entered another department of literature with 'The Masters of a Former Day' (1876), a happy bit of appreciation of old painters.

FROMMEL, EMIL (fröm'el). A German popular story-writer and theologian; born in Karlsruhe, Jan. 5, 1828; died Nov. 9, 1896. He was a brave army chaplain, and turned out good sermons to the general edification; but 'Tales for the People' (9 vols., 1873-86), and similar collections of humorous and realistic compositions, will form his memorials in the future.

FRONTAURA, CARLOS (frön-tou'rā). A Spanish story-writer and dramatist; born in Madrid, Sept. 4, 1834. 'The Philanthropist,' a comedy, and 'Fortunes and Misfortunes of Rosita,' a novel, illustrate his talent at its best.

FRONTINUS, SEXTUS JULIUS (fron-ti'nus). A Roman general, public official, and author; born about 40 A. D.;

died probably in 103 A.D. He was urban prætor of Rome in 70, and as governor of Britain (76-78) acquired a great reputation by the conquest of the warlike Silures. He was twice consul, and during the reign of Nerva became superintendent of aqueducts, to which appointment we owe his valuable treatise 'On the Aqueducts of Rome.' Of the other works attributed to him, the only genuine one is the 'Strategemicon,' treating of military tactics.

FRONTO, MARCUS CORNELIUS (fron'tō). A Roman rhetorician and epistolary writer; born in Cirta, Numidia, about 100 A. D.; died in Rome (?), 180 (?). It is in his letters to Marcus Aurelius, whose tutor he was, that he reveals his interest in earlier Roman literature.

FROST, ROBERT. An American poet; born at San Francisco, Cal., Mar. 26, 1875. His poems deal mainly with life in the country. His volumes are: 'A Boy's Will' (1913); 'North of Boston' (1914); 'A Mountain Interval' (1916).

FROTHINGHAM, EUGENIA BROOKS. An American novelist; born in Paris, France, Nov. 17, 1874. Author of 'The Turn of the Road' (1901); 'The Evasion' (1906); 'Her Roman Lover' (1911).

FROTHINGHAM, NATHANIEL LANGDON. An American Unitarian clergyman and religious writer; born in Boston, Mass., July 23, 1793; died there, April 4, 1870. He was author of 'Deism of Christianity'; 'Sermons in the Order of a Twelvemonth' (1852); and 'Metrical Pieces' (1855).

FROTHINGHAM, OCTAVIUS BROOKS. An American Unitarian clergyman, son of Nathaniel; born in Boston, Nov. 22, 1822; died there, Nov. 27, 1895. His radical views led to the resignation of his pastorate in the Unitarian Church, Salem, Mass., and to his establishment in the Third Unitarian Church in New York City, where he preached until 1879. The remainder of his life was devoted to travel and literary pursuits, his home being in Boston. His works were: 'Stories from the Lips of the Teacher'; 'Stories from the Old Testament'; 'The Religion of Humanity'; 'The Cradle of the Christ'; 'Memoir of W. H. Channing'; 'The Safest Creed'; 'Beliefs of the Unbelievers'; 'Creed and Conduct'; 'The Spirit of the New Faith'; 'The Rising and the

Setting Faith'; 'Lives of Gerrit Smith, George Ripley,' 'Theodore Parker'; 'Transcendentalism in New England'; 'Recollections and Impressions'; etc.

FROUDE, JAMES ANTHONY (fröd). A notable English historian; born at Dartington in Devonshire, April 23, 1818; died in London, Oct. 20, 1894. In the beginning of the Tractarian controversy he was a close friend of Newman, and was a contributor to the 'Lives of the English Saints.' He took orders in the Anglican Church (1844). Among his works may be mentioned: 'Luther: A Short Biography' (1833); 'Shadows of a Cloud' (1847); 'Nemesis of Faith' (1848); 'History of England from the Fall of Wolsey to the Death of Elizabeth' (12 vols., 1850-70); 'Influence of the Reformation on the Scottish Character' (1867); 'The English in Ireland in the Eighteenth Century' (3 vols., 1872); 'Cæsar: A Sketch' (1879); 'Thomas Carlyle' (1882); 'Spanish Story of the Armada' (1892). He was the successor of E. A. Freeman in the professorship of modern history at Oxford. 10: 6059.

FRUGONI, CARLO INNOCENZIO MARIA (frö-gö'në). An Italian poet (1692-1768). He was a Franciscan friar, and was professor of rhetoric at Brescia, Bologna, Modena, etc.; at the court of Parma he was appointed poet laureate and historiographer. His 'History of the House of Farnese' was published in 1729. His poetical works (15 vols., 1779) show great elegance of style, richness of imagery, and harmony of numbers. He was happy in his poetical 'Epistles' after the manner of Horace.

FRULLANI, EMILIO (frö-län'e). An Italian poet; born at Florence, 1808; died there, Oct. 24, 1789. He holds honorable rank among contemporary Italian lyrists. He is a master of elegiac verse; many of his threnodies on the death of friends—above all, the one entitled 'The Three Souls'—are admirable. His poems are collected in two volumes: 'Verses' (1863); 'New Verses' (1874).

FRY, JAMES BARNET. An American military officer and author; born in Carrollton, Ill., Feb. 22, 1827; died at Newport, R. I., July 11, 1894. He served in the Mexican and Civil Wars. His works include: 'Historical and Legal Effects of Brevets' (1877); 'Army Sacri-

fices' (1879); 'Operations under Buell' (1884).

FRYXELL, ANDERS (früks'el). A Swedish historian, literary critic, and grammarian; born in Edsleskog, Darsland, Feb. 7, 1795; died in Stockholm, March 21, 1881. He was a clergyman and a scholar. His writings are: 'Stories from Swedish History' (1832-79); 'The Prejudice against Aristocracy among Historians of Sweden' (1845-50); 'Contributions to Swedish Literary History' (1860-62); and 'Manual of the Swedish Tongue.'

FUÀ-FUSINATO, ERMINIA (fwâ-fô-sen-ä-tô). An Italian poetess, wife of the poet Arnaldo Fusinato; born of Jewish parents at Rovigo, Oct. 5, 1824; died in Rome, Sept. 27, 1876. Her spirited appeals to national sentiment in 1848 brought her into notice. In 1852 was published her 'Verses and Flowers.' She wrote a series of 'Stornelli,' advocating Florence as the national capital instead of Rome. Her complete poetical works, 'Versi,' were published in 1879; her 'Literary Writings' in 1883.

FULDÀ, LUDWIG (földä). A German dramatist; born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, July 15, 1862. One of his first pieces, a comedy in verse, 'Honest Men,' was repeatedly put upon the stage. His most successful plays are the two comedies 'Under Four Eyes' (1886) and 'The Wild Chase' (1888), and the drama of society 'The Lost Paradise' (1890). His dramatic tale 'The Talisman' (1893), a satire on the divine right of kings, was received with extraordinary favor. Other comedies are 'Robinson's Island'; 'The Block-head'; 'The Twin Sister.'

FULLER, ANNA. An American novelist; born at Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 9, 1853. Her works are: 'Pratt Portraits: Sketched in a New England Suburb' (1892); 'A Literary Courtship' (1893); 'Peak and Prairie' (1894); 'A Venetian June' (1896); 'Katharine Day' (1901); 'A Bookful of Girls' (1905); 'The Thunderland Lady' (1913).

FULLER, HENRY BLAKE. An American story-writer and novelist; born in Chicago of New England blood, Jan. 9, 1857. He entered literature anonymously with 'The Chevalier of Pensier-Vani' (new ed., 1892), and 'The Châtelaine of La Trinité' (1892). He next wrote 'The Cliff Dwellers' (1893), and 'With the Procession' (1895), novels

of Chicago life; 'Under the Skylights' (1901); 'Waldo Trench and Others' (1908). 10: 6101.

FULLER, HIRAM. An American journalist; born in Plymouth County, Mass., about 1815; died in 1880. Together with N. P. Willis and George P. Morris he published the New Mirror. The three subsequently established the Daily Mirror, which Mr. Fuller edited for fourteen years. He resided for a number of years in London and Paris, and on his return wrote 'Grand Transformation Scenes in the United States; or, Glimpses of Home after Thirteen Years Abroad' (1875).

FULLER, MARGARET. See OSSOLI, SARAH MARGARET FULLER, MARCHIONESS D'.

FULLER, THOMAS. A noted English historian (1608-61). He was a presbyter of the Established Church and a prebendary of Salisbury Cathedral. His works include: 'David's Heinous Sin' (1631), a poem; 'History of the Holy War' (1639); 'A Pisgah Sight of Palestine' (1650); 'Church History of Britain' (1655). The one work for which he is now esteemed is 'The Worthies of England' (folio, 1662), full of biographical anecdote and acute observations on men and manners. 10: 6129.

FULLERTON, GEORGIANA, LADY. An English novelist, daughter of the first Earl Granville and wife of Alexander Fullerton; born at Tixall Hall, Staffordshire, Sept. 23, 1812; died at Bournemouth, Jan. 19, 1885. Her first novel, 'Ellen Middleton' (1844), was followed by 'Grantley Manor' (1847). Her later stories after her conversion to the Catholic faith in 1846, are in a mild way "stories with a purpose," the purpose being to develop the influence of religious belief on life and character; among them are: 'Lady Bird' (1852); 'Too Strange Not to Be True' (1864); 'Mrs. Gerald's Niece' (1871); 'A Will and a Way' (1881). She wrote also 'The Gold-Digger, and Other Verses' (1872).

FURNESS, HORACE HOWARD. An American Shakespearean scholar and editor, son of William H.; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 2, 1833; died at Wallingford, Pa., Aug. 13, 1912. He graduated from Harvard in 1854; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1859. He was the editor of the exhaustive New Variorum Edition of Shakespeare, a work now carried forward by his son, Horace Howard Furness, Jr.

FURNESS, WILLIAM HENRY. An American clergyman and author; born in Boston, April 20, 1802; died in Philadelphia, Jan. 30, 1896. He was pastor of the First Unitarian Church in Philadelphia from 1825 to 1875. Among his numerous works are: 'Remarks on the Four Gospels' (1836); 'Jesus and his Biographers' (1838); 'Verses and Translations from the German Poets' (1886); 'Pastoral Offices' (1893).

FURNIVALL, FREDERICK JAMES. An English historian of literature; born in Egham, Surrey, Feb. 4, 1825; died July 2, 1910. A lawyer by profession, he became a socialist and reformer, and a student of early English literature. He was the leading spirit in founding and maintaining the Early English Text Society (1864), the Chaucer Society (1868), the New Shakespeare Society (1874), and many others. In this connection he edited many important texts and aided and encouraged many similar enterprises.

FÜRST, JULIUS (fürst). A Polish Oriental scholar; born in Zerkovo, Posen, May 12, 1805; died in Leipzig, Feb. 9, 1873. His origin was Jewish. He obtained a marvelous mastery of the rabbinical literature, utilized in his great 'History of Jewish General and Literary Culture in Asia,' and 'History of Biblical Literature and of Hellenico-Judaic Letters' (1867-70), etc.

FUSINATO, ARNALDO (fó-sén-á'tó). An Italian poet; born at Schio, in the district of Vicenza, 1817; died at Verona, Dec. 29, 1888. At the outbreak of the revolution of 1848 he and his brother raised a battalion of volunteers and took part in several actions. His collected 'Poems' were published in 1853, and have since been many times republished in cheap popular editions. His 'Unpublished Patriotic Poems' appeared in 1871.

FUSTEL DE COULANGES, NUMA DENIS (fús-tel'dé kó-lánzh'). A French historian; born in Paris, March 18, 1830; died there, Sept. 12, 1889. His 'Polybius, or Greece Conquered by the Romans' (1858); 'The Ancient City' (12th ed., 1889); and 'History of Political Institutions in Old France' (1875-92), are interesting and exhaustive works.

FYFFE, CHARLES ALAN. An English historian; born at Blackheath, Dec. 3, 1845; died in London, Feb. 19, 1892. As correspondent of the Daily News during the Franco-Prussian

War he is said to have sent to that journal the first account of the battle of Sedan that appeared in print. On account of a false charge, he became depressed and committed suicide. His historical works are distinguished by

accuracy and a pleasing, perspicuous style. They include: 'History of Greece' (1875); 'History Primers'; and the well-known 'History of Modern Europe' (1880, 1886, 1890), covering the period from 1792 to 1878.

G

GABORIAU, ÉMILE (ga-bō-ryō). A French writer of detective stories; born in Saujon, Nov. 9, 1835; died at Paris, Sept. 28, 1873. After a succession of vicissitudes in the army, the law, and even the church, he wrote his way to fame and fortune with 'The Lerouge Affair' in 1866. His works include: 'File No. 113' (1867); 'The Crime of Orcival' (1867); 'Monsieur Lecoq' (1869); 'The Fall' (1871); 'The Rope about the Neck' (1873); etc. 10: 6137.

GAGE, WILLIAM LEONARD. An American clergyman and author; born in London, N. H., in 1832; died in 1889. He was the pastor of a Congregational church at Hartford, Conn. Besides several translations from the German he has written 'Trinitarian Sermons' (1860); 'Songs of War Time' (1863); 'Life of Carl Ritter' (1887); 'Palestine, Historic and Descriptive' (1887).

GAGNEUR, LOUISE (gān-yēr'). A French novelist; born at Domblians, in the Jura, in 1832; died in 1902. She wrote novels of a socialistic and anti-Catholic tendency, many of which proved popular. 'An Expiation'; 'The Black Crusade'; 'The Story of a Priest'; and 'The Crime of the Abbé Maufrac', are some of the better known.

GAIRDNER, JAMES. A Scotch compiler and historical writer; born in Edinburgh, Scotland, March 22, 1828; died in 1912. Besides memorials and compilations relating to the mediæval period of English history, he has published 'The Houses of Lancaster and York' (1874), in the 'Epochs of History' series; 'Life and Reign of Richard III.' (1878); the volume 'England,' in the Christian Knowledge Society's series entitled 'Early Chroniclers of Europe' (1879); 'Henry VII.', in 'Twelve English Statesmen' (1889).

GALDÓS, BENITO PEREZ (gál-dós). A Spanish novelist; born in Las Palmas, Canary Islands, May 10, 1845. He went to Madrid when a lad to study law; but instead began writing plays, till their persistent rejection by managers caused him to try novel-writing,

in which he established his fame and his fortune. 'The Family of Leon Roch' (1878); 'Doña Perfecta' (1876); 'The Disowned' (1881), are among the best known of a long series of novels demonstrating that, as regards life, "few see it more clearly than Galdós." He has also written a number of plays. 10: 6153.

GALE, ZONA. An American author and journalist; born in Portage, Wis., Aug. 26, 1874. On staff of New York World, 1901-4. Author of 'Romance Island' (1906); 'The Loves of Pelleas and Etarre' (1907); 'Friendship Village' (1908); 'Mothers to Men' (1911); 'When I Was a Little Girl' (1913); 'Heart's Kindred' (1915).

GALEN, PHILIPP (gál'en), pseudonym of Ernst Philipp Karl Lange. A German novelist; born in Potsdam, Dec. 21, 1813; died in 1899. He was for years an army physician. He wrote: 'The Island King'; 'The Madman of St. James'; 'Fritz Stirling,' a practicing physician's adventures; 'Walther Lund'; 'The Diplomat's Daughters'; and 'Free from the Yoke.'

GALL, RICHARD. A Scottish songwriter; born at Linkhouse, December, 1776; died in Edinburgh, May 10, 1881. He was successively a carpenter, printer, and traveling clerk. Burns and Thomas Campbell were among his friends. Several of his songs were set to music, and were popular. Two of these, 'The Farewell to Ayrshire' and that beginning "Now bank and brae are clad in green," are often credited to Burns.

GALLAGHER, WILLIAM DAVIS. An American journalist and poet; born at Philadelphia, Aug. 21, 1808; died 1894. 'A Journey through Kentucky and Mississippi,' published in the Cincinnati Chronicle in 1828, first drew public attention to him. He wrote 'The Wreck of the Hornet,' a poem; and edited 'Selections from the Political Literature of the West' (1841). 'Fruit Culture in the Ohio Valley' is among the best of his agricultural writings. 'Miami Woods,' and 'A Golden Wedding, and Other Poems' were published in 1881.

GALLARDO, AURELIO LUIS (gál-yár'do). A Mexican poet; born in León, Guanajuato, Nov. 3, 1831; died in Napa, Cal., Nov. 27, 1869. He published three volumes of poems; 'Dreams and Visions' (Mexico, 1856); 'Clouds and Stars' (Guadalajara, 1865); and 'Legends and Romances' (San Francisco, 1868); also a collection of poems 'Home Stories.' He wrote many comedies. The drama 'Maria Antonieta de Lorena' is regarded as his best work.

GALLATIN, ALBERT. An American statesman, financier, and author; born in Geneva, Switzerland, Jan. 29, 1761; came to this country in 1780; died at Astoria, L. I., Aug. 12, 1849. He was in Congress 1795-1801; Secretary of the Treasury 1801-1813; minister to France 1815-1823, and to England 1826-27. Later he engaged in banking. Among his works are: 'Considerations of the Currency and Banking Systems of the United States' (1831); 'Memoir on Northeastern Boundary' (1843); 'Notes on the Semi-Civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America' (1845).

GALLAUDET, THOMAS HOPKINS. An American writer and educator; born at Philadelphia, 1787; died at Hartford, Conn., 1851. In 1817 founded at Hartford the first deaf-mute institute in America and its president till 1830. He was chaplain of the Connecticut Retreat for the Insane from 1838 until his death. He wrote: 'Bible Stories for the Young' (1838) and 'The Child's Book of the Soul' (1850).

GALLEGO, JUAN NICASIO (gál-yá-gó). A Spanish lyric poet; born in Zamora, Dec. 14, 1777; died at Madrid, Jan. 9, 1853. His first poetry was light and amorous, but he later took up sterner subjects. His 'The Second of May,' and an elegy upon the death of Queen Isabella (1818), have attained celebrity.

GALLENGA, ANTONIO CARLO NAPOLEONE (gálleng'gá). An Italian publicist and author; born in Parma, Nov. 4, 1810; died at Llandogo, Wales, Dec. 17, 1895. He was long the London Times's special correspondent in Italy. His works, many of them issued under the name of "Mariotti," include: 'Italy, Past and Present' (1841-49); 'Castellamonte, an Autobiography' (1854); 'Mariotti's Italian Grammar,' which went through twelve editions;

'History of Piedmont' (1855-56); 'The Pearl of the Antilles' (1873); and several books of travel.

GALSWORTHY, JOHN. An English author and dramatist; born in 1867. Among his published works are: 'Jocelyn' (1898); 'A Man of Devon' (1901); 'The Man of Property' (1906); 'The Country House'; 'Fraternity' (1909); 'The Patrician' (1911); 'The Free-langs' (1915). Plays: 'The Silver Box' (1906); 'Strife' (1909); 'Justice' (1910); 'The Pigeon' (1912); 'The Mob' (1915).

10:6173 a.

GALT, JOHN. A Scottish novelist; born at Irvine, Ayrshire, May 2, 1779; died at Greenock, April 11, 1839. Going abroad, he met Lord Byron at Gibraltar, and sailed with him for Greece. Returning to London, he contributed to Blackwood's. 'The Annals of the Parish' was published in 1821, and met a popular welcome. In rapid succession appeared 'Sir Andrew Wylie,' 'The Entail,' 'The Steamboat,' 'The Provost,' 'Ringan Gilhaize,' 'The Spaewife,' and 'Rothelan.' His 'Literary Miscellanies' was published in 1834. He also wrote a 'Life of Byron.'

GALTON, FRANCIS. A distinguished English anthropologist and traveler; born at Duddeston, near Birmingham, 1822; died in London, Jan. 17, 1911. He was grandson of Erasmus Darwin, and thus a kinsman of the celebrated author of 'The Origin of Species.' His principal works are: 'Narrative of an Explorer in Tropical South Africa' (1853); 'The Art of Travel, or Shifts and Contrivances in Wild Countries' (1855); 'Hereditary Genius, its Laws and Consequences' (1869); 'Experiments in Pangenesis' (1871); and in the same line of studies, 'English Men of Science, their Nature and Nurture' (1874); 'Inquiry into Human Faculty' (1883); 'Natural Inheritance' (1889); 'Finger Prints' (1893). 10:6174.

GAMA, JOSÉ BASILIO DA (gá'má). A Brazilian poet; born in the district of Rio-dos-Mortes, Brazil, in 1740; died in Lisbon, Portugal, July 31, 1795. Educated by the Jesuits, he joined their order; but about 1786 renounced his allegiance to it, and published the poem 'Uruguay' to expose the alleged Jesuit design of forming an independent State among the Uruguay Indians. He also published 'Lenitivo da Sandade do Príncipe D. José' (1788), and 'Quitubia' (1791).

GANGHOFER, LUDWIG (gāng'hōf-ér). A German dramatist and novelist; born in Kaufbeuren, July 7, 1855. His first triumph in the drama was 'The Sculptor of Oberammergau,'—written in collaboration with Hans Neupert. His other plays have been staged in all the European capitals. His novels steadily grow in repute; the most successful are: 'It Was Once Upon a Time,' and 'Discontent.' His volume of lyric poetry, 'From the Tribe of Asia,' has attracted attention.

GANNETT, WILLIAM CHANNING. An American clergyman and author; born in Boston, Mass., March 13, 1840. He has held the pastorates of several Unitarian churches throughout the West and East. Among his works are: 'Memoir of E. S. Gannett' (1875); 'A Year of Miracle' (1881); 'The Thought of God' (with F. L. Hosmer); 'Of Making One's Self Beautiful.'

GARAY, JÁNOS (gor'oí). A Hungarian dramatist and poet; born in Szegszárd, Oct. 10, 1812; died at Buda-Pesth, Nov. 5, 1853. His work was inspired by the German drama; as shown in 'Arbocz,' his best-known historical composition. The poems 'The Skirmisher,' 'Bosnyák Zsófia,' and 'Arpádok,' and a volume of historical ballads, have received warm praise from the best European critics.

GARBORG, ARNE. A Norwegian novelist; born in Jæderen, Jan. 25, 1851. He was the son of humble parents, and prepared himself with difficulty for a school-teacher's career. He took up literature as a means of expressing his theories, and produced the novels 'Peasant Students' and 'Manfolk' (1886), both of a rebellious and often displeasing realism, which brought him fame,—but also trouble, for the truthful portraiture in one of them cost him his post in the government service. His collected works appeared in 1909.

GARÇÃO, PEDRO ANTONIO CORRÉA (gār-sāñ'). A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, April 29, 1724; died there, Nov. 10, 1772. As a lyric poet he stands very high; while his satires, odes, and epistles—upon the models of Horace—are dainty and spiritual. He also wrote successful dramas. The 'Hymn to Dido' is one of his most popular productions.

GARCIA DE QUEVEDO, JOSÉ HERIBERTO (gār-the-á da ká-vá'thō). A South-American author; born in Coro,

Venezuela, March, 1819; died in Paris, June, 1871. Educated in France and Spain, he settled in Paris, and was killed in the communard insurrection of 1871. Among his poems are: 'To Columbus'; 'To Liberty'; 'To Pius IX'; 'Frenzy'; 'The Life to Come'; and 'The Proscript.' His dramas were well received. He wrote the novels 'The Love of a Girl' and 'Two Duels Eighteen Years Apart.'

GARCIA, GUTIERREZ. See GUTIERREZ.

GARCIA Y TASSARA, GABRIEL (gär-the-á e tás-ár-á). A Spanish poet and publicist; born in Seville, June 16, 1817; died at Madrid, Feb. 14, 1875. Among his noteworthy poems, 'A Devil into the Bargain' ('Un Diablo Más'), is reckoned the best. His lyrics are very effective.

GARCILASO DE LA VEGA (gär-the-lás'-ó da lá vágá). [Properly Garcias Laso.] A Spanish poet of high rank; born in Toledo in 1503; died at Nice, Oct. 14, 1536. He became of Charles V. ambassador to France and subsequently traveled in Alva's suite, only to lose the Emperor's favor and languish long in prison. He naturalized the smoother Italian metres in Spain, and softened the stern outlines of his country's models into a delicate elegance. Theocritus, Virgil, and Petrarch, he copied gracefully but unblushingly, as in his famed 'First Eclogue.' Sonnets, lyrics, pastorals, and canzone were written by him in great profusion, often on the eve of battle. He was mortally wounded while charging at the head of his troops.

GARCZYNSKI, STEPHEN (gär-chin'-ske). A Polish poet; born in Kosmovo, Oct. 13, 1806; died at Avignon, Sept. 20, 1833. He took part in the revolution of 1831, and then fled to France. His epic poem, 'The Fate of Waclaw,' and his minor poetry, display a pronounced tendency to mysticism; but they are an earnest expression of the Polish spirit of independence and its yearning for a national life.

GARDINER, SAMUEL RAWSON. An eminent English historian; born at Ropley, Hants, England, March 4, 1829; died in London, Feb. 23, 1902. He was educated at Winchester and Oxford, and later was professor of modern history at King's College, London. His great unfinished 'History of England from the Accession of James I. to the Restoration' is one of the monuments of English historical work. Among his

lesser books, all of the soundest excellence, are: 'The Fall of the Monarchy of Charles I.' and 'The Thirty Years' War,' in the 'Epochs of History' series; a 'Student's History of England'; and a volume (1897) on the Gunpowder Plot.

GARFIELD, JAMES ABRAM. Twentieth President of the United States; born at Orange, O., Nov. 19, 1831; died at Elberon, N. J., Sept. 19, 1881. His 'Collected Works' (2 vols., 1883) have been edited by B. A. Hinsdale.

GARLAND, HAMLIN. An American story-writer and poet; born in La Crosse, Wis., Sept. 16, 1860. His works include: 'Main Traveled Roads' (1891); 'A Spoil of Office'; 'Prairie Folks'; 'Prairie Songs' (1893); 'Crumbling Idols'; 'Little Norsk' (1893); 'Rose of Dutcher's Coolly' (1895); 'The Long Trail' (1907); 'Money Magic'; 'Other Main Traveled Roads' (1913); 'A Son of the Middle Border' (1917). **10:** 6195.

GARNETT, RICHARD. An English librarian, editor, and poet; born in Lichfield, England, Feb. 27, 1835; died Apr. 13, 1906. He was Keeper of Printed Books in the British Museum; editor of the works of Shelley, De Quincey, Peacock, Drayton, and others; and author of biographies of Carlyle, Emerson, and Milton in the 'Great Writers' series. Besides contributions to periodicals and encyclopædias, he has published: 'To Egypt, and Other Poems' (1859); 'Poems from the German' (1862); 'The Twilight of the Gods, and Other Tales' (1889); 'Iphigenia in Delphi, a Dramatic Poem'; 'A History of Italian Literature.'

GARNIER, ROBERT (gär-né-ä'). A French poet; born in La Ferté-Bernard, Maine, in 1534; died at Le Mans, Aug. 15, 1590. His 'Floral Diversions' caused him to be more widely known as a poet than as a lawyer. He wrote eight tragedies that attracted much attention, 'Porcie' and 'Bradamante' being the best; but they are scarcely adapted to the stage. He was the predecessor of Corneille, and marks a distinct epoch in the development of French literature.

GARRISON, WENDELL PHILLIPS. An American author and editor of 'The Nation'; son of William Lloyd; born in Cambridge, Mass., June 4, 1840; died at South Orange, N. J., Feb. 27, 1907. Among his published works are;

'Life of William Lloyd Garrison' (1885); 'Parables for School and Home' (1897); 'The New Gulliver' (1898).

GARRISON, WILLIAM LLOYD. The famous American abolitionist and journalist; born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 10, 1805; died in New York city, May 24, 1879. He began life as a printer, became associate editor of the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*, Baltimore, and in 1831 founded the famous anti-slavery paper, the *Liberator*, in Boston. He was also the founder of the American Anti-Slavery Society, and its president from 1843 to 1865. Among his works are: 'Thoughts on African Colonization' (1832); 'Sonnets and Poems' (1843).

GARSHIN, VSEVOLOD MICHAILOVICH (gár'shin). A Russian novelist; born in Bachmut, Yekaterinoslav, Feb. 14, 1855; died at St. Petersburg, April 5, 1888. He was wounded in the Russo-Turkish war, and soon after finished his great work 'Four Days,' in which the sufferings and hallucinations of a wounded soldier are strikingly set forth. 'A Very Little Story,' 'The Night,' and several more novels came from his pen during the next few years. His increasing melancholy appears in 'Attalea Princeps' and 'Night,' two weird tales; and in the psychiatric study of 'The Red Flower.'

GARTH, SIR SAMUEL. An English physician and poet; born in Yorkshire (?), 1661, or at Bolam, Durham, 1660 (?); died in London (?), Jan. 18, 1719. His medical practice made him famous; still more so the 'Dispensary' (1699), a polemic poem, written to sustain the physicians in a contemporary war upon the apothecaries. He also translated Ovid and made stinging epigrams.

GASCOIGNE, CAROLINE LEIGH (gas'koin). An English novelist and poet; born (Smith) at Dale Park (?), May 2, 1813; died June 11, 1883. Literature was her earliest taste and after her marriage to a noted soldier she wrote 'Temptation, or a Wife's Perils' (1839); 'The School for Wives' (1839); 'The Next-Door Neighbors' (1855); and other novels showing keen observation of character and of the subjective life. 'Belgravia' (1851) reveals her pleasingly as a poet.

GASCOIGNE, GEORGE (gas-koin'). An English poet; born perhaps in Westmoreland, about 1535; died in Stamford, Lincolnshire, Oct. 7, 1577. 'The Steele Glas' (1576) is probably the first

English satire written in blank verse; 'Jocasta,' a tragedy based on Dolce's 'Giocasta,' in turn going back to Euripides through a Latin version; a comedy, 'The Supposes' (1566), translated from Ariosto; 'Posies' (1575), to which was prefixed 'Certayne Notes of Instruction concerning the Making of Verse or Ryme'; and 'The Glasse of Government' (1575), are his principal works.

GASKELL, ELIZABETH CLEGHORN (STEVENSON). An English novelist; born in Chelsea, Sept. 29, 1810; died Nov. 12, 1865. She had been long a wife and mother before she turned her attention to story-writing, which she did to alleviate a domestic grief. 'Mary Barton,' a book of the class to which Dickens's 'Hard Times' belongs; 'Sylvia's Lovers,' a revelation of the old press-gang's doings; 'Cousin Phillis,' a story of humor and pathos; 'Life of Charlotte Brontë'; and 'Cranford,' a series of sketches—a seemingly enduring classic—are her best. 10:6205.

GASPARIN, AGÉNOR ÉTIENNE, COMTE DE (gas-pā-ran'). A French publicist and author; born in Orange, France, July 12, 1810; died near Geneva, Switzerland, May 14, 1871. At the outbreak of the American Civil War he published two books maintaining the justice of the Federal cause, entitled: 'The Uprising of a Great People' (1861) and 'America before Europe' (1862). Other important works were: 'Slavery' (1838); 'Christianity and Paganism' (1850); 'Liberal Christianity' (1869); 'Innocent III.', published posthumously.

GASPÉ, PHILIP AUBERT DE. A Canadian author; born in Quebec, Oct. 30, 1786; died there, Jan. 29, 1871. His 'Old-Time Canadians' (1862), and his 'Mémoirs' (1866), treat of Canadian traditions and folk-lore, and were written in French. The former was perhaps the most popular book ever published in Canada. An English translation was made by Mrs. Pennie.

GASSENDI, PIERRE (gäs-säñ-dé). A French philosopher, scholar, and astronomer; born near Digne, Provence, Jan. 22, 1592; died at Paris, Oct. 24, 1655. A child-prodigy, despite poverty and mean birth he fought his way to distinction. A list of his works would be a catalogue of seventeenth-century science; but above the rest stand 'Exercises in Paradox in Opposition to Aristotle'; 'Objections to the Theories of Descartes'; and 'On the Life, Character,

and Doctrine of Epicurus.' Either because he was so miscellaneous, or because his mind was more acquisitive than profound, he failed to contribute materially to the sum of human knowledge; but his writings clearly denote that he was gifted with a most subtle intellect.

GASZYNSKI, KONSTANTIN (gä-shin'-ske or gäsh-tsín'ske). A Polish poet and novelist; born in Ieziorno, near Warsaw, March 30, 1809; died at Aix, Provence, Oct. 8, 1866. Among his productions, 'Songs of a Polish Pilgrim'; 'Recollections of an Officer'; 'Poems'; 'Stories and Scenes from Aristocratic Life,' and two or three others, are prominent. He wrote in both Polish and French.

GATTY, MARGARET. An English juvenile writer; born (Scott) at Burnham, Essex, 1809; died in Ecclesfield, Oct. 3, 1873. Her career in letters was inaugurated with 'The Fairy Godmother and Other Tales' (1851); but 'Parables from Nature' (1855-71) is most popular.

GAUDY, BARON FRANZ VON (goud'é). A German poet and novelist; born in Frankfort-on-the-Oder, April 19, 1800; died at Berlin, Feb. 6, 1840. His bent was toward humorous poetry and epigram; and 'Erato' his first book of importance, is in the Heine vein. His lyric poetry is of unequal merit, while his songs are more or less imitations of French popular authors. 'Desangaño,' 'Extracts from the Diary of a Traveling Tailor,' and 'Venetian Sketches,' are distinguished among his works of fiction.

GAUTIER, JUDITH (gō-týá). A French novelist, poet, and miscellaneous writer, daughter of Théophile Gautier and Carlotta Grisi, the famous Italian singer; born in Paris, 1850. She married Catulle Mendès, but was divorced. When quite young she learned Chinese from a mandarin, a guest of her father, and has ever since evinced great interest in the Oriental languages and literature. Her first work, under the name "Judith Walther," was 'The Book of Jade' (1867), a collection of prose and verse translated from the Chinese; it was followed by 'The Imperial Dragon' (1869), a Chinese romance, signed "Judith Mendès"; 'The Usurper,' a Japanese romance, crowned by the French Academy in 1875; 'Lucienne' (1877); 'The Cruelties of Love' (1878); 'Isoline' (1881); 'Poems of the Dragon Fly' (1884), adapted from the Japanese;

'Potiphar's Wife' (1884); a Persian romance; 'The Merchant of Smiles' (1888), a drama adapted from the Chinese; 'The Marriage of Fingal' (1888), a lyric poem; 'The Contemporaneous' (1901).

GAUTIER, LÉON. A French scholar and critic; born in Havre, Aug. 8, 1832; died in 1897. His works, which are criticized for a tendency to overestimate the Middle Ages, count among them: 'Chivalry'; 'Benedict XI., a Study of the Papacy'; and 'Contemporary Portraits and Present Questions.'

GAUTIER, THÉOPHILE. A French poet, critic, and novelist; born in Tarbes, Hautes Pyrénées, Aug. 31, 1811; died near Paris, Dec. 23, 1872. His works include: 'Poems' (1830); 'Albertus' (1833); 'Young France' (1833); 'Mademoiselle de Maupin' (1835). His best work as a critic is the 'History of Romanticism' (1854). As a result of his travels he wrote: 'A Journey in Spain' (1843); 'Italy' (1852); 'Constantinople' (1854); etc.; also the novels: 'Milton' (1847); 'Arria Marcella' (1852); etc. Other stories are: 'The Golden Fleece'; 'Beautiful Jenny'; 'Mademoiselle Dafne'; 'Omphale'; 'The Little Dog of the Marquise'; 'The Nest of Nightingales' (1833); 'The Loving Dead' (1836); 'The Chain of Gold'; 'A Night of Cleopatra's' (1845); 'Jean and Jeannette' (1846); 'The Tiger Skin' (1864-65); 'Spirite' (1866); etc. For the stage he wrote: 'Posthumus Pierrot' (1845); 'The Jewess of Constantine' (1846); 'Look but Do not Touch' (1847); etc. His works of pure fantasy are: 'Avatar'; 'A Year of the Devil' (1839); and themes for ballets. Some of his poems have been collected under the title of 'The Comedy of Death.' On art he has written: 'Modern Art' (1852); 'The Arts in Europe' (1852); etc. **10:6221.**

GAY, DELPHINE (gā). A French poet and novelist, daughter of Sophie; born in Aix-la-Chapelle, Jan. 26, 1804; died at Paris, June 29, 1855. Carefully educated by her celebrated mother, Sophie Gay, she won fame with her poetry at the age of fifteen, an academic prize at eighteen, and a royal pension at twenty. After her marriage with the famous Émile de Girardin in 1831, she began to write romances, and they proved prodigiously popular. Her poems include: 'Sisters of St. Camille'; 'The Vision of Joan of Arc,' and 'The Widow of Nain.' Her best-known works of fiction are: 'Lorgnon'; 'The

Marquis de Pontanges'; and 'Balzac's Cane.'

GAY, JOHN. An English poet; born near Barnstaple, Devonshire, in September, 1685; died at London, Dec. 4, 1732. His life was a series of vicissitudes: starvation and luxury, neglect and admiration, alternating in kaleidoscopic abruptness throughout his bohemian existence. His 'Rural Sports' gave him his start in literature; and 'Trivia, or the Art of Walking the Streets of London' has become a classic. But 'The Beggar's Opera' (the first English comic opera), the 'Fables,' and 'The Shepherd's Week,' must remain his enduring monuments. He wrote also 'The Wife of Bath,' and other comedies. **10:6237.**

GAY, SOPHIE. A French novelist; born (Nichault de Lavalette) in Paris, July 1, 1776; died there, March 5, 1852. She married M. Liottier, a financier, in 1793; was divorced, and married M. Gay, a high government official. Her literary talent asserted itself early; and her romantic novels—especially 'Laure d'Estell,' 'Léonie de Montbreuse,' and 'Anatole'—made her famous early in the century. Her play 'The Marquis of Pomenars' had a successful run.

GAY, SYDNEY HOWARD. An American author; born in Hingham, Mass., May 22, 1814; died in New Brighton, N. Y., June 25, 1888. He became a "Garrisonian abolitionist," and in 1844 was editor of the Anti-Slavery Standard. In 1858 he became editorially connected with the New York Tribune, of which he was managing editor 1862-66. He wrote a 'History of the United States' (4 vols., 1876-81), of which W. C. Bryant wrote the preface; a 'Life of James Madison' (1884), in the American Statesmen's series; etc.

GAYLER, CHARLES. An American journalist and dramatist; born in New York City, April 1, 1820; died in Brooklyn, May 28, 1892. He wrote over 200 plays, and at one time had five produced simultaneously at New York theatres. He also wrote the first drama on the Civil War, entitled 'Bull Run.' Among his dramas are: 'The Gold Hunters'; 'Taking the Chances'; 'Lights and Shadows of New York'; 'Fritz.' Among his novels are: 'Out of the Streets' and 'Romance of a Poor Young Man.'

GEFFROY, MATHIEU AUGUSTE (zhef-rwā'). A French historian; born

in Paris, April 21, 1820; died there, Aug. 15, 1895. He became professor of ancient history at Paris in 1872; and three years later was appointed director of the French school at Rome. Besides several articles in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* he published: 'History of the Scandinavians' (1851); 'Letters of Charles XII.' (1852); 'Gustavus III. and his Court' (1867); 'Rome and the Barbarians' (1875); 'Madame de Maintenon' (1887).

GEIBEL, EMANUEL (gi'bel). A German poet; born in Lübeck, Oct. 18, 1815; died there April 6, 1884. He was a versatile writer, publishing several volumes of verse chiefly on clerical subjects, and tragedies frequently drawn from Germanic antiquity: 'King Roderich' (1843); 'King Sigurd' (1846); 'Brunhild' (1858); 'Sophonisbe' (1869).

GEIJER, ERIK GUSTAF (yi'er). A Swedish historian; born in the province of Wermland, Jan. 12, 1783; died in Stockholm, April 23, 1847. At 27 he became professor of history at the University of Upsala. His 'History of the Swedish People,' 'History of the State of Sweden from 1718 to 1772,' and various contributions to the history of philosophy, theology, and aesthetics, are epoch-making in Swedish letters. He had considerable musical talent, and many of his compositions have become favorite songs in Sweden.

GEIKIE, SIR ARCHIBALD (ge'-ke). A Scotch geologist and scientific writer; born in Edinburgh, Dec. 28, 1835. In the course of a brilliant career of discovery and experiment he has written: 'Elementary Lessons in Physical Geography' (4th ed. 1884); 'Scenery of Scotland Viewed in Connection with its Physical Geology' (2d ed. 1887); 'Outlines of Field Geology' (4th ed. 1891); 'Text Book of Geology'; and 'The Founders of Geology.'

GEIKIE, JAMES. A Scotch geologist and scientific writer, brother of Archibald; born in Edinburgh, 1839; died in 1915. 'The Great Ice Age' (2d ed. 1877), 'Prehistoric Europe' (1881), and 'Earth Sculpture' are works of profound learning and distinguished by brilliancy of style.

GEIREGAT, PIETER (gi-rä-gädt). A Flemish novelist and dramatist; born in Ghent, Feb. 25, 1828; died at Ghent, in 1902. His best fictions are: 'The Workman's Life' and 'Folk Voices.' Among the most widely known of his

plays are: 'Mother Rosa'; 'Egmont'; and 'The Two Sisters.'

HELLERT, CHRISTIAN FÜRCHTE-GOTT (gel'lert). A German prose-writer, and a popular poet; born in Hainichen, July 4, 1715; died in Leipzig, Dec. 13, 1769. His place in German literature is that of a restorer and a reformer. He began his literary career proper in 1743 with his famous series of fables, tales, and proverbial sayings. 'Spiritual Odes and Songs'; 'Moral Precepts'; 'The Loving Sisters'; 'Moral and Didactic Poems'; and above all, the 'Fables,' are the works most widely read in his own day.

GELLI, GIAMBATTISTA (jal'e). An Italian literary critic and dramatist; born in Florence, Aug. 12, 1493; died there, July 24, 1563. Originally a stocking-weaver, he devoted his leisure to study, and became known for his public readings upon Dante. 'Readings in the Florentine Academy,' 'Readings on Petrarch,' 'Lectures on Dante,' and similar studies are authoritative. His comedies—'Sport,' founded upon the 'Aulularia' of Plautus, and 'Error,' a broad burlesque—are famous in Italian literature.

GELLIUS, AULUS (jel'i-us). A Latin diarist and prose-writer; born in Rome (?), about 130 A.D.; died about 180. Like other rich youths, he studied in the best schools at Rome and finished off at Athens; in Rome he held judicial office for some years. The 'Attic Nights,' which he must thank for his fame is based on his diary; and it owes much of its interest to the fact that every modern writer of historical novels dealing with the period from Augustus to Marcus Aurelius is compelled to study its gossiping pages owing to the unrivaled verisimilitude of its pictures. 10:6253.

GEMMINGEN, BARON OTTO HEINRICH VON (gem'ing-en). A German dramatist; born in Heilbronn, Nov. 5, 1755; died at Heidelberg, March 15, 1836. His best-known works are: 'The German Family Man,' a play in metre, founded upon Diderot's 'Father of a Family'; and a brilliant adaptation of Shakespeare's 'Richard II.' He wrote a number of minor plays, most of them metrical.

GENAST, KARL ALBERT WILHELM (gä'näst). A German poet and dramatist; born in Leipsic, July 30, 1822; died at Weimar, Jan. 18, 1887. He

studied law and then entered politics, becoming one of the leaders of the popular party at Weimar. 'Bernhard of Weimar,' a tragedy, 'Little Thorn-Rose,' a volume of poems, and 'Florian Geyer,' a novel, are his most notable works.

GENLIS, STÉPHANIE FÉLICITÉ DUCREST DE SAINT-AUBIN, COMTESSE DE (zhōn-lēz'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Champceré near Autun, Jan. 25, 1746; died at Paris, Dec. 31, 1830. Among her writings which amount to about 90 volumes, are several little comedies intended to be acted by her pupils, the children of the Duke of Chartres; some stories, among them the romance 'Mademoiselle de Clermont' (1802); 'Unpublished Memoirs of the Eighteenth Century and the French Revolution' (10 vols., 1825); 'Baron d'Holbach's Dinners.'

GENSICHEN, OTTO FANZ (gen'sich-en). A German dramatist; born in Driesen, Feb. 4, 1847. He has produced a wide variety of pieces, as 'Caius Gracchus' and 'Danton,' tragedies; 'Euphrosyne,' 'Phryne,' and 'Aspasia,' spectacular plays; and several one-act "curtain-raisers." His most brilliant effects have been obtained with historical love-stories. He has produced a volume of miscellaneous poetry and a historical novel of merit.

GENTIL-BERNARD, PIERRE JOSEPH BERNARD (called zhōn-tēl or zhōn-tē'bār-nār'). A French poet and dramatist; born in Grenoble, Aug. 26, 1708; died at Choisy-le-Roi (?), Nov. 1, 1775. He became immensely fashionable in all the salons in 1737, when his 'Castor and Pollux' appeared, with music by Rameau. Voltaire wrote him a letter of appreciation comparing him with Ovid, and bestowing the title of "Gentil-Bernard" upon him. 'The Art of Love,' another of his works, is, like all his productions, highly erotic.

GEOFFREY OF MONMOUTH (jef'ri). A British chronicler; born in Monmouth (?), 1100 (?); died at Llandaff, 1154. His 'History of the Kings of Britain,' which he claims is based on an old book in the British tongue, is the first extensive literary treatment of King Arthur, Merlin, Lear, Locrine, and the rest of the fabulous history of Britain, one of the chief poetical storehouses of the world.

GEORGE, DAVID LLOYD. British statesman; born at Manchester, Jan.

17, 1863. He is of Welsh family, and was educated in Wales. In 1915, he became minister of munitions and in 1916, premier. To literature he has contributed only his highly effective speeches. 10:6259.

GEORGE, HENRY. An American political economist; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1839; died in New York, Oct. 29, 1897. His 'Progress and Poverty' was published in 1879. Mr. George removed to New York in 1880. The following year 'The Irish Land Question' was given to the world. In 1886 he was candidate of the United Labor party for mayor of New York. He subsequently founded the Standard, a weekly newspaper. 'Social Problems' appeared in 1884, and 'Protection or Free Trade' in 1886. 'The Perplexed Philosopher,' etc., followed. He was candidate for mayor of Greater New York at the time of his death. 10:6260a.

GEORGE, STEFAN (ga-ōr'-ge). A modern German poet; born at Büdesheim, July 12, 1868. Among his works are: 'Hymns' (1890); 'Pilgrim Journeys' (1891); 'Songs of Dream and Death' (1900); 'Works and Days' (1903). He has translated Beaumarchais and Dante.

GEORGE, W. L. An English author; born at Paris, March 20, 1882. He has published: 'A Bed of Roses' (1911); 'The City of Light' (1912); 'The Second Blooming' (1914); 'The Stranger's Wedding' (1916).

GÉRALDY, PAUL. A young French poet of modern life; born in 1885; Author of 'Toi et Moi'; 'La Guerre, Madame.'

GERARD, DOROTHEA (ji-rārd'). A Scotch novelist; born in Rochsoles, Lanarkshire, Aug. 9, 1855. Her youth was passed on the Continent, and she married an Austrian, Major-Genl. Julius de Lorggarde. She wrote with her sister, 'Reata' (1880) and 'Beggar My Neighbor'; and subsequently, alone, 'Lady Baby'; 'Recha' (1890); and 'Miss Providence' (1897).

GERARD DE NERVAL (zhā-rār' dē ner-vāl'), pseudonym of Gérard Labrunie. A French poet, dramatist, and novelist; born in Paris, May 21, 1808; committed suicide there, Jan. 25, 1855. His 'National Elegies,' written at college and published at 19; a brilliant translation of 'Faust'; a comedy, 'Tartuffe at Molière's'; besides 'The Queen of Sheba,' a play written in collaboration with the elder Dumas; 'A Voyage

to Greece'; 'Lorelei', a novel; 'Misanthropy and Remorse,' an imaginative tale; 'The Alchemist,' a play; and 'Dream and Reality,' a romance are among his most important works.

GERBERT DE MONTREUIL (zher-bar' de móñ-tré-y'). A French poet of the thirteenth century. His most noted work is a continuation of the 'Perceval' of Chrestien de Troyes. Another production, of about 1225, is the 'Romance of the Violet.'

GERHARDT, PAUL (gär'härdt). A German hymn-writer of eminence; born in Gräfenhainichen, Saxony, March 12, 1607; died at Lübben, June 7, 1676. He was a stubbornly separatist Lutheran clergyman, involved in the political turmoils of the time. The production of his more than 100 famous hymns—including particularly "O Head all blood and wounds," "Now all the woodlands rest," "Oh, how shall I receive Thee?"—began about 1660.

GERLE, WOLFGANG ADOLF (gär'lé). A German story-writer and dramatist; born in Prague, July 9, 1781; died there by his own hand, June 29, 1846. He was a prolific author of works of light fiction, employing at times different pseudonyms, such as "G. Erle," "Konrad Spät," "Hilarius Kurzweil," and others. 'Corals,' 'Schelmusky's Strange Adventure,' and 'Moonlight Pictures and Shadows,' are popular. His plays, some written in collaboration with other authors, have been staged with success.

GEROK, KARL (gä-rök'). A German religious poet; born in Vaihingen, Jan. 30, 1815; died at Stuttgart, Jan. 14, 1890. 'Palm Leaves,' his first ambitious effort, brought out in 1857, established his reputation; and in the ensuing years he put forth many collections of verse, mostly of a deeply religious and devotional character. They include: 'In Lonely Ways'; 'Flowers and Stars'; 'Beneath the Evening Star'; and 'The Last Nosegay.' His patriotic songs are widely known.

GEROULD, KATHARINE FULLERTON. An American writer, born at Brockton, Mass., Feb. 6, 1879. She has written: 'Vain Oblations' (1914); 'The Great Tradition' (1915).

GERSTÄCKER, FRIEDRICH (gar-stek-er). A German writer of travel and fiction; born in Hamburg, May 10, 1816; died in Brunswick, May 31, 1872. After a seven years' tour in the United States, he returned to Ger-

many and wrote: 'Sight-Seeing and Hunting Trips through the United States'; 'The Regulators of Arkansas'; 'Mississippi Scenes' and other books. He afterwards journeyed through Mexico and Venezuela. As a story-writer — 'California Sketches,' 'Under the Equator,' 'In Mexico,' etc.—he has been fairly successful.

GERSTENBERG, HEINRICH WILHELM VON (gar'sten-bärg). A German dramatist, critic, and poet; born in Tondern, Schleswig, Jan. 3, 1737; died at Altona, Nov. 1, 1823. He entered the Danish army and subsequently lived in Copenhagen. His literary career began with 'Trifles,' a collection of verse. 'War Songs of the Danish Grenadiers,' 'Song of a Scandinavian Bard,' 'The Bride,' and 'Ariadne in Naxos,' succeeded. His 'Letters on the Striking Things in Literature' and his tragedy of 'Ugolino' have proved popular.

GERVINUS, GEORG GOTTFRIED (ger-fé'nös). A German historian and critic; born in Darmstadt, May 20, 1805; died at Heidelberg, March 18, 1871. He was professor of literature and history at Göttingen. His works are: 'History of the Anglo-Saxons'; 'History of German National Literature'; and 'History of German Imaginative Poetry and Prose'; 'Essentials of Historic Science'; 'History of the Nineteenth Century'; 'Händel and Shakspere'; 'Shakspere' (1849-50).

GESZNER, SALOMON (ges'ner). A Swiss poet and painter; born in Zürich, April 1, 1730; died there, March 2, 1788. His first success as a poet was in the 'Song of the Swiss to his Armed Sweetheart,' in 1751. 'Daphnis' and a volume of 'Idylls' spread his fame widely and the 'Death of Abel' had great vogue in its day. He affected a mock-heroic style.

GEVAERT, FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE (gè-värt'). A Flemish composer and writer of music; born at Huyse, near Oudenarde, July 30, 1828; died in 1908. He composed several successful operas and was director of the Grand Opera at Paris, and later of the Conservatory at Brussels. His publications on the history of music, include: 'History and Theory of Music in Antiquity' (first part, 1875); 'Treatise on Instrumentation'; 'The Origin of the Liturgic Chant in the Latin Church' (1890).

GHERARDI DEL TESTA, TOMMASO (ga-rä'r'de del tes'tā). An Italian com-

edy-writer; born in Terricciuola, near Pisa, 1818; died near Pistoja, Oct. 13, 1881. Besides a novel, 'The Son of an Illegitimate,' he wrote a number of comedies: 'George's System'; 'Men Must Not be trifled With'; 'The Reign of Adelaide'; 'The Fashion and the Family'; 'New Life'; and 'The False Letters.'

GHISLANZONI, ANTONIO (ges-lān-zō'nē). An Italian dramatist, journalist, and humorist; born in Lecco, 1824; died there, July 18, 1893. An opera-singer, he lost his voice and for a time supported himself by writing for the comic papers, founding one or two himself. He tried his hand at many kinds of literary work, and was most successful as a writer of librettos, 'Aida' being probably the best. He has produced 'Book of Oddities,' 'A Forbidden Book,' 'Fashion in Art,' and numerous similar volumes, all of a rather ephemeral nature.

GIACOMETTI, PAOLO (jā-kō-met'ē). An Italian dramatist; born in Novi Ligure, March 19, 1816; died at Rome, August, 1882. 'Queen Elizabeth of England,' 'Torquato Tasso,' and 'Lucrezia Davidson,' tragedies; 'Sophocles,' his masterpiece, also a tragedy; and numerous comedies, including 'The Woman with a Second Husband,' are among the popular examples of his work.

GIACOMINO DA VERONA (jā-kō-mē'nō dā vā-rō'nā). An Italian poet of the thirteenth century. He owes his importance in literature chiefly to his anticipation of Dante, and such influence as his work may have had upon the form and spirit of the 'Divine Comedy.' He would appear to have been a Franciscan monk, who composed two crude but striking poems in the Veronese dialect on the subjects respectively of heaven and hell, 'The Celestial Jerusalem' being one and 'The Infernal City of Babylon' the other.

GIACOSA, GIUSEPPE (jā-kō'sā). An Italian dramatist; born in Colleterto-Parella, Piedmont, Oct. 21, 1847. A lawyer for many years, the success of one or two plays in metrical form, the fruit of his leisure, led him to turn playwright solely. His wit and taste have long made him popular. 'The Husband in Love with his Wife' and 'Brothers in Arms' are his best productions, but of great merit are 'The Sons of the Marquis' and 'Arthur.' He is the author of both dramas and comedies, and his

treatment of contemporary Italian social life is irresistibly satirical. His latest work includes the librettos for Puccini's operas,—'La Bohème,' 'La Tosca,' and 'Madame Butterfly'; and two family studies: 'The Stronger' and 'As the Leaves.'

GIANNONE, PIETRO (jā-nō'nā). An Italian poet; born in Campo Santo, near Modena, 1790; died at Florence Dec. 24, 1873. After serving in the army of the first Napoleon, he lived by his pen in Rome and Florence. 'The Exile' and 'The Vision' are his masterpieces; but he wrote much and well, patriotism and Italian political evils affording him his inspiration.

GIBBON, CHARLES. A British novelist; born 1836; died Aug. 15, 1890. The Scotch masses afford subjects for 'Robin Gray' and the Jacobite tale 'For the King'; but his 'For Lack of Gold' and 'A Heart's Problem,' and one or two more, indicate exhaustion, although 'The Braes of Yarrow' is a fine work.

GIBBON, EDWARD. A great English historian; born at Putney, Surrey, April 27, 1737; died at London, Jan. 16, 1794. His writings are: 'Essay on the Study of Literature' (1761), in French; 'Critical Observations' (1770), on one of the arguments of Warburton's 'Divine Legation of Moses'; 'History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire' (6 vols., 1776-88); 'Vindication' of the 15th and 16th chapters of the 'History' (1779); 'Miscellaneous Works, with Memoir Composed by Himself' (1796). It has lately been discovered that this Memoir was not printed as written by Gibbon, but had been changed in important particulars by whoever prepared it for the press. II:6271.

GIBBONS, JAMES (CARDINAL). An American prelate of great celebrity; born in Baltimore, July 23, 1834. He was raised to the cardinalate June 30, 1886. Among his published works are: 'The Faith of Our Fathers'; 'Our Christian Heritage'; 'The Ambassador of Christ'; etc.

GIBSON, WILFRED WILSON. A contemporary English poet; born at Hexham, Northumberland, Oct. 2, 1878. Chief among his volumes of verse, which consists for the most part of narratives of humble life, are: 'Daily Bread' (1910); 'Fires' (1912); 'Borderlands and Thoroughfares' (1914); 'Battle, and Other Poems' (1915); 'Livelihood' (1916). II:6332 a.

GIBSON, WILLIAM HAMILTON. An American artist and author; born in Sandy Hook, Conn., Oct. 5, 1850; died at Washington, Conn., July 16, 1896. A specialist in botany, his articles and illustrations were numerous and popular. The essays 'Birds of Plumage,' 'A Winter Idyl,' and 'Springtime,' appeared in Harper's Magazine. His later works included 'Our Edible Toadstools and Mushrooms.'

GIFFEN, ROBERT, SIR. An English editor, statistician, and writer on economic and financial subjects; born at Strathaven, Lanarkshire, Scotland, in 1837; died in 1910. He was acting editor of the Economist under Walter Bagehot 1868-76; then founded the Statist, and was John Morley's assistant on the Fortnightly Review 1873-76. His publications include: 'American Railways as Investments' (1873); 'Stock Exchange Securities'; 'Essays in Finance'; 'The Progress of the Working Classes in the Last Half Century'; 'Economic Inquiries and Studies.'

GIFFORD, WILLIAM. An English satirical poet, translator, and critic; born at Ashburton, Devonshire, April, 1756; died in London, Dec. 31, 1826. His 'Baviad' (1791), based on Juvenal's first satire, and his 'Mæviad' (1795) founded upon Horace, both aimed at the Della Crusca poetlings, gave him an authoritative position in the literary world. He edited the Anti-Jacobin for a time; but his position as editor of the Quarterly Review (1809-24), the great Tory organ, made him a power in politics as well as letters. He probably wrote the famous review of Keats's 'Endymion,' inaccurately supposed to have killed that poet.

GIL POLO, GASPAR (hēl po'lō). A Spanish poet; born in Valencia about 1535; died at Barcelona in 1591. He was a successful lawyer, but his principal fame arises from his poems,—one of them, 'Diana Enamored,' being a gem of Spanish literature. It is a continuation of Montemayor's 'Diana,' but excels that production in beauty of style and metre, and in the number and variety of its episodes.

GIL VICENTE (hēl vē-thēn'ta). A Portuguese dramatist and actor, father of the drama of his country; born in Lisbon (?), about 1475; died there (?), about 1536 or 1538. His first play was a pastoral in Spanish, written in 1502 in honor of the birth of the Portuguese

prince royal (afterward John III.). This made an immense hit at court, and thereafter he wrote every new play that was acted at the royal festivals. Farces, comedies, dramas, and tragedies, appear among his works. In construction and dialogue, his 'Dom Duardos' and 'Amadis de Gaula' are masterpieces. 'Inez Pereira' is the best of his farces.

GIL Y ZÁRATE, DON ANTONIO (hēl y thā'rā-tā). A Spanish dramatist; born in the Escorial, Dec. 1, 1793; died at Madrid, Jan. 27, 1861. After a political career he turned to playwriting; and a tragedy, 'Doña Blanca de Borbón,' made his name widely known in 1832. His next efforts were less conventionally classical: 'Carlos II., the Bewitched'; 'Guzman the Good'; 'Rosmunda'; and 'Don Alvaro de Luna.'

GILBERT, JOHN THOMAS. An Irish historical writer; born in Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 23, 1829; died there, May 23, 1898. He was the editor of a series of important publications entitled 'Historic Literature of Ireland.' His principal published works include: 'History of the City of Dublin' (1854-59); 'History of Affairs in Ireland, 1641-52' (1879-81); 'History of the Irish Confederation and War in Ireland, 1641-49' (1882-90).

GILBERT, NICOLAS JOSEPH LAURENT (zhēl-bār'). A French poet; born in Fontenoy-le-Chateau, Lorraine, in 1751; died insane at Paris, Nov. 16, 1780. He went to Paris in his teens to make himself a poet. The "philosophers," who then lorded it over all forms of literature at Paris, conceived a violent hatred of his satirical productions, which handled their pet hobbies without gloves. 'Farewells to Life,' 'My Apology,' and 'The Author's Carnival,' are among his best-known pieces.

GILBERT, WILLIAM. An English novelist and biographer; born 1804; died 1890. His earlier literary activity resulted in various good realistic fictions, conspicuously that revelation of London dark life, 'De Profundis' (1864), followed by 'The Goldsworthy Family' (1864), 'Clara Levesque' (1872), and others; his most serious achievement, however, being a gallant but not apparently very successful effort at a rehabilitation of 'Lucrezia Borgia' (1869).

GILBERT, WILLIAM SCHWENCK. An English librettist and comic poet and prose-writer; born in London, Nov. 18, 1836; died at Harrow, May 29, 1911.

He prepared for the bar, and practiced successfully; but the fame of the 'Bab Ballads,' and of his librettos to the scores of 'Pinafore,' 'Patience,' 'The Mikado,' and other comic operas, eclipsed his legal attainments,—which however were not inconsiderable. 11:6333.

GILDER, JEANNETTE LEONARD. An American author, journalist, and critic, sister of Richard Watson; born in Flushing, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1849; died Jan. 17, 1916. She was on the editorial staff of Scribner's Monthly (now *The Century*), the New York Herald, and *The Critic*, and wrote for eighteen years under the pen name of "Brunswick," as New York Correspondent for London, Philadelphia, and Boston papers. She wrote: 'Taken by Siege' (1886-96); 'Autobiography of a Tomboy' (1900); and edited with Joseph B. Gilder 'Essays from *The Critic*' (1882); 'Authors at Home' (1889); with Helen Gray Cone, 'Pen Portraits of Literary Women' (1887); and also 'Representative Poems of Living Poets' (1886).

GILDER, RICHARD WATSON. An American poet; born in Bordentown, N. J., Feb. 8, 1844; died in New York, Nov. 18, 1909. From 1881 he was editor-in-chief of *The Century*. His works include: 'The New Day' (1875); 'The Celestial Passion' (1887); 'Lyrics'; 'Two Worlds, and Other Poems' (1891); 'The Great Remembrance, and Other Poems' (1893); 'Five Books of Song'; 'A Book of Music' (1906). 11:6347.

GILDERSLEEVE, BASIL LANNEAU. An American classical scholar; born in Charleston, S. C., Oct. 23, 1831. He graduated at Princeton in 1843, and studied in Germany for several years. He was professor of Greek and Latin at the University of Virginia from 1865 to 1876, when he was appointed professor of Greek at Johns Hopkins University. He is the founder and editor of the American Journal of Philology. Besides editing a number of texts he has published a Latin Grammar (1867-94); 'Essays and Studies' (1890); 'Hellas and Hesperia' (1909-11); 'Creed of the Old South' (1915).

GILDON, CHARLES. A miscellaneous English writer; born in 1665 at Gillingham in Dorsetshire; died in 1724. The following works are ascribed to him: 'History of the Athenian Society' (1691); 'The Post-Boy Robbed of his Mail'; 'Miscellany, Poems upon Various Occa-

sions' (1692); 'Life and Adventures of Defoe.' He also wrote several plays. In 1699 he edited Langbaine's 'Dramatic Poets.'

GILES, CHAUNCEY. An American clergyman and author; born at Charlemont, Mass., in 1813; died in 1893. He entered the Swedenborgian Church in 1853, and held pastorates in Cincinnati, New York, and Philadelphia. Among his numerous works, many of which have been translated into French, German, and Italian, are included: 'The Magic Spectacles' (1868); 'The Gate of Pearl' (1869); 'The New Jerusalem' (1874); 'The Valley of Diamonds, and Other Stories' (1881); 'Perfect Prayer' (1883).

GILES, HENRY. An American Unitarian minister; born in Crokford, County Wexford, Ireland, Nov. 1, 1809; came to the United States in 1840; died near Boston, July 10, 1882. His published works are in part: 'Lectures and Essays' (2 vols., 1845); 'Christian Thought on Life' (1850); 'Human Life in Shakespeare' (1868); and 'Lectures and Essays on Irish and Other Subjects' (1869).

GILFILLAN, ROBERT. A Scotch poet; born in Dumfermline, July 7, 1798; died at Leith, Dec. 4, 1850. His verse is very popular wherever hearts "warm to the tartan"; and his 'Original Songs' (1831) ran through three editions, the best pieces in the collection being 'The Exile's Song,' 'Peter McCraw,' and 'In the Days o' Langsyne.'

GILLE, PHILIPPE (zhé). A French dramatist and journalist; born in Paris, Dec. 18, 1834; died March 19, 1901. He has been on the staff of the *Petit Journal*, *Figaro*, and *Echo de Paris*. As a librettist he has written to the scores of eminent composers. He has produced likewise a variety of successful plays, of the kind adapted to the somewhat peculiar exigencies of the Parisian stage. 'Gladiator's Thirty Millions,' 'Jean de Nevelle,' and 'My Comrade' show him probably at his best.

GILLETTE, WILLIAM. An American actor and playwright; born in Hartford, Conn., July 24, 1855. He is the author of several successful plays, in many of which he has assumed the leading parts. Among his best-known productions are: 'The Professor' (1881); 'Esmeralda' (1881), with Mrs. F. H. Burnett; 'The Private Secretary' (adapted); 'Held by the Enemy' (1886); 'A Legal Wreck'

(1888); 'Too Much Johnson' (1895); 'Secret Service' (1896); and 'Sherlock Holmes.'

GILM ZU ROSENEGK, HERMANN VON (gilm tsö rōz'en-eg'). A German lyric poet; born in Innsbruck, Nov. 1, 1812; died at Linz, May 31, 1864. Of liberal tendencies in religion and politics, and enthusiastic in the cause of the Tyrolese, he wrote: 'Sonnets from Tyrol' and 'Songs of the Natter Maids,' which achieved success. Other poems by him did much to maintain among the Tyrolese the spirit that prompted their uprising for independence in 1809.

GILMAN, ARTHUR. An American educator and author; born at Alton, Ill., June 22, 1837; died Dec. 28, 1909. He was engaged in the banking business in New York from 1857 to 1862, when he removed to Lenox, Mass. In 1876 he assisted in the organization of the Harvard Annex, now known as Radcliffe College. Among his works are: 'First Steps in English Literature' (1870); 'First Steps in General History' (1874); 'History of the American People' (1883); 'Early American Explorers' (1885); 'Colonization of America'; 'The Making of the American Nation' (1887).

GILMAN, CAROLINE HOWARD. An American author; born in Boston, Mass., Oct. 8, 1794; died in 1888. Her collected writings include: 'Recollections of a New England Housekeeper' (1835); 'Recollections of a Southern Matron' (1836); 'Poetry of Traveling in the United States' (1838); etc.

GILMAN, DANIEL COIT. An American educator; born at Norwich, Conn., July 6, 1831; died in 1908. He was superintendent of schools in Connecticut for several years; professor of physical geography at Yale, and college librarian, 1856-72; president of the University of California, 1872-75; and from 1875 president of Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Besides numerous reports and addresses on scientific and educational subjects, he wrote: 'Our National Schools of Science' (1867); 'James Monroe in his Relations to the Public Service.'

GILMORE, JAMES ROBERTS. ["Edmund Kirke."] An American miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 10, 1823; died Nov. 16, 1903. He wrote: 'Among the Pines'; 'My Southern Friends'; 'Down in Tennessee'; 'Life of Garfield'; 'Among the Guerillas'; 'Adrift in Dixie'; 'On the

Border'; 'Patriot Boys'; 'The Rear-Guard of the Revolution'; 'John Sevier as a Commonwealth Builder'; 'The Advance-Guard of Western Civilization'; etc.

GINDELY, ANTON (gin'del-e). A Bohemian historian; born in Prague in 1829; died Oct. 24, 1893. He was a graduate of the University of Prague, and subsequently became a professor of history there. His most important work was a 'History of the Thirty Years' War,' projected on a vast scale, but only a condensed 4-vol. form completed, which has been translated into English. His 'History of the Bohemian Brethren' (1856-57) is also notable.

GIOBERTI, VINCENZO (jō-ber'te). An Italian philosopher and statesman; born in Turin, in April, 1801; died in Paris, October, 1852. Losing favor with King Charles Albert, whose chaplain he was, he removed to Brussels, where he wrote: 'The Theory of the Supernatural' (1838); 'Introduction to the Study of Philosophy' (1839); 'Civil and Moral Supremacy of the Italians' (1843), in which he advocated the restoration of the unity of Italy; and 'The Modern Jesuit' (1847).

GIOJA, MELCHIORE (jo'yā). An eminent Italian political economist; born at Piacenza, Italy, in 1767; died at Milan in 1829. Among his works are: 'The New Galateo' (1802); 'The French, Germans, and Russians in Lombardy' (1805); 'New View of the Economic Sciences' (1815-19); 'The Philosophy of Statistics' (1826).

GIORDANI, PIETRO (jōr-dā'nē). An Italian essayist, controversialist, and critic; born in Piacenza, Jan. 1, 1774; died at Parma, Sept. 14, 1848. His productions are mainly essays and criticisms on art and literature, which keep their place in letters by their style. His 'Letters,' 'Select Prose,' and 'Orations and Eulogies,' show his style at its best.

GIOZZA, PIER GIACINTO (jōt'sā). An Italian critic, poet, essayist, and student of Dante; born in Turin, April 24, 1846. His writings are: 'Fantasies and Scintillations'; 'Excelsior'; 'Sighs of the Soul'; 'God in Dante's Paradise'; 'Investigation of Curious Facts concerning Dante's Poetry'; and 'The Legend of the Inferno.'

GIRALDI, GIGLIO GREGORIO (jē-räl'de). An Italian poet and scholar; born in Ferrara, June 13, 1479; died there, February, 1552. His most val-

able works, 'Historia de Diis Gentium,' a manual of classical mythology; 'De Annis et Mensibus,' a treatise on the calendar; 'Historia Poetarum Græcorum ac Latinorum,' a study in classical literary biography; and several more, are still quoted.

GIRALDI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA. An Italian dramatist, novelist, and poet; born in Ferrara, November, 1504; died there, Dec. 30, 1573. Becoming a distinguished professor of literature, he ended as rhetorician at the Academy of Pavia, where he was admitted about 1570 under the name of Cinthio, Cintio, or Cinzio, signing his works thus variously from this date. Of his plays the best known is 'Orbecche' (1541). Shakespeare and Beaumont and Fletcher helped themselves to his 'Gli Hecatomithi' (Hundred Tales, 1565).

GIRARDIN, ÉMILE DE (zhé-rár-dan'). A French journalistic agitator and political and economic writer, illegitimate son of Count Alexander de Girardin and Madame Dupuy, born in Paris (not in Switzerland), June 22, 1806; died there, April 27, 1881. He is credited with being the originator of the cheap popular press of Paris with its enormous circulations. 'Political Studies,' 'The Abolition of Authority through the Simplification of Government,' and 'The Periodical Press in the Nineteenth Century,' are among his more solid writings. He was the author of a few clever comedies.

GIRARDIN, MARIE ALFRED JULES DE. A French littérateur and translator; born Jan. 4, 1832; died at Paris, Oct. 26, 1888. Among his works are: 'Brave Men' (1874), crowned by the Academy; 'Uncle Placide' (1878); 'The Captain's Niece'; 'Grandfather' (1880), crowned by the Academy; 'The Gaudry Family' (1884); 'The Second Violin' (1887); and translations.

GIRAUD, COUNT GIOVANNI (zhé-ro'). An Italian comedy-writer; born in Rome, Oct. 28, 1776; died in Naples, Oct. 1, 1834. He wrote his comedies, produced with success in Venice, and admired by Napoleon, to relieve the monotony of camp life. As a playwright he makes Molière his model. 'The Embarrassed Governor,' 'The Prophesying Fanatic,' and 'The Discontented Capricious One,' are good examples of his talent.

GISEKE, ROBERT. A German dramatist, novelist, and poet; born in Marienwerder, Jan. 15, 1827; died at Leubus,

Dec. 12, 1890. Early an accomplished theologian and an authority on philosophy and history, his prospects were destroyed by his political utterances in 1848, and he was driven to journalism for a livelihood. After some years he began to write novels, of which the best is perhaps 'Otto Ludwig Brook.' But his original and striking plays gave him his greatest renown; notably 'The Two Cagliostros'; 'Lucifer, or, the Demagogues'; 'The Elector Maurice of Saxony'; and 'A Burgomaster of Berlin.'

GISSING, GEORGE. An English novelist; born at Wakefield, Nov. 22, 1857; died, 1903. He had made a remarkable study of the London masses, from the ranks of skilled labor to the most noisome human refuse of the slums, the result being half repulsive and wholly powerful; particularly in: 'Demos' (1886); 'Thyrsa' (1887); 'New Grub Street' (1891); 'In the Year of Jubilee' (1894); and 'Sleeping Fires.' 11:6354 a.

GIUSTI, GIUSEPPE (jós'te). An Italian poet and political satirist; born in Monsummano, May, 1809; died in Florence, March 31, 1850. His maiden masterpiece was the 'Dies Iræ,' on the death of the Emperor Francis I,—a poem in which a mockery of woe blends tellingly with sarcasm. He worked this vein the next ten years, as 'The Boot,' 'The Crowned,' and 'The Investiture of a Knight' demonstrate. These and the satires written from 1847 to 1849, as well as 'The Papacy of Little Peter,' evince genius. 11:6355.

GJELLERUP, KARL ADOLF (gyal'ér-öp). A Danish novelist, dramatist, poet, and critic; born in Roholte, Seeland, July 2, 1857. He prepared for the ministry; but published a novel, 'An Idealist,' under the pseudonym 'Epigonus,' at 21. 'Rödtjörn,' a book of poems, appeared a few years later; followed by the novels 'Romulus,' 'The Pupil of the Germans,' and several others, 'Brynhild' and 'Saint Just' are tragedies; 'The Book of my Love' is an assortment of erotic poems. As a critic his work is discriminating and accurate; but all his productions show the influence of foreign literatures.

GJORGJIC, IGNACZ (jôr'jich). A Dalmatian poet and scholar; born in Ragusa, Feb. 13, 1676; died there, Jan. 21, 1737. He was abbot of the Benedictine monastery on the island of Meleda. Of his

poems, 'The Sighs of the Penitent Magdalén' is the most deserving of mention. 'Marunko i Pavica' is the humorous story of two Venetian youths, and 'The Slav Psalter' is a hymnal.

GLADDEN, WASHINGTON. An American clergyman and author; born at Pottsgrove, Pa., Feb. 11, 1836. He has held pastorates in Congregational churches in New York, Massachusetts, and Ohio. Among his numerous works are: 'Plain Thoughts on the Art of Living' (1868); 'From the Hub to the Hudson' (1869); 'The Young Men and the Church' (1885); 'Christianity and Socialism' (1905); 'Recollections' (1909); 'Live and Learn' (1914).

GLADSTONE, WILLIAM EWART. An English statesman and writer on theological and philological subjects, essayist, and translator from the classics; born in Liverpool, Dec. 29, 1809; died at Hawarden, May 19, 1898. His place in literature has been made by 'Juventus Mundi,' 'Studies in Homer and the Homeric Age,' and a large number of essays, rich in thought and clear and weighty in style. His works include: 'Church and State'; 'Homeric Synchronism'; 'Gleanings of Past Years'; a version of Horace; etc. 11:6359.

GLAPTHORNE, HENRY. An English dramatist who is known to have flourished about 1639. He wrote many plays, five of which have been printed: 'Albertus Wallenstein'; 'The Hollander'; 'Argalus and Parthenia'; 'Wit in a Constable'; 'The Lady's Privilege'; etc.

GLASCOCK, WILLIAM NUGENT. A Scottish author; born 1787; died Oct. 8, 1847, at Baltinglass. He was captain in the navy. His literary works include: 'The Naval Sketch Book' (2 vols., 1826); 'Sailors and Saints, or Matrimonial Manœuvres' (3 vols., 1829); 'Tales of a Tar: With Characteristic Anecdotes' (1836); 'Land Sharks and Sea Gulls' (3 vols., 1838); 'Naval Service, or Officers' Manual' (2 vols., 1836).

GLASER, ADOLF (glä'sér). A German novelist, poet, dramatist, and translator; born in Wiesbaden, Dec. 15, 1829. He won success in journalism; and published poems under the pseudonym "Reinald Reimar," as well as two or three plays. His first novel, written in 1857, was 'The Schaller Family,' followed by many popular works of fiction. 'What Is Truth?'; 'A Magdalén without a Halo'; 'Savanarola';

'Cordula.' 'Galileo Galilei,' a tragedy, and a series of translations from Dutch authors, must be included.

GLASGOW, ELLEN [ANDERSON GHOLSON]. An American novelist; born in Richmond, Va., April 22, 1874. Author of 'The Descendant' (1897); 'The Phases of an Inferior Planet' (1898); 'The Voice of the People' (1900); 'The Battleground' (1902); 'The Wheel of Life' (1906); 'Romance of a Plain Man' (1909); 'The Miller of Old Church' (1911); 'Virginia' (1913).

GLASS, MONTAGUE. An American writer; born at Manchester, Eng., July 23, 1877. He is known as the author of 'Potash and Perlmutter' (1910); 'Abe and Mawruss' (1911); 'Object: Matrimony' (1912); 'Competitive Nephew' (1915).

GLASSBRENNER, ADOLF (gläs'bren'er). A German humorist; born in Berlin, March 27, 1810; died there, Sept. 25, 1876. 'Berlin as it Is and—Drinks,' with 'Lively Berlin,' published under the pseudonym "Adolf Brennglas," brought him popularity, which 'Life and Conduct in the Exclusive World' and 'Berlin Folk Life' increased; while 'The New Reineke Fuchs' and 'Forbidden Songs' displayed his versatility. He produced stories for children, and comedies of exquisite drollery. He was a leader in the popular agitation of 1848.

GLAZIER, WILLARD. An American author; born in Fowler, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1841; died April 26, 1905. His works include: 'Capture, Prison Pen, and Escape' (1865), which was very popular; 'Three Years in the Federal Cavalry' (1870); 'Battles for the Union'; 'Heroes of Three Wars'; 'Peculiarities of American Cities'; and 'Down the Great River.'

GLEIG, GEORGE ROBERT. A British historian and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Stirling, Scotland, April 20, 1796; died near Winchfield, England, July 9, 1888. He was a soldier under Wellington in Spain, and commanded a regiment in the American war of 1812, being wounded during the sack of Washington. He wrote: 'The Subaltern' (1825), an account of a soldier's life in war; 'Campaigns of the British Army at Washington and New Orleans' (new ed., 1861); 'Lives of Eminent British Commanders' (1831); and many others.

GLEIM, JOHANN WILHELM LUDWIG (glim). A German poet and

patron of literature; born in Ermsleben, Halberstadt, April 2, 1719; died Feb. 18, 1803. He attained prestige as a sort of Mæcenas. 'An Essay in Sportive Rhyme,' an early work, shows French influence. The Seven Years' War afforded him themes for his best work: 'Songs of a Prussian Grenadier' are patriotic outbursts. 'Petrarcan Songs,' 'Horatian Odes,' 'Songs in Imitation of Anacreon,' and 'Epigrammatic Verse' are pleasing, but less interesting. His fables and tales became extremely popular.

GLEN, WILLIAM. A Scottish songwriter; born in Glasgow, Nov. 14, 1789; died there, December, 1826. His fame rests upon his 'Poems, Chiefly Lyrical' (1815); "Wae's me for Prince Charlie," a Jacobite song, is widely known.

GLINKA, AVDOTIA PAVLOVNA (glink'kā). A Russian writer of stories and devotional works, wife of Fedor; born in Koutousof in 1795; died in 1863. She translated Schiller's 'Song of the Bell,' and wrote many popular books of devotion.

GLINKA, FEDOR NICOLAIEVICH. A Russian poet, historian, and essayist; born in Smolensk in 1788; died at Tver, March 6, 1880. He distinguished himself in the campaign of Austerlitz at 18, but upon falling into disfavor at court gave up an army career for literature. 'Letters of a Russian Officer on the Campaigns of 1805-6 and 1812-15,' 'Presents to Russian Soldiers,' and 'The Liberation of Little Russia,' are the best known of his books. He also translated the Psalms and the Book of Job into verse.

GLINKA, GREGORY ANDRÉEVICH. A Russian historian, dramatist, and poet, cousin of Fedor N.; born near Smolensk in 1774; died at Moscow, in 1818. He was in boyhood a page at the imperial court and later accompanied Alexander I.'s brothers on their Continental tour in 1811. His works include: 'The Ancient Religion of the Slavs'; 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse'; and a play, 'The Daughters of Love.'

GLINKA, SERGIUS NICOLAIEVICH. A Russian poet and writer of juvenile literature; brother of Fedor; born in Smolensk in 1774 or 1771; died at Moscow in 1847. He entered the military service and rose to the rank of major, when he retired. His literary work was devoted mainly to the young and their training. 'Readings for Children,' 'History of Russia for the Use

of Boys and Girls,' and similar books, are highly esteemed. He also composed a few plays in verse, edited the Russian Messenger, and translated Young's 'Night Thoughts.'

GLOVER, RICHARD. An English epic poet and dramatist; born in London, 1712; died there, Nov. 25, 1785. He abandoned trade for poetry, and made himself famous with 'Leonidas' (1737), a heroic poem. 'The Athenaid' (1787) is a continuation of it. 'London' (1739), a poem of commerce, and 'Boadicea' (1735), a tragedy, are among his works.

GLUM EYJOLFSSON (glōm i"yólf'són). An Icelandic bard; born about 940; died about 1003. His youth was spent in Norway. He is specially famed for the brave fight he waged in the southwestern part of his native island, the particulars of which he recounted in a poem or saga, orally transmitted to posterity until it was put in writing in the thirteenth century. Shortly before his death he became a Christian. His legend is variously known as the 'Viga-Glumssaga,' the 'Glumssaga,' etc.

GLYN, MRS. CLAYTON. ["Elinor Glyn."] An English writer; born in Toronto, Ont. She has written: 'The Visits of Elizabeth'; 'Reflections of Ambrosine'; 'The Damsel and the Sage'; 'Three Weeks' (1907); 'His Hour' (1910); 'The Reason Why' (1911); 'Halecyone' (1912).

GNEDICH, NICOLAI IVANOVICH (gna'dich). A Russian poet; born in Pultowa, Feb. 2, 1784; died in St. Petersburg, Feb. 15, 1833. A translation of Schiller's 'Conspiracy of Fiesco' was an early effort; but his masterpiece is the translation of the Iliad into Russian (1829). A translation of Shakespeare's 'King Lear,' of Voltaire's 'Tancrède,' and of modern Greek poems, occupied his later years. His own poem, 'The Fishers,' is much admired.

GNEIST, RUDOLPH (gnist). A German jurist and historical writer; born in Berlin, Aug. 13, 1816; died there, July 21, 1895. He was instructor in political science to Prince William (now William II.). Among his numerous works are: 'Nobility and Knighthood in England' (1853); 'The English Constitutional and Administrative Law of the Present Day' (1857-63); 'Self Government in England' (1863); 'History of the English Parliament' (1886); 'The Imperial Law against the Machinations of the Socialists.'

GOBINEAU, JOSEPH ARTHUR, COMTE DE. A French diplomatist, ethnologist, and romance-writer; born at Bordeaux in 1816; died at Paris, October, 1882. During a long diplomatic career he held important positions in all parts of the world. Among his publications are: 'On the Inequality of Human Races' (1853-55), which has been the point of departure for a new ethnological school; 'Religions and Philosophies in Central Asia' (1865); 'History of the Persians' (1869). In fiction he has produced: 'Typhaine Abbey' (1867), a romance; 'Souvenir of Travels' (1872), stories; 'Asiatic Tales' (1876), translated into English as 'Romances of the East'; 'Amadis,' a poem in three books (unfinished), published posthumously in 1887.

GÖCKINGK, LEOPOLD FRIEDRICH GÜNTHER VON (gék'ingk). A German poet; born in Gröningen, Halberstadt, July 13, 1748; died at Wartenburg, Silesia, Feb. 18, 1828. After an official career he retired and devoted himself to literature. His principal works are: 'Epigrams' (1772); 'Songs of Two Lovers' (1777), greatly admired by his contemporaries, who read between the lines the story of the writer's life; three volumes of 'Poems' (1779); 'Charades and Riddles' (1817); 'Life and Literary Remains of Nicolai' (1800).

GODEFROY, FRÉDÉRIC (god-frwā'). A French lexicographer and historian of literature; born in Paris, Feb. 13, 1826; died at Lestelle, Sept. 30, 1897. His 'Comparative Lexicon of the Language of Corneille and of the Seventeenth Century in General,' and 'History of French Literature from the Sixteenth Century to Our Own Day,' have given him an international reputation. His monumental effort, however, is the voluminous 'Dictionary of the Old French Language and of All its Dialects from the Ninth to the Fifteenth Century.' The 8th vol. appeared in 1895.

GODET, PHILIPPE ERNEST (gó-dá'). A Swiss poet and historian of literature; born in Neuchâtel, April 23, 1850. As a poet he pleases, without stirring any profound depths, in such volumes as 'A Handful of Rhymes,' 'First Poems,' and 'Realities.' In prose he wrote: 'The Literary History of French Switzerland,' his greatest work, which won the French Academy's Guérin prize; 'Studies and Talks'; and a biography of Pierre Viret.

GODFREY, THOMAS. An American poet; born in Philadelphia; Dec. 4, 1736; died near Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 3, 1763. He wrote in 1759 'The Prince of Parthia,' a tragedy, believed to be the first dramatic work written in this country. In 1763 he published 'The Court of Fancy: A Poem.' His poems were collected in 1767 by his friend Nathaniel Evans.

GODKIN, EDWIN LAWRENCE. An American journalist and essayist; born in Moyne, Ireland, Oct. 2, 1831; died at Brixham, Eng., May 20, 1902. He graduated from Queen's College and came to this country in early manhood. From 1865 he was prominent in journalism. In addition to a 'History of Hungary,' and editorial work on the New York Nation and Evening Post, he produced volumes of essays; 'The Problems of Modern Democracy' and 'Impressions and Comments,' etc. II:6373.

GÖDSCHE, HERMANN (géd'she). A German journalist, critic, and romance-writer; born in Trachenberg, Silesia, Feb. 12, 1815; died at Warmbrunn, Nov. 8, 1878. At first in the postal service, he began writing in 1849, over the name of 'Armin'; and rose to eminence in journalism. As a novelist, his 'Nena Sahib,' 'Villafranca,' and 'Biarritz,' written under the pseudonym of 'Sir John Retcliffe,' are representative of his talent.

GODWIN, PARKE. An American author; born at Paterson, N. J., Feb. 25, 1816; died at New York, Jan. 7, 1904. He began the study of law, but abandoned it for literary pursuits. In addition to translations from the German, and the well-known compilation, 'Handbook of Universal Biography' (1851), he published: 'Constructive Democracy' (1851); 'Vala: A Mythological Tale' (1851); 'Out of the Past' (1870); 'Essays'; 'Biography of Bryant' (1883).

GODWIN, WILLIAM. An English political philosopher; born at Wisbeach, Cambridge, March 3, 1756; died in London, April 7, 1836. His principal works are: 'Political Justice' (1793); 'Caleb Williams; or, Things as They Are' (1794), a novel enforcing the principles of the greater work; 'St. Leon' (1799), a novel of domestic life; several other novels; 'The Inquirer,' a series of essays (1796); 'Antonio,' a tragedy (1801); 'Life of Chaucer' (1803); 'History of the Commonwealth' (1824);

'Thoughts on Man,' a series of essays (1834). His wife, Mary Wollstonecraft (1759-97), wrote a memorable work on 'The Rights of Woman' (1792), and many others.

GOETHE, JOHANN WOLFGANG (gö'-te). One of the world's greatest poets; born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Aug. 28, 1749; died at Weimar, March 22, 1832. Among his early works are the tragedy: 'Prometheus' (1773); 'Erwin and Elmira' (1774), a comedy; 'Sorrows of Young Werther' (1774); 'Clavigo,' a tragedy (1774); 'Stella' (1775), a drama suggested by Swift's life. In 1776 he became privy counselor to the reigning Duke of Weimar, and for some years was fully occupied with business of state. His leisure he devoted to composing, in prose, his great tragedy 'Iphigenia,' which was recast in verse in 1786; in writing the novel 'Wilhelm Meister'; and in building up his greatest work, 'Faust.' The succession of his works from 1789 forward was: 'Tasso,' a drama (1789); 'Metamorphosis of Plants' (1790); 'The Grand Copheta,' a dramatization of the affair of the Diamond Necklace; 'Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship' (1796); 'Hermann and Dorothea' (1796-97); 'Elective Affinities' (1808); 'Fiction and Truth' (1811); 'West-Eastern Divan' (1814); 'Wilhelm Meister's Years of Travel' (1821); second part of 'Faust' (1831); the first part had appeared as 'A Fragment' in 1790. 11:6385

GOEVERNEUR, JAN JACOB ANTONIE (gö-ver-nér'). A Dutch poet; born in Hoevelaken, Feb. 14, 1809; died at Groningen, March 19, 1889. His poems in serious vein appeared over the pseudonym of "Jan de Rijmer"; but they are not so meritorious as his verses for children, which the little people of the Netherlands know by heart.

GOGOL, NIKOLAI VASILJEVICH (go-göl). A Russian novelist and humorist; born at Sorochintzy in the government of Poltava, March 31, 1809; died at Moscow, March 4, 1852. His principal works are: 'Evenings on a Farm,' a collection of stories and sketches of life in Little Russia (1831); a second series of the same (1834), including the prose epic 'Taras Bulba,' 'Old-World Proprietors,' and 'How the Two Ivans Quarreled'; then followed stories of life in St. Petersburg, 'Nevsky Prospect'; 'The Cloak.' His best-known work is 'Dead Souls' (1837), an indictment of serfdom,

GOLDONI, CARLO (gol-dö'né). An Italian comedy-writer; born in Venice, Feb. 25, 1707; died at Paris, Jan. 6, 1793. He was brought up by the Jesuits and began the study of law, succeeding in his practice after some early vicissitudes, but always manifesting his genius for dramatic authorship. 'The Good Father' and 'The Singer' are among his early attempts; but his enduring renown dates from the appearance of 'The Venetian Gondolier,' 'Belisarius,' and 'Rosamond,' although as a writer of pure comedy he is best represented by works like 'The Coffee House.' 11:6475.

GOLDSCHMIDT, MEIR AARON (gölt'shmit). A Danish novelist and publicist; born in Vordingborg, Oct. 26, 1819; died at Copenhagen, Aug. 15, 1887. 'A Jew' and 'Homeless' are among the novels to which his international reputation is due. His later years were spent in an exhaustive investigation into the state of public education throughout Europe. 11:6493.

GOLDSMITH, OLIVER. An English-Irish poet, novelist, dramatist, and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Pallas, County Longford, Ireland, Nov. 10, 1728; died at London, April 4, 1774. His first literary ventures were: 'Enquiry into the Present State of Polite Learning in Europe' and 'The Citizen of the World.' Next appeared 'The Traveller'; 'The Deserted Village'; 'The Vicar of Wakefield'; 'The Good-Natured Man'; and 'She Stoops to Conquer.' His essays and his histories, his biographies and his text-books are numerous. 11:6501.

GOLL, JAROSLAV (göl). A Czech poet and historian; born in Chlumetz, July 11, 1846. His 'Poems,' in one volume, include some very popular 'Songs of the Exiles.' His historical works, among them 'The French Marriage,' 'France and England, 1624 and 1625,' are important and popular.

GOMBERVILLE, MARIN LE • ROY DE (gōn-ber-vél'). A French romancer and poët, and one of the original members of the French Academy; born in Paris (?) in 1599 or 1600; died there, June 14, 1674. At 14 he brought out a volume of poems, and at 20 plunged into the writing of interminable and extravagant romances, which won unmerited admiration. 'Polexandre' is the only one now valued,—to this he wrote a sequel, and projected a sequel to this sequel. A sonnet on the 'Blessed

Sacrament' attained celebrity; and his 'Discourse on the Merits and Defects of History and the Method of Writing it Well' was extensively quoted by contemporary authors.

GOMES, JOÃO BAPTISTA (gó'mes). A Portuguese dramatist; born in Oporto about 1775; died there (?), Dec. 20, 1803. While employed in a mercantile house he wrote in his early twenties a tragedy, 'The New Castro,' on the love of Dom Pedro for Inez de Castro, which was staged in Lisbon about 1800 and was highly successful.

GOMES DE AMORIM, FRANCISCO (gó'mes de á-mô-réñ'). A Portuguese poet and romance-writer; born in Ave-lomar, Minho, Aug. 13, 1827, died at Lisbon (?), Nov. 4, 1891, not 1892. He has a European reputation as being in the first rank of modern Portuguese poets. 'Morning Songs' and 'Ephemeris' are the most celebrated of his poems. He has also written plays and romances; among the latter, 'Love of Country' may be mentioned.

GOMES LEAL, ANTONIO DUARTE (gó'mes lá'al). A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, June 6, 1848. Of his radical and heterodox poems 'Antichrist,' 'Renegade,' and 'The Defense against England' have been most widely read.

GONCHARÓV, IVAN ALEKSANDROVICH (góñ-chá-rov'). A Russian novelist; born in Simbirsk, June 18, 1812; died at Petrograd, Sept. 27, 1891. Upon completing his university studies at Moscow, he obtained a post under the government and was sent to Japan. He translated numerous masterpieces of literature into Russian, but soon began the production of works of his own. These include 'A Common Story,' 'The Precipice,' and 'Oblómof' (1859).

II:6533.

GONCOURT, EDMOND, AND JULES DE (góñ-kör'). French novelists and miscellaneous prose-writers; brothers. Edmond was born in Nancy, May 26, 1822; died at Paris, July 16, 1896. Jules was born in Paris, Dec. 17, 1830; died near Paris, June 20, 1870. From childhood their personal intimacy was as close as their literary union subsequently became. The detailed account of them presented elsewhere makes it necessary to allude only to a work on 'Art in the Eighteenth Century,' many of the pictures in which are from the brush of Jules, who was a finished artist.

GONDINET, EDMOND (góñ-de-ná'). A French dramatist; born in Laurière, March 7, 1828; died at Paris, Nov. 19, 1888. His early comedies, 'Too Curious' and 'The Victims of Money,' were received with a favor which led to his writing regularly for the stage; and the farce 'Christiane' in 1871 approved him as one of the first members of his profession. He draws best from Parisian social life: 'Panazol,' 'Papa's Convictions,' and 'The Ladies' Professor' afford typical examples. His pieces written in collaboration have yielded enormous royalties, especially 'The Happiest of the Three.'

II:6549.
GONDOLA, GIOVANNI (gon-dó'-lá). See **GUNDULIC**.

GÓNGORA Y ARGOTE, LUIS DE (gon gó-rá e ár-gó'ta). A Spanish poet; born in Cordova, June 11, 1561; died there, May 24, 1627. The dominant traits of his verse are studied artificiality, extreme pedantry and obscurity, and violent metaphors. Thus, he says of the beauty of a young girl that "it would inflame Norway with its two suns [eyes?], and whiten Ethiopia with its hands." Gongorism, as this sort of thing was termed, had a horde of imitators, spread rapidly from Spain to France, and spoiled the style of a whole generation in both countries. 'The Story of Poliphemus and Galatea' and 'The Story of Pyramus and Thisbe' are its choicest expositions by its originator.

GONZAGA, THOMAZ ANTONIO (gon-zá'gá). [Known also as "Dirceu."] A Portuguese poet; born in Oporto in August, 1744; died at Mozambique in 1807 or 1809. Graduating from Coimbra, he emigrated to Brazil, where he conceived a violent passion for one Doña Maria Seixas, who inspired his celebrated 'Marilia,' the most exquisite lyrics in Portuguese literature.

GONZALEZ, EMMANUEL (góñ-sáláz'). A French novelist of Spanish origin; born in Saintes, Oct. 25, 1815; died at Paris, Oct. 15, 1887. He founded the *Revue de France* and established his fame as a writer of fiction in its columns. 'An Angel's Memoirs,' 'Buckingham's Seven Kisses,' 'The Russian Princess,' and 'The Gold Seekers,' are among the romances in which he most happily shows his genius.

GONZÁLEZ DEL VALLE, JOSÉ Z. (góñ-thá'lath del vā'lā). A Spanish author, born in Havana, Cuba, in 1820; died in Madrid, Spain, October, 1851.

He was professor of natural philosophy in the University of Havana and later honorary secretary to the Queen. Among his novels are: 'Luisa,' 'Carmen and Adela,' and 'Love and Death' (1839); 'Tropicales,' a volume of poems (Havana, 1842); 'European Journeys' (1843); 'A Funeral Wreath' (1844); 'Historical Sketch of Philosophy' (1848); and 'Lectures on Meteorology' (1849).

GONZALO DE BERCEO (gōn-thā'lō dā ber-thā'o). A Spanish poet; born in Berceo about 1196; died at the monastery of San Milán de la Cogolla, about 1270; was parish priest of Berceo, and one of the first rhymesters to write in Castilian. He wrote in rhymed quatrains and we have more than 13,000 of his verses on the lives of obscure Castilian Saints, on the Mass, the Dolors of the Virgin Mary, the Judgment Day, etc. His style is rude and inelegant, but the poet writes out of a full simple heart, and he tells a story well.

GOODALE, ELAINE (MRS. CHARLES A. EASTMAN). An American poet; born in Mt. Washington, Mass., Oct. 9, 1863. She became a teacher in the Hampton Institute in Virginia and later among the Indians in Dakota. Her 'Journal of a Farmer's Daughter' was published in 1881. Together with her sister Dora Read, she produced: 'Apple Blossoms: Verses of Two Children' (1878); 'In Berkshire with the Wild Flowers' (1879); and 'Verses from Sky Farm' (1880).

GOODRICH, CHARLES AUGUSTUS. An American clergyman and author, brother of Samuel G.; born at Ridgefield, Conn., in 1790; died at Hartford, Conn., Jan. 4, 1862. He graduated at Yale, in 1812. He held the pastorates of Congregational churches in Worcester, Mass., and Berlin and Hartford, Conn. Among his works are: 'Lives of the Signers' (1829); 'History of the United States' (1852-55); 'Universal Traveller.'

GOODRICH, FRANK BOOT. ["Dick Tinto."] An American author; born in Boston, Dec. 14, 1826; graduated at Harvard in 1845. His Paris letters to the New York Times, signed "Dick Tinto," first brought him into notice. He published: 'Court of Napoleon; or, Society under the First Empire' (1857); 'Women of Beauty and Heroism' (1859); 'World-Famous Women, from Semiramis to Eugénie' (1870); and others.

GOODRICH, SAMUEL GRISWOLD. ["Peter Parley."] An American author;

born in Ridgefield, Conn., Aug. 19, 1793; died in New York, May 9, 1860. He edited the Token, published in Boston from 1828 till 1842. From 1841 till 1854 he edited Merry's Museum and Parley's Magazine. His "Peter Parley" books won great popularity, evidenced by the fact that the pen-name was attached to more than 70 spurious volumes. Among the 200 volumes published by him are: 'The Poetical Works of John Trumbull' (1820); 'Tales of Peter Parley about America' (1827); similar books on Europe, Asia, Africa, and other countries.

GOODWIN, MRS. MAUD (WILDER). An American historical novelist; born in Ballston Spa, N. Y., June 5, 1856. Among her works are: 'The Colonial Cavalier'; 'The Head of a Hundred'; 'White Aprons: An Historical Romance'; 'Dolly Madison,' a biography; 'Four Roads to Paradise.'

GOOKIN, DANIEL (gō'kin). An American colonist; born in Kent, England, about 1612; died at Cambridge, Mass., March 18, 1687. He came to Virginia in 1621, but removed to Massachusetts in 1644. He was appointed superintendent of the Indians of that colony in 1656, and major-general in 1681. His chief work is 'Historical Collections of the Indians in New England,' which was not published until 1792.

GORDON, ADAM LINDSEY. An Australian poet; born in Fayal, Azores, in 1833; died June 24, 1870. He was an Oxford man, who emigrated to Australia and became a noted lover of the turf. He won considerable reputation as a writer of verse, chiefly on the subject of sport. His 'Bush Ballads and Galloping Rhymes' (1870) appeared just before his death.

GORDON, ARCHIBALD D. An American dramatic critic and playwright; born in Ceylon, Oct. 11, 1848; died in Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., Jan. 9, 1895. He entered a publishing-house in New York City in 1865, and subsequently became connected with New York and Chicago papers as dramatic critic. His works include: 'Trixie'; 'The Ugly Duckling'; 'Is Marriage a Failure?'; 'That Girl from Mexico.'

GORDON, ARMISTEAD CHURCHILL. An American poet; born in Albemarle County, Va., Dec. 20, 1855. After graduating from the University of Vir-

ginia, he became a lawyer in Staunton, Va. In collaboration with Thomas Nelson Page he wrote a volume of verse entitled 'Befo' de War'; 'Echoes in Negro Dialect' (1888); 'Congressional Currency'; 'The Ivory Gate' (1907); 'Maje' (1913); 'Ommirandy' (1916).

GORDON, CHARLES WILLIAM ("Ralph Connor"). A Canadian clergyman and author; born in Canada in 1860. He was missionary to the miners and lumbermen in the Rocky Mountains, 1890-93, and became minister of St. Stephen's Church, Winnipeg, in 1894. Among his works are: 'Black Rock,' 'The Sky Pilot,' 'Ould Michael,' 'The Man from Glengarry,' 'Glengarry Days,' 'Glengarry School Days' (1902); 'The Prospector' (1904); 'The Doctor' (1906); 'The Foreigner' (1909).

GORDON, JULIEN. See CRUGER.

GORDON-CUMMING, CONSTANCE FREDERICA. An English traveler and writer, sister of the famous sportsman Roualeyn Gordon-Cumming; born at Altyre, Morayshire, Scotland, May 26, 1837. She traveled extensively in Great Britain in her early years, and recently has passed her time in Oriental countries. Among her works are: 'In the Hebrides'; 'Via Cornwall to Egypt'; 'In the Himalayas'; 'At Home in Fiji'; 'A Lady's Cruise in a French Man-of-War'; 'Two Happy Years in Ceylon'; 'Work for the Blind in China.'

GORE, CATHERINE GRACE. An English novelist; born (Moody) in East Retford, Nottingham, 1799; died at Linwood, Hampshire, Jan. 26, 1861. Among her many novels are: 'Women as They Are' (1830); 'Mothers and Daughters' (1831); and 'Cecil' (1845).

GORKY, MAXIM. [Alexei Maximovich Pyeshkov.] A Russian novelist; born in Nijni Novgorod, March 14, 1868. During his early career he served successively as peddler, scullery-boy, gardener, watchman, and baker's apprentice. Among his numerous works are: 'Song of the Falcon,' 'Twenty-six and One,' 'About the Devil,' 'The Reader,' 'The Outcasts' (1902); 'Three Men' (1902). 11:6564 a.

GÖRNER, KARL AUGUST (gör'ner). A German playwright; born in Berlin, Jan. 29, 1806; died in Hamburg, April 9, 1884. He ran away from home when a lad in order to become an actor; eventually had a company of his own; and wrote over 100 successful plays, beginning with 'The Gardener and his Wife.'

'Niece and Aunt,' 'Black Peter,' 'Happy Paterfamilias,' and 'The Ennobled Shopkeeper,' are some of the others.

GOROSTIZA Y CEPEDA, DON MANUEL EDUARDO DE (gó-rós-tá'thá e thá-pá'thá). A Mexican comedy-writer and diplomat; born in Vera Cruz, Nov. 13, 1791; died at Tacubaya, Oct. 23, 1851. His father was Spanish governor of Mexico. At 25 he had made theatre-goers of Madrid familiar with his name. Later, as Mexican minister at Paris, he wrote: 'Bread and an Onion, with Thee, Love,' the source of Scribe's 'A Cottage and its Heart'; 'Allowance for All'; and 'Such as It Is.'

GÖRRES, JOSEPH (gér'res). A celebrated German publicist and philosopher; born at Coblenz, Jan. 25, 1776; died 1848. His *Rheinischer Merkur*, in which he combated French republican ideas, was called by Napoleon "the fifth power" of Europe. He was a man of vast learning and great versatility; a few of his writings are: 'Aphorisms on Art'; 'Faith and Science'; 'History of Asian Myths'; 'The Hero-Book of Iran,' translated from Persian; 'The Holy Alliance'; 'Swedenborg, his Visions and his Relation to the Church'; 'Christian Mysticism,' a work of high authority (latest ed. 5 vols., 1879); 'Athanasius,' a strong polemic against Protestantism and Prussian bureaucracy; the author had shortly before embraced Catholicism.

GOSLAVSKI, MAURYCY (gós-láv'ské). A Polish poet; born in Podolia in 1802; died in Stanislavof, Aug. 17, 1834. He was a soldier by profession; but published a volume of poetry in 1828. He took part in the war for Polish independence in 1830, at which time he produced his most famous stanzas, 'The Poems of a Polish Uhlan.'

GOSSE, EDMUND WILLIAM. An English poet, essayist, and critic; born in London, Sept. 21, 1849. As a poet he is known by 'Madrigals, Songs, and Sonnets'; 'On Viol and Flute'; 'The Unknown Lover'; etc. Some of his literary criticisms and biographies are contained in 'Seventeenth-Century Studies' and 'From Shakespeare to Pope'; 'Portraits and Studies' (1912); 'Collected Essays' (1913). 11:6565.

GOSSE, PHILIP HENRY. An English naturalist and author; born in Worcester, 1810; died 1888. In 1827 he started on a scientific tour through Canada, the Southern United States, and

Jamaica, and on his return published: 'The Canadian Naturalist' (1830); 'The Birds of Jamaica' (1845); 'A Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica.' In 1856 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. His works, which amount to nearly fifty volumes, also include: 'Rambles of a Naturalist on the Devonshire Coast' (1853); 'Aquarium' (1854).

GOSSON, STEPHEN. An English poet and satirist; born in Kent (?), 1555; died at Bishopsgate, Feb. 13, 1623 or 1624. He was a clergyman. The 'Schoole of Abuse' (1579) contains good prose; 'Playes Confuted in Five Actions' (1582) is a puritan attack on the stage.

GOSZCZYNSKI, SEVERIN (gōsh-chin'-skē). A Polish poet; born 1803, in Ilizne in the Ukraine; died in Lemberg, Feb. 25, 1876. The influence of Byron is unmistakable in his youthful 'Castle of Kanioff.' The struggle for Polish independence in 1830 inspired some of his best verse. 'The Terrible Huntsman,' 'The Three Chords,' and 'Dziela' are powerful poems.

GÖTTER, FRIEDRICH WILHELM (gét'ter). A German poet; born in Gotha, Sept. 3, 1746; died there, March 18, 1797. 'Media,' a drama, a volume of collected 'Poems,' and numerous comedies and minor pieces, represent his best efforts. He was the last German poet to use French models largely.

GOTTFRIED VON STRASSBURG (got'fret fōn strás'bōrg). A German poet of the middle ages, and the most brilliant bard of chivalry; born in the twelfth century, and died between 1210 and 1220. He owes his permanent fame to 'Tristan and Isolde,' apparently written between 1204 and 1215 and left unfinished. It is based on the Anglo-Norman version of the story by Thomas and is the most important representative of that form of the story.

GOTTHELF, JEREMIAS (got'helf) pseudonym of Albert Bitzius. A Swiss novelist and poet; born in Murton, Canton of Freiburg, Oct. 4, 1797; died at Lützelflüh, Bern, Oct. 22, 1854. As a pastor in retired districts, he saw the hard conditions of the poor, and in 1837 wrote 'The Peasant's Mirror,' a realistic presentation of peasant life,—the imaginary autobiography of one Jeremias Gotthelf; the immense success of the book led him to adopt the name as a pseudonym. He worked this vein with unflagging industry in 'Joys and Sor-

rows of a Schoolmaster'; 'How Five Maids Came to Grief through Brandy'; 'How Uli, the Servant, was Made Happy'; and numerous others.

GOTTSCHALL, RUDOLF VON (got'-shāl). A German novelist, poet, and critic; born in Breslau, Sept. 30, 1823; died in 1909. Among his works in criticism are: 'Pictures of Travel in Italy'; 'Portraits and Studies'; 'Studies in the Direction of a New German Literature'; and 'Literary Silhouettes.' His critical studies were not permitted to interrupt the production of brilliant plays, stories, and poems. 11:6571

GOUGH, JOHN BALLANTINE. An eminent American temperance advocate; born in England, 1817; died 1885. He published an 'Autobiography'; 'Temperance Lectures'; 'Sunlight and Shadow'; 'Platform Echoes'; etc.

GOULD, BENJAMIN APTHORP. A distinguished American astronomer; born in Boston, Sept. 27, 1824; died at Cambridge, Nov. 26, 1896. He was in the United States Coast Survey, and from 1870 to 1885 director of the national observatory at Cordova, Argentine Republic. He was the founder and editor of the Astronomical Journal (1849-61). His principal works are: 'On the Transatlantic Longitude, as Determined by the Coast Survey' (1869); 'Uranometria Argentina' (1879), which gives the brightness and the position of every fixed star, to the seventh magnitude inclusive, within 100 degrees of the South Pole.

GOULD, EDWARD SHERMAN. An American prose-writer; born in Connecticut, 1808; died 1885. He published: 'The Sleep Rider'; 'The Very Age,' a comedy; 'John Doe and Richard Roe,' a tale of New York life; etc.

GOULD, HANNAH FLAGG. An American poet; born in Vermont, 1789; died 1865. Among the collections of her verse are: 'Hymns and Poems for Children'; 'The Golden Vase'; 'The Youth's Coronal'; etc. The best-known piece by her is 'The Snow-Flake and the Frost.'

GOULD, JOHN W. An American story-writer; born in Connecticut, 1814; died 1838. He wrote 'Forecastle Yarns'; 'Private Journal of Voyage from New York to Rio Janeiro'; etc.

GOULDING, FRANCIS ROBERT. An American story-writer; born in Georgia, 1810; died 1881. He was a Presbyterian clergyman. He wrote: 'Young

Marooners on the Florida Coast'; 'Marooner's Island'; and other tales for boys.

GOWER, JOHN. An English poet; born in Kent about 1330; died at London, in August or September, 1408. 'Mirror of Meditation' (*Speculum Meditantis*) in French; 'Voice of One Crying' (*Vox Clamantis*) in Latin; and 'Lover's Confession' (*Confessio Amantis*), a collection of 112 stories well told in correct, if somewhat monotonous verse, are his principal works. He wrote also in French 'Cinkante Balades' and in Latin 'Cronica Tripertita.' **II:6579.**

GOZLAN, LÉON (goz-lon'). A French novelist; born in Marseilles, Sept. 1, 1803; died at Paris, Sept. 14, 1866. From clerk in a Paris book-store he became a writer for *Figaro*, and then produced novels; sometimes socialistic and ironic. 'The Notary of Chantilly,' 'A Millionaire's Most Beautiful Dream,' and 'The Lambert Family,' deserve special mention.

GOZZI, CARLO, COUNT (got'se). An Italian comedy-writer; born in Venice, Dec. 13, 1720; died there (?), April 4, 1806. He was at first under French influence, but later turned his native folk-lore into delightful comedies, worked up with infinite cleverness. 'The Love of the Three Oranges,' 'Lady Serpent,' and 'The Triumph of Friendship,' may be mentioned.

GOZZI, GASPARO, COUNT. An Italian poet and essayist, brother of Carlo; born in Venice, Dec. 4, 1713; died at Padua, Dec. 25, 1786. He founded the *Gazzetta Veneta*, which was a great success; but his 'Osservatore Veneto,' on the model of the *Spectator*, is of a higher order as literature. His polemic writings on Dante's 'Divine Comedy' are classic authorities on the resources of the Italian language. His Horatian poems are graceful; and his literary essays are as good in thought as in style.

GRABBE, CHRISTIAN DIETRICH (gräb'bé). A German dramatic poet; born in Detmold, Dec. 11, 1801; died there, Sept. 12, 1836. Developing from an unhappy boy to a man of brilliant powers and ripe scholarship, his incurable passion for drink spoiled his married life and his fortunes, though Heine, Tieck, and others, persuaded him to spasmodic reform; he was successively lawyer, actor, and soldier. Yet he won a place in German drama second only to Goethe and Schiller. His plays are

striking and original in conception, and commanding in execution. The impression they leave is of an uncontrolled, discordant, and unrestful genius. 'Hannibal,' 'Don Juan,' and 'Faust,' the fragment entitled 'Marius and Sulla,' and 'The Hermann Battle,' exemplify these conditions in a marked degree.

GRABOVSKI, MICHAEL (gráb-ov'ské). A Polish novelist, essayist, and critic; born in Volhynia in 1805; died at Warsaw, Nov. 18, 1863. 'Thoughts on Polish Literature' and 'Melodies from the Ukraine' were his first noteworthy volumes; but the revolution of 1830 interrupted his literary career for nearly ten years, when he completed 'Criticism and Literature.' Two historical novels, entitled respectively 'The Koliszezyna and the Steppe Dwellers,' and 'The Storm in the Steppes,' are fine examples of Polish literature. An epoch-making work is his 'The Old and the New Ukraine.'

GRAF, ARTURO (gráf). An Italian poet, historian of literature, and critic; born in Athens, of German parentage in 1848; died in 1913. His youth was spent in Roumania; he studied law at Naples; became a tutor at the University of Rome in 1874, and in 1882 professor of literature at Turin. 'Poems' (1874), light in spirit and substance, 'Medusa,' a somewhat heavy tragedy, and other volumes of verse have earned him a place among modern Italian poets. In prose he is a master when dealing with 'The Origin of the Modern Drama,' 'Historical Literature and its Methods,' and 'The Legend of the Terrestrial Paradise.'

GRAFFIGNY, FRANÇOISE D'ISSEMBOURG D'HAPPONCOURT, MADAME DE (gráf-fin'yé). A French epistolary writer; born in Nancy, Feb. 13, 1695; died at Paris, Dec. 12, 1758. Married young, but separating from her husband, she took refuge at Cirey with Madame du Châtelet and Voltaire. Her first appearance in literature was with the 'Peruvian Letters,' a palpable imitation of Montesquieu's 'Persian Letters,' but successful. A volume of her letters appeared posthumously under the title 'The Private Life of Voltaire and Madame du Châtelet,' a gossipy and trifling but very readable work.

GRAND, MME. SARAH. An English novelist; born (Frances Elizabeth Clarke) in Ireland. 'The Heavenly Twins' (1893), made her famous. 'Singularly

Deluded,' 'Ideala,' 'Babo the Impossible' (1900), 'The Winged Victory' (1916), are among her other works of fiction.

GRAHAME, KENNETH. An English author and secretary of the Bank of England; born in 1859. He wrote 'The Golden Age' (1895); 'Pagan Papers' (1893); 'Dream Days'; 'The Headswoman' (1898).

GRANT, ANNE. A Scotch memoirist and descriptive prose-writer; born in Glasgow, Feb. 21, 1755; died in Edinburgh, Nov. 7, 1838. She was in this country when a child, and from her observations gathered at that time wrote: 'Memoirs of an American Lady' (1808), a highly attractive delineation of our colonial life. She is also the author of 'Essays on the Superstitions of the Highlands of Scotland' (1811), besides miscellaneous prose.

GRANT, JAMES. A Scottish novelist and historical writer; born in Edinburgh, Aug. 1, 1822; died in London, May 5, 1887. He was a kinsman of Sir Walter Scott. 'The Romance of War' (1845) became at once popular, as also 'The Adventures of an Aide de Camp' (1848). Among his other novels are: 'Walter Fenton, or the Scottish Cavalier' (1850); 'Bothwell' (1851); 'Jane Seton' (1853); 'The Phantom Regiment' (1856); 'The Secret Dispatch' (1869); 'Under the Red Dragon' (1872); 'Playing with Fire' (1887), a story of the war in the Soudan. He also wrote: 'Memoirs of Kirkaldy of Grange' (1849); 'Memorials of the Castle of Edinburgh' (1850); 'Old and New Edinburgh' (1881); 'Scottish Soldiers of Fortune' (1889); and others.

GRANT, ROBERT. An American lawyer and author; born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 24, 1852. Among his most popular works are: 'The Little Tin Gods on Wheels' (1879); 'Confessions of a Frivolous Girl' (1880); 'An Average Man' (1883); 'Face to Face' (1886); 'The Reflections of a Married Man' (1892); 'The Art of Living.' He also wrote the well-known boys' stories, 'Jack Hall' (1887); 'Jack in the Bush'; 'The Law-Breakers' (1906); and 'The Chip-pendales' (1909); 'The High Priestess' (1915).

GRANT, ULYSSES SIMPSON. The greatest of American generals, and eighteenth President of the United States; born at Point Pleasant, O., April 27, 1822; died at Mt. McGregor, near

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 23, 1885. His 'Personal Memoirs' seem destined to give him enduring literary fame. II:6593.

GRAS, FELIX (grä). A Provençal poet and novelist; born at Malemort (Vaucluse), France, May 3, 1844; died at Avignon, March 4, 1901. He was one of the leading Provençal writers, ranking next to Mistral. His most famous work is 'The Reds of the Midi,' a story of the French Revolution; next in importance, 'Li Carbounié' (1876); and 'Toloza' (1882), epic poems; 'Lou Roumancero Prouvençau' (1887), shorter poems; 'Li Papalino' (1891), Avignon stories. He was also editor of the Armana Prouvençau, a literary annual, and from 1891 was the "Capoulie," or official head, of the Félibrige, the society of Provençal men of letters.

GRATTAN, HENRY. An Irish orator and statesman; born in Dublin, June (?) or July (?) 3, 1746; died in London, June 4, 1820. His works, with the exception of the political pamphlets, the 'Correspondence,' and 'Letter on the Irish Union,' consist wholly of his speeches as the champion of Catholic emancipation and the inviolability of the Irish Parliament. II:6615.

GRATTAN, THOMAS COLLEY. An Irish novelist and sketch writer; born in Dublin, 1792; died in London, July 4, 1864. He abandoned law for the army, and from a wandering life obtained materials for his 'Highways and Byways' (1823), a collection of tales and studies that proved highly popular. 'The Heiress of Bruges' (1828) is a historical novel. Some less important fictions, plays, and translations of French poetry complete the sum of his literary product.

GRAVIÈRE, JEAN PIERRE EDMOND JURIEN DE LA (grav-yär'). A French admiral and author; born in Brest, France, Nov. 19, 1812; died in Paris, March 5, 1892. He served with distinction in Chinese waters (1841), the Black Sea, and the Mediterranean; and as commander of the expedition against Mexico arranged the treaty of Soledad (1861). His numerous works include: 'Sardinia in 1841' (1841); 'Souvenir of an Admiral' (1860); 'The Ancient Navy'; 'The Modern Navy'; 'Maritime Wars of the Revolution and Empire'; 'The Navy of the Ancients and the Campaigns of Alexander' (10 vols.).

GRAY, ASA. An eminent American botanist; born at Paris, N. Y., Nov. 18, 1810; died at Cambridge, Mass., January, 1888. He was professor of botany at Harvard from 1842 to 1873, when he resigned to take charge of the herbarium of Harvard. Besides contributions to scientific journals, his numerous works include: 'Elements of Botany' (1836); 'Manual of the Botany of the Northern United States' (1848); 'Botany of the United States Pacific Exploring Expedition' (1854); 'School and Field Book of Botany' (1869); 'Natural Science and Religion' (1880).

GRAY, DAVID. A Scotch poet; born in Merkland, Dumbartonshire, Jan. 29, 1838; died there, Dec. 3, 1861. He was the son of a factory operative, and his education was obtained through many difficulties. 'The Luggie,' a poem of the didactic and descriptive order, published posthumously, displays an exquisite though ill-regulated genius.

GRAY, THOMAS. A great English poet; born at Cornhill, London, Dec. 26, 1716; died at Cambridge, July 24, 1771. He is known in every household for the 'Elegy in a Country Church-Yard,' published 1751, though begun seven years before. The 'Ode on a Distant Prospect of Eton College' (1747); 'Ode to Adversity'; 'Progress of Poetry'; and 'The Bard' (1757), are also famous. 11:6623.

GRAYSON, DAVID. See BAKER, ROY STANNARD.

GRAZIANI, GIROLAMO (gräts'ē-än'ē). An Italian poet; born in Pergola in 1604; died there, Sept. 10, 1675. 'Cleopatra,' a heroic poem on the model of Tasso, and 'The Conquest of Granada,' are his happiest efforts in metre. A tragedy, 'Cromwell,' was extraordinarily popular for a time.

GRAZZINI, ANTONIO FRANCESCO. (grät-sé'nē). An Italian humorist and poet; born in Florence, March 22, 1503; died there, Feb. 18, 1584. He was one of the founders of the celebrated Florentine Academy; was expelled in consequence of a disputed question of grammar, and established the renowned Accademia della Crusca, whose mission was the purification of the Italian tongue. His literary reputation rests on his 'Suppers,' written on the model of Boccaccio, and vastly popular at one time. Seven highly amusing comedies, of a not high literary flavor, and a burlesque poem, 'The War of Monsters,'

complete the list of his remembered achievements.

GREELEY, HORACE. A famous American editor and controversial writer; born in Amherst, N. H., Feb. 3, 1811; died in New York, Nov. 29, 1872. In the countless articles, papers, and pamphlets that issued from his pen, as well as in 'The American Conflict' and 'Recollections of a Busy Life,' he is revealed as the consistent and able opponent of social wrongs and ills of every description; and as a writer he is gifted with a nervous, living style that powerfully supports the arguments he advances. In 'Glances at Europe' and like works he is happy in description. 11:6653.

GREELY, ADOLPHUS WASHINGTON. An American soldier, Arctic explorer, and author; born at Newburyport, Mass., March 27, 1844. Belonging to the regular army, in 1881 he commanded an Arctic expedition to establish circumpolar stations for scientific purposes, reaching the highest point north attained up to that time. Among his works are: 'Three Years of Arctic Service' (1886); 'American Weather' (1888); 'Hand-book of Arctic Discoveries'; 'American Explorers.'

GREEN, ANNA KATHARINE—MRS. ROHLFS. An American author; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1846. Her novels are detective stories, and enjoy great popularity: 'The Leavenworth Case' (1878) is one of her best. Included in her publications are: 'Risipi's Daughter' (1866), a dramatic poem; 'The Sword of Damocles'; 'A Strange Disappearance'; 'Hand and Ring'; 'The Mill Mystery'; 'Behind Closed Doors'; 'X, Y, Z'; 'That Affair Next Door'; 'The Mayor's Wife'; 'The House of the Whispering Pines' (1910); 'Initials Only' (1911); 'Golden Slipper and Other Problems for Violet Strange' (1915).

GREEN, JOHN RICHARD. An English clergyman and historian; born in Oxford, 1837; died at Mentone, France, March 7, 1883. He ruined his health and died early through fiery zeal in work among the London poor; much of his vast research and his writing were done in bed. The 'Short History of the English People,' 'The Making of England,' and 'The Conquest of England' are his most important works. 11:6663.

GREEN, JOSEPH. An American poet, famed for his loyalty to England;

born in Boston, Mass., in 1706; died in London, England, Dec. 11, 1780. He was a ready wit and satirist. His works include: 'The Wonderful Lament of Old Mr. Tenor' (1744); 'Poems and Satires' (1780).

GREEN, MATTHEW. A British poet; born in 1696; died in Nag's Head Court, in 1737. 'The Spleen,' most noted of his poems for originality and wit, was published (1737) after his death, by his friend Richard Glover. It was a favorite with Gray. The familiar quotation "Fling but a stone, the giant dies," is from this poem.

GREEN, THOMAS HILL. An English philosopher and humanist; born in Birkin, Yorkshire, April 7, 1836; died at Oxford, March 26, 1882. His profound learning and attractive personal qualities made him a strong influence in British thought, and the chief exponent of the Neo-Hegelian movement. His works include: 'Introduction to Hume'; 'Treatise on Human Nature'; 'Collected Writings'; and 'Prolegomena to Ethics.' II:6683.

GREENE, AELLA. An American journalist and poet; born in Chester, Mass., in 1838, died Jan. 8, 1903. He was connected with the press. His works include: 'Rhymes of Yankee-Land'; 'Into the Sunshine' (1881); 'Stanza and Sequel' (1884); 'Gathered from Life.'

GREENE, ALBERT GORTON. An American lawyer and poet; born in Providence, R. I., Feb. 10, 1802; died in Cleveland, O., Jan. 4, 1868. He wrote the famous poem "Old Grimes."

GREENE, ASA. An American author; born in Ashburnham, Mass., 1788; died in New York City, 1837. He was a bookseller of the old-fashioned kind, and noted as a humorist. He served for some time as editor of the New York Evening Transcript. His publications include: 'Adventures of Dr. Dodimus Duckworth, A. N. Q.'; to which is added the 'History of a Steam Doctor' (1833); and 'Debtor's Prison' (1837).

GREENE, FRANCIS VINTON. An American soldier and author; born in Providence, R. I., June 27, 1850. He graduated from West Point in 1870, and served until 1886, when he resigned with the rank of captain. He was attached to the headquarters of the Russian army during the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-78. His chief works are: 'The Russian Army and its Campaigns in

Turkey' (1879); 'Army Life in Russia' (1880); 'The Mississippi' (1882); 'Life of Nathaniel Greene' (1893); 'The Military Situation in the United States' (1915).

GREENE, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American historian; grandson of Gen. Nathanael Greene; born in East Greenwich, R. I., April 8, 1811; died there, Feb. 2, 1883. Among his works are: 'History and Geography of the Middle Ages' (1851); 'Historical View of the American Revolution' (1865); 'Life of Nathanael Greene' (1867-71).

GREENE, HOMER. An American story-writer; born at Ariel, Pa., in 1853, and resides at Honesdale, Pa. He is the author of 'The Blind Brother, a Story of the Pennsylvania Coal Mines' (1887); 'Burnham Breaker' (1887); 'Riverpark Rebellion'; 'Pickett's Gap' (1902); 'Handicapped, a Story of a White-haired Boy.'

GREENE, LOUISA LELIAS RON. An English writer of *juvéniles*; born (third Lord Plunket's daughter) in 1833. Her works, widely popular, include: 'A Winter and Summer at Burton Hill' (1861); 'Cushions and Corners' (1864); 'The Schoolboy Baronet' (1870); 'Gilbert's Shadow' (1875); 'Jubilee Hall' (1881). She wrote with her cousin W. H. Wills, the dramatist, 'Drawing-Room Dramas'; 'Prince Croesus in Search of a Wife' (1873), a translation.

GREENE, ROBERT. An English dramatist; born in Norwich about 1560; died in London, Sept. 3, 1592. His works rank him as the most original and perhaps the ablest British dramatist before Shakespeare: especially the 'History of Orlando Furioso'; 'Comical History of Alphonsus, King of Aragon'; 'Honorable History of Friar Bacon and Friar Bungay'; and 'The Scottish Historie of James IV.' His pamphlets and tracts, which he wrote with great rapidity and ability, are noteworthy, 'Never Too Late' and 'Greene's Groat's Worth of Wit Bought with a Million of Repentance' being most widely known. II:6691.

GREENE, MRS. SARAH PRATT (MCLEAN). An American novelist; born at Sinsbury, Conn., July 3, 1856. Her best-known novel is 'Cape Cod Folks' (1881). Among her other works are: 'Towhead, the Story of a Girl' (1884); 'Lastchance Junction'; 'Power Lot' (1906).

GREENOUGH, SARAH DANA (LORING). An American author; born in Boston, Feb. 19, 1827; died in Franzensbad, Austria, Aug. 9, 1885. Among her works are: 'Treason at Home,' a novel (3 vols., 1865); 'Arabesques' (1871); 'In Extremis, a Story of a Broken Law' (1872); and 'Mary Magdalene,' a poem (1880).

GREENSLET, FERRIS. An American author and editor; born in Glens Falls, N. Y., June 30, 1875. He was associate editor Atlantic Monthly (1902-7); and literary adviser Houghton, Mifflin Co. since 1907. He has published 'Joseph Glanvill' (1900); 'The Quest of the Holy Grail' (1902); 'Walter Pater' (1903); 'Life of Lowell' (1905); 'Life of Thomas Bailey Aldrich' (1908).

GREENWOOD, GRACE. See LIP-PINCOTT.

GREEY, EDWARD (gre). An English-American story-writer; born in Sandwich, Kent, England, Dec. 1, 1835; died in New York, Oct. 1, 1888. After spending several years in Japan, he settled in the United States in 1868. Among his plays are: 'Vendome' and 'Uncle Abner.' His historical works include: 'Young Americans in Japan' (Boston, 1881), and 'The Wonderful City of Tokio.' He wrote a pleasing collection of Japanese short stories, 'The Golden Lotus,' etc. (1883); 'The Captive of Love,' founded on a Japanese romance; translated 'The Loyal Ronins,' etc.

GREG, WILLIAM RATHBONE. A religious and economic essayist; born in Manchester, England, in 1809, died in 1881. The most important of his works are: 'Sketches in Greece and Turkey' (1833); 'The German Schism and the Irish Priests' (1845); 'The Creed of Christendom' (1851), his chief work; 'Essays in Political and Social Science' (1853); 'Enigmas of Life' (1872); 'Literary and Social Judgments' (1877).

GREGG, DAVID. An American Presbyterian clergyman and writer; born in Pittsburg, Pa., March 25, 1845. Among his published works are: 'From Solomon to the Captivity' (1890); 'Our Best Moods' (1893); 'The Heaven Life' (1895); 'Makers of the American Republic' (1896); 'Between the Testaments' (1907).

GREGOROVIUS, FERDINAND (greg-ō-rō've-ōs). A German historian and poet; born in Neidenburg, East Prussia, Jan. 19, 1821; died at Munich, May 1, 1891. He wrote: 'Socialistic Elements in Goethe's Wilhelm Meister'; a tragedy,

'The Death of Tiberius'; 'Corsica'; and other books of travel and description. He wrote also: 'Euphorion,' an epic, and other poems of high repute. But his historical works are the most commanding monument of his genius: 'The City of Rome in the Middle Ages'; 'Lucretia Borgia'; 'Urban VIII.'; 'The Monuments of the Popes'; and 'Athenais.'

GREGORY, LADY AUGUSTA. An Irish dramatist, director of the Abbey Theatre, Dublin. Some of her plays are: 'The Gaol Gate' (1906); 'The Rising of the Moon' (1907); 'The Image' (1909); 'The Travelling Man' (1910); 'MacDarragh's Wife' (1912).

GREIF, MARTIN (grif). [An adopted name.] A German poet and dramatist, son of Max Frey the publicist; born in Speyer, June 18, 1839; died in 1911. 'Hans Sachs,' a successful drama, was followed by a volume of poems, the tragedies 'Corfiz Ulfeldt, the Count Chancellor of Denmark,' 'Marino Faliero,' the light comedy 'Walter's Return to his Country,' and numerous other works. Strikingly successful plays also are: 'Francesca da Rimini,' and 'Agnes Bernauer, the Angel of Augsburg.' He is also a noted lyric poet.

GREIFENSON. See GRIMMEL-SHAUSEN.

GRENFELL, WILFRED THOMASON. An English medical missionary and writer; born near Chester, Eng., 1865; As superintendent of the Labrador branch Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen, he has done a wonderful work among the people of the far North and has established hospitals and brought medical assistance to those who have never before been reached. Author of 'Vikings of To-day' (1896); 'Harvest of the Sea'; 'Off the Rocks' (1906); 'A Man's Faith' (1908); 'Experiences on a Pan of Ice' (1908); 'Labrador' (1909).

GRÉNIER, ÉDOUARD (grān-yā). A French poet; born in Baumes-les-Dames, Doubs, in 1819; died in Paris, Dec. 5, 1901. 'Little Poems' was his maiden collection; 'The Death of the Wandering Jew' attained repute for delicacy and suggestiveness, and 'Dramatic Poems' for intense power. His lines on 'The Death of President Lincoln' were crowned by the Academy.

GRENVILLE-MURRAY, EUSTACE CLARE. An English descriptive and topical writer and diplomatist; born 1824; died Dec. 20, 1881. He experimented unsuccessfully in fiction, and

then won reputation with 'French Pictures in English Chalks,' a series of humorous sketches; 'History of the French Press' (1874); 'Round about France' (1878); and 'Side Lights on English Society' (3d ed. 1889). 'The Member for Paris' (1871) has some vogue.

GRESSET, JEAN BAPTISTE LOUIS DE (gres-sa'). A French poet, dramatist, and satirist; born in Amiens, Aug. 29, 1709; died there, June 16, 1777. Early a Jesuit and teacher, he gained some repute from a pleasing ode 'On the Love of One's Native Land'; and rose to fame by 'Vert-Vert,' a humorous verse narrative of a parrot brought up in a nunnery but falling into evil society. His tendency to burlesque and irreverence in his poetry caused his expulsion from the order on the appearance of 'The Improvised Carnival' and 'The Living Reading-Desk.' He cared nothing for this, and shortly after rose to the pinnacle of popularity through 'The Naughty Man.' He entered the Academy in 1748, and wrote much popular prose and poetry; but later in life became alarmed concerning his soul, and abjured all his writings.

GRÉVILLE, HENRY (grä-väl'), pseudonym of Madame Alice Durand. A French novelist; born (Fleury) in Paris, Oct. 12, 1842; died in Paris, May 20, 1902. She was educated in Russia, and began her literary career with contributions to St. Petersburg journals. Returning to France, she made use of her Russian experiences in a series of novels which became very popular, notably 'Dosia' and 'The Expiation of Saveli.' 'Cleopatra,' 'A Russian Violin,' 'A Crime,' and 'An Ancient Household,' are types of this class of novel.

GREYSON, ÉMILE (gra-zón'). A Belgian poet, novelist, and essayist; born in Brussels, Aug. 17, 1823. 'Fiamma Colonna' and 'Tales of a Flemish Subject' are his best fictions. His translations and literary papers in the Belgian Review, etc., make him a representative man of letters at home.

GRIBOJEDOV, ALEXANDER SERGEIEVICH (gré-bó-ya'dov). A Russian dramatic poet and statesman; born in Moscow, Jan. 15, 1795; killed at Teheran, Persia, Feb. 12, 1829. A distinguished soldier and diplomat, he was assassinated while minister to Persia, during an anti-Russian tumult in Teheran. As a writer his reputation rests mainly upon 'Knowledge Brings Suffer-

ing,' a drama in verse, delineating Russian society with bitter fidelity. 'A Georgian Night,' surviving only as a fragment, and a rendering of the Prelude to 'Faust' are also creditable productions.

GRIEBEN, HERMANN (gré'ben). A German poet and journalist; born in Köslin, Feb. 8, 1822; died at Cologne, Sept. 24, 1890. He rose to prominence in journalism, editing the Ostsee Zeitung, the Kölnische Zeitung, and other important sheets. He wrote 'Too Late,' a tragedy, under the pseudonym of "Roderick," and a valuable volume on Dante; besides poems in three collected editions, including 'Voices of the Time.'

GRIEPENKERL, WOLFGANG ROBERT (grép'ben-karl). A German poet, dramatist, and essayist; born in Hofwyl, Bern, Switzerland, May 4, 1810; died at Brunswick, Oct. 16, 1868. His 'Pictures from Classic Greece,' a collection of poems, attracted attention, and an epic on 'The Sistine Madonna' made him celebrated. He wrote several excellent works on music. 'Artistic Genius in German Literature during the Last Century' was for years an authority upon the subject. Among his plays are: 'Maximilian Robespierre'; 'The Girondins'; 'Ideal and World'; and 'In the Upper Sphere.'

GRIESINGER, KARL THEODOR (gré-zing-er). A German novelist and sketch writer; born Dec. 11, 1809, in Kirnbach, in the Black Forest; died at Stuttgart, March 2, 1884. His first hit was made with 'Silhouettes from Suabia'; and he founded the Suabian Humorist, only to meet ruin by the upheavals of 1848. After another attempt to establish a popular paper, and an ensuing term of imprisonment, he visited the United States. 'Living Pictures from America'; 'Emigrant Stories'; 'The Old Brewery, or New York Mysteries of Crime'; and 'Vatican Mysteries,' were written upon his return home.

GRIFFIN, GERALD. An Irish novelist, dramatist, and poet; born at Limerick, Dec. 12, 1803; died at Cork, June 12, 1840. In 1823 he went to London and embarked upon a literary career. His first success in fiction was 'Holland Tide; or Munster Popular Tales' (1827), a series of short stories. 'Tales of the Munster Festivals' (1827) also became speedily popular, and 'The Collegians' (1829), a second series of the former, still

further increased his reputation; on it Dion Boucicault founded his well-known play 'The Colleen Bawn.' Among his other works are: 'Tales Illustrative of the Five Senses' (1830); 'The Invasion' (1832), a historical novel; 'Tales of my Neighborhood' (1835); 'Gisippus,' or the Forgotten Friend, a tragedy; and many spirited lyrics. 11:6699.

GRIFFIS, WILLIAM ELLIOT. An American author; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 17, 1843. His published works are in part: 'New Japan Series' Reading Books (5 vols., Yokohama: 1872); 'The Mikado's Empire' (1876); 'Japanese Fairy World' (1880); 'Asiatic History'; 'The Japanese Nation in Evolution' (1907); 'The Mikado—Institution and Person' (1915).

GRIGORÓVICH, DIMITRIJ VASILEVICH (grég-ör-ö-vich). A Russian novelist and prose-writer; born in Simbirsk, March 31, 1822; died in 1900. He began life as a civil engineer. His first stories, 'The Village' and 'Anton the Unfortunate,' achieved wide popularity. 'A Failure in Life,' 'The Fishers,' and 'The Emigrants,' are realistic stories of village life which rank him among the first of Russian novelists.

GRILLPARZER, FRANZ (gril'pärts-er). An Austrian poet and dramatist of high rank; born in Vienna, Jan. 15, 1791; died there, Jan. 21, 1872. 'Blanche of Castile,' a tragedy, written at 17, and 'Spartacus,' a tragedy, showed genius; but 'The Ancestress' first called popular attention to him. 'Sappho,' a tragedy based upon classical tradition, made him eminent in scholarship also. 'The Golden Fleece,' 'The Argonauts,' and 'Medea' constitute a trilogy. 'The Career and End of King Ottokar,' 'A True Servant of his Master,' and 'Woe to Him who Lies' call for mention; but his poem 'Waves of Ocean: Thrills of Love' is the supreme manifestation of his art. 'In thy Camp is Austria!' a poem of the times, created a sensation. Later works of note are: 'The Jewess of Toledo,' 'Fraternal Strife in the House of Hapsburg,' and 'Libussa,' plays published posthumously; and a story, 'The Poor Minstrel.' 11:6714.

GRIMM, HERMANN FRIEDRICH (grim). A German essayist, critic, and biographer, son of Wilhelm; born in Cassel, Jan. 6, 1828; died at Berlin, June 17, 1901. He studied law, but never practiced it. His most famous work is his 'Life of Michael Angelo.'

Among others, 'Ten Essays Selected as an Introduction to the Study of Modern Art,' 'Fifteen Essays' (new series), and 'Life of Raphael,' are entitled to mention. 11:6723.

GRIMM, JACOB. A German philologist, archaeologist, and folklorist; born in Hanau, Jan. 4, 1785; died at Berlin, Sept. 20, 1863. He studied at Cassel and Marburg; and at 20 became Savigny's assistant at Paris. His abilities becoming renowned, he was sent as secretary to the Hessian ambassador at the Vienna Congress, and then to Paris to reclaim the plundered treasures of German libraries. He continued in similar employments with increasing reputation till his liberalism in 1848 forced him out of public life. Thenceforward till his death he busied himself with antiquarian and philological researches, 'The Poetry of the Meistersingers,' a 'German Grammar,' 'German Mythology,' 'Antiquities of German Jurisprudence,' 'History of the German Language,' and many similar works, cover the entire field of their subjects, and are among the chief creators of modern philology and its methods. His popular fame rests upon his collaboration with his brother Wilhelm in the 'Fables for Children' ('Grimm's Fairy Tales'), universally known. 11:6733.

GRIMM, WILHELM. A German philologist and folklorist, brother of Jacob; born in Hanau, Feb. 24, 1786; died at Berlin, Dec. 16, 1859. In their early work the brothers were practically one; but to Wilhelm's taste, less severely scientific than his brother's, belongs the chief credit for the undertaking and execution of the Fables and other popular works; and he made a special study of mediæval German poetry, publishing 'Old Danish Hero Songs'; 'The Song of Roland'; 'German Hero Songs'; and 'Mediæval German Topics.' 11:6733.

GRIMMELSHAUSEN, HANS JAKOB CHRISTOFFEL VON (grim'mels-houzen). ["Samuel Greifenson v. Hirschfeld."] A German romance-writer; born in Gelnhausen about 1625; died at Renchen, Baden, Aug. 16, 1676. He became celebrated as the author of 'The Adventures of Simplicius Simplicissimus,' the life story of a vagabond adventurer of the Thirty Years' War who settles into a peaceful old age in the Black Forest. His other romances — 'The World Inside Out,' 'Joseph in Egypt,' and 'Pluto's Council Chamber,' among them—are unimportant.

GRIMOD DE LA REYNIERE (gré-mô' dé là ré-n-yär'). A French wit and authority on gastronomy; born in Paris, Nov. 20, 1758; died at Villiers-sur-Orge, Dec. 25, 1837. The biting venom of his wit, added to a grotesque hideousness of aspect, made him renowned. His celebrity was heightened by the eccentricities of his costly and delicious banquets. 'Reflections on Pleasure,' 'The Philosophical Lorgnette,' and 'The Almanac of Gourmands,' are in the number of his literary extravagances.

GRINGOIRE, PIERRE (grañ-gwär'). A French poet; born in Caen, about 1475; died about 1539. He made himself a sort of court poet to Louis XII., celebrating among other things the conquest of Milan and the expedition against Naples. He was the creator of French political or topical drama, his best work in that line being 'The Game of the Prince of Fools,' in which the king is said to have collaborated; it was aimed against Pope Julius II., as was his 'Morality of the Obstinate Man.' His name figures in Victor Hugo's 'Notre Dame.'

GRINNELL, GEORGE BIRD. An American ornithologist, editor, and author; born in Brooklyn, Sept. 20, 1849. He was long editor of Forest and Stream. His works deal principally with Indian life and folk-lore. Among the best known are: 'The Story of a Prairie People'; 'The Story of the Indian'; 'Pawnee Hero Stories and Folk Tales'; 'Jack, the Young Trapper.'

GRISWOLD, HATTIE TYNG. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Boston, Jan. 26, 1842; died in 1909. She wrote many tales and poems; published 'Apple Blossoms' (1878); and 'Home Life of Great Authors' (1886). 'Under the Daisies' is one of her best-known poems.

GRISWOLD, RUFUS WILMOT. An American journalist and prose-writer; born in Benson, Vt., Feb. 15, 1815; died in New York, Aug. 27, 1857. He left the pulpit to enter journalism, and edited Graham's Magazine. In 1852 he conducted the International Magazine. His works include: 'Poets and Poetry of America,' which reached twenty editions; 'Poets and Poetry of England in the Nineteenth Century'; 'Prose Writers of America'; 'Female Poets of America'; etc.

GROSSE, JULIUS (grös'ë). A very prolific German poet, story-writer, and

dramatist; born in Erfurt, April 25, 1828; died at Forbola, May 2, 1902. His poems include: 'The Maid of Capri'; 'Pesach Pardel'; and 'Against France. Among his stories are: 'Untrue Through Sympathy'; 'An Old Love'; 'A Revolutionist'; and 'Against the Stream.' He wrote a tragedy, 'Tiberius.'

GROSSI, TOMMASO (grös'së). An Italian poet and romance-writer; born in Bellano, Jan. 24, 1791; died at Milan, Dec. 20, 1853. Satirically pungent political poems, 'The Fugitive,' a narrative in verse, made his reputation; and a play, 'Sforza, Duke of Milan' (in collaboration), was a literary sensation. His 'Ildegonda' is a poem on a mediaeval legend; 'The Lombards in the First Crusade,' a happy essay in metre; 'Marco Visconti,' a historical romance. Of his lyrics, 'The Swallow,' has found most favor. 'Ulric and Lida' was his last work.

GROSZ, FERDINAND (grös). An Austrian journalist; born in Vienna, April 8, 1849. His first success was 'Literary Music of the Future' (1877). 'In Passing,' 'Unbound,' 'Passion-Play Letters,' 'Leaves in the Wind,' and other collections, have been popular. His poems, notably 'Songs from the Mountain Tops,' and his plays, 'The First Letter' and 'At Three o'Clock,' are of special merit.

GROSZMANN, GUSTAV FRIEDRICH WILHELM (grös'man). A German dramatist and actor; born in Berlin, Nov. 30, 1746; died at Hanover, May 20, 1796. While in the diplomatic service, he became intimate in a literary circle which included Lessing; and successively wrote in a few days each 'The Fire of Passion,' a comedy, and 'Wilhelmine von Blondheim,' a tragedy, which were extremely successful. He turned actor, rose to high reputation, and produced much-admired comedies.

GROTE, GEORGE. An English historian; born in Clay Hill, Kent, Nov. 17, 1794; died in London, June 18, 1871. His works on Plato and Aristotle, and various essays, show him a substantial scholar; and he was an able Parliamentary speaker and reformer. But his fame rests on his epoch-making 'History of Greece' (12 vols., 1845-56), the first ever written from a democratic standpoint. 11:6745.

GROTIUS, HUGO. A famous Dutch jurist and scholar; born at Delft, April 10, 1583; died at Rostock, Aug. 29,

1645. His treatise 'On the Law of War and Peace' made him the founder of the modern science of international law. He was also the author of important historical works and Biblical commentaries.

GROTO, LUIGI (grō'tō). An Italian poet, called "the Blind Man of Adria"; born there, Sept. 7, 1541; died at Venice, Dec. 13, 1585. He lost his sight when eight days old, but studied literature and philosophy with precocious ability. His orations and letters were collected: he left also a small volume of poems; 'The Treasure,' a comedy; and 'Delilah,' a tragedy.

GRÜBEL, KONRAD (grū'bel). A German dialect poet; born in Nuremberg, June 3, 1736; died there, March 8, 1809. He was a saddler and harness-maker, and passed his youth in privation; but he possessed genuine poetic gifts, as shown in the pictures he has given of the lives and manners of his countrymen in the three volumes of 'Poems in the Nuremberg Dialect.'

GRÜN, ANASTASIUS (grün), pseudonym of Anton Alexander, Count of Auersperg. An Austrian poet and statesman; born in Laibach, April 11, 1806; died at Gratz, Sept. 12, 1876. Although of aristocratic birth and breeding, he became immersed in the progressive movement of his day. His literary work, for the most part, grew out of and developed his public policy. His first volume, 'Leaves of Love,' did not attract much attention. 'The Last Knight' was more successful; it celebrated the chivalry of the first Maximilian's time. 'Strolls of a Viennese Poet' and a second volume of 'Poems' made him known. 'The Nibelungen in a Dress Coat' is a humorous narrative; 'Robin Hood' is a powerful poem in ballad form; 'The Kalenberg Pastor' is a picture of simple life; and 'Popular Songs of the Krains' (inhabitants of Carinthia, Austria) forms a very important collection of native folk-lore.

GRUNDTVIG, NIKOLAI FREDERIK SEVERIN (grōnt-vig). A Danish theologian, historian, and poet; born in Udby, Island of Seeland, Sept. 8, 1783; died at Copenhagen, Sept. 3, 1872. His first writings were 'A Masked Ball in Denmark,' a protest in prose and verse against the intellectual frivolity of the time; 'An Abridgment of Norse Mythology'; and 'The Progressive Decadence of Military Prowess and Science in

the North.' He was the founder of a religious movement known as Grundtvigism, designed to reconstruct Christianity, institutionally and to some extent doctrinally. 'The Manual of Universal History'; 'The Mythology of the North' (1832); and 'Little Norse Poems,' are among his celebrated works.

GRUPPE, OTTOFRIEDRICH (grōp'pe). A German poet, philosopher, and critic; born in Dantzig, April 15, 1804; died at Berlin, Jan. 7, 1876. He first won attention with his 'Antaeus,' a work on speculative philosophy, written in opposition to Hegelianism. 'The Turning-Point of Nineteenth-Century Philosophy,' 'Ariadne, the Tragic Art of the Greeks,' 'Roman Elegy,' 'The Theogony of Hesiod,' and a variety of similar works, have earned him distinction. His poems include: 'The Winds,' an effort at Aristophanean comedy; 'Queen Bertha,' 'Emperor Charles,' and 'Albion,' three epics of great beauty; 'Poems of Fatherland,' 'The War of 1866,' and other martial poems; 'Otto von Wittelsbach,' a drama.

GRYPHIUS, ANDREAS (grē'fe-ōs or grif'i-us). A German poet, dramatist, and scholar; born in Glogau, Silesia, Oct. 11, 1616; died there, July 16, 1664. 'Leo Armenius,' 'Catherine of Georgia,' 'The Murdered Royalty; or Charles Stuart,' are his tragedies. He was deemed one of the most profound scholars of his day. Among his performances was 'Peter Squenz,' an adaptation from a garbled transcript of Shakespeare's 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'

GUADAGNOLI, ANTONIO (gwad-ān-yō-lē). An Italian poet; born in Arezzo, in 1798; died at Cortona, Feb. 21, 1858. He belonged to an aristocratic family, but his means were slender during the greater part of his life. His poems, 'The Nose,' 'Prattle,' 'My Clothes,' and 'A Woman's Tongue Put to the Test,' display a lively wit. His 'Collection of Light Poetry' is much quoted.

GUALANDI (gwäl-ān'dē). See GUERRAZZI.

GUALTIERI, LUIGI (gwäl"te-a're). An Italian novelist and dramatist; born in Bologna, in 1826; died at San Remo, 1901. At twenty-two he settled in Milan and married the popular actress Giacinta Pezzana, whom he accompanied on her professional tours. His first novel was 'The Mysteries of Italy,'

followed by 'The Anonymous,' 'The Serpent of the Viscount,' 'Recollections of Ugo Bassi,' 'God and Man,' and the 'Last Pope,' together with many others, all of which became popular. For the stage he wrote: 'The Duel'; 'The Love of an Hour'; 'Aspects of Marriage'; 'Heidelberg Students'; and others.

GUARINI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (gwär-e-né). An Italian poet; born in Ferrara, Dec. 10, 1538; died at Venice, Oct. 7, 1612. He was a professor of literature and philosophy at the University of Ferrara. As a poet, his pastoral 'The Faithful Shepherd' (*Il Pastor Fido*), in the style of Tasso's 'Aminta,' is the jewel in his crown. The theme is on the yearly sacrifice of a maiden to Diana by the Arcadians, and offers opportunities for passages of offensive sensuality as well as of exquisite beauty. 'Idropica,' a five-act comedy; 'Poems,' a small collection of verse; and some miscellaneous writings, complete his productions.

GUBERNATIS, ANGELO DE (gó-bar-ná'tes). An Italian critic, poet, philologist, and historian; born in Turin, April 7, 1840; died in 1913. His scholarship and versatility have won him distinction in widely separated departments of literature, such as, 'The First Twenty Hymns of the Rig-Veda' (text and translation, 1865); 'Death of Cato' (1863), a drama in metre; 'King Nala,' an Indo-Brahmin play; 'Gabriel,' a novel; 'Zoological Mythology' (1872); a work of reference entitled 'Writers of the Day'; and a great 'Universal History of Literature' (1882-85).

GÜELL Y RENTÉ, JOSÉ (gwély' e rān-tá'). A Spanish poet, historian, statesman, and miscellaneous writer; born in Havana, Cuba, Sept. 14, 1818; died at Madrid, Dec. 20, 1884. 'Tears of the Heart' and 'Heart-Chagrin' brought him into prominence as a poet. 'Meditations, Christian, Philosophical, and Political, for the Use of the People,' 'Thoughts, Literary and Political,' and many essays and political pamphlets, comprise his prose writings.

GÜELL Y RENTÉ, JUAN. A Cuban poet; born in Havana, in 1815; died in Madrid, Spain, 1875. 'Sentiments of the Soul,' poems (1844); 'Last Poems' (1859); and 'Summer Nights' (1861) are his principal volumes.

GUÉRIN, EUGÉNIE AND MAURICE DE (gá-ran'). French diarists and prose writers; sister and brother. Eugénie

was born in Languedoc, Jan. 11 (?), 1805; died there (?), May 31, 1848. Maurice was born Languedoc, Aug. 5, 1810; died there, July 19, 1839. The rare and somewhat hectic genius of the brother, enforcing the sister's active participation, led to their joint literary career. The 'Journals' and 'Letters' comprise the result of this partnership. II:6761.

GUERNSEY, ALFRED HUDSON. An American editor; born at Brandon, Vt., 1818; died in New York City, Jan. 16, 1902. He was for several years editor of Harper's Magazine. Together with Henry M. Alden he was author of 'Harper's Pictorial History of the Great Rebellion,' writing the Eastern campaigns (2 vols., 1862-65); and 'The Spanish Armada' (1882).

GUERNSEY, LUCY ELLEN. An American juvenile story-writer; born at Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1826; died, Nov. 3, 1899. She wrote: 'Old Stanfield House'; 'Through Unknown Ways'; 'Winifred'; etc.

GUÉROULT, CONSTANT (gá-ró'). A French writer of sensational fiction; born in Elbeuf, Feb. 11, 1814; died at Paris, Nov. 29, 1882. 'The Stranglers of Paris,' written partly in collaboration, is his representative effort; but 'The Beggar of Toledo,' 'Captain Zamore,' 'The Depths of Paris,' and 'The Marcellange Affair' are powerful tales of the sensational order, and gave rise to a school of imitators.

GUERRAZZI, FRANCESCO DOMENICO (gwer-rát'sé). An Italian statesman, romance-writer, and satirist; born in Livorno (Leghorn), Aug. 12, 1804; died there, Sept. 23, 1873. After a turbulent political career he wrote: 'The Siege of Florence,' a romance published under the pseudonym "Anselmo Gualandi"; 'Beatrice Cenci,' a highly popular story; 'Veronica Cybò, Duchess of San Giuliano' and 'The Hiding-Place in the Wall,' both fine efforts of the imagination. A drama, 'The Whites and the Blacks'; a biographical study, 'The Life of Andrea Doria'; and a volume of orations, all show power. One of his best works is 'The Battle of Benevento,' written when he was twenty-three.

GUERRERO, TEODORO (gá-ray'rō). A Cuban poet and dramatist; born in Havana in 1825. He was educated in Spain, returning to Cuba in 1845, in which year his first volume of poems was

published. His drama 'La Escala del Poder,' and his comedy 'La Cabeza y el Corazón,' were successful. 'Lecciones de Mundo' reached many editions.

GUEVARA, ANTONIO DE (gä-vä'rä). A Spanish historical and moral essayist; born in Viscaya, about 1490; died in 1545. His 'Marcus Aurelius' is a sort of 'Cyropædia,' and has been translated into many languages. 'The Prince's Time-Piece' and 'The First Ten Caesars' are manuals for the ethical guidance of youthful royalty.

GUEVARA Y DUEÑAS, LUIS VELEZ DE (gä-vä'rä ē dwän'yä). A Spanish dramatist and romancer; born in Ecija, Andalusia, January, 1570; died at Madrid, Nov. 10, 1646. He wrote four hundred plays, all very long and full of wit. 'Empire after Death' and 'The King is More Important than One's Own Flesh and Blood' are the best known. He also wrote a novel or romance, 'The Lame Devil,' from which Le Sage freely borrowed in writing upon the same theme.

GUICCIARDINI, FRANCESCO (gwë-chär-de'né). A distinguished Italian historian; born at Florence, March 6, 1483; died May 23, 1540. He was a prominent figure in the Italian public life of his time. His principal work, 'History of Italy,' recounts without passion or partisanship the political events of 1492-1534; it was published in 1561-64, and republished ten times in the fifty years succeeding. Long after his death, appeared as 'Unpublished Works' (1857-67, 10 vols.) his 'Political Reminiscences,' a series of aphorisms on politics; 'The Government of Florence,' an essay on the forms of government suited for an Italian State; and a 'History of Florence.'

GUIDI, CARLO ALESSANDRO (gwë-de'). An Italian poet; born in Pavia, June 14, 1650; died at Frascati, June 12, 1712. He attracted notice at the Roman court by his extreme hideousness of aspect and precocious charm of mind and character. His fame depends principally upon his graceful lyrics. 'Poems,' 'Daphne,' 'Six Homilies of Pope Clement XI. Done into Verse,' and 'Endymion,' are his most admired compositions. He was killed by the shock consequent upon discovering a typographical error in one of his works.

GUIDO Y SPANO, CARLOS (gä'dö ē spä'nö). An Argentine poet; born in Salta, March 8, 1832. He was graduated

at the University of San Carlos, Buenos Ayres; practiced law; was elected deputy to the national congress, and became its president. He is held in highest esteem by his countrymen. His poems are gathered in the volume entitled 'Hojas al Viento,' published in 1871.

GUILD, CURTIS. An American journalist and author; born in Massachusetts in 1827; died in 1911. He was the editor of the Boston Commercial Bulletin, which he founded in 1859, and the author of several popular books of travel. Among his works are: 'Over the Ocean' (1871); 'Abroad Again' (1877); 'Britons and Muscovites' (1888); 'A Chat about Celebrities.'

GUILLAUME DE LORRIS (gë-yöm' dé lô-rës'). A French poet; born at Lorrain, about 1211; died between 1240 and 1260. He appears to have been about 25 when he wrote the first part of the 'Roman de la Rose,' the typical love-allegory of the Middle Ages. It was later completed at great length by Jean de Meung.

GUILLAUME DE MACHAUT (gë-yöm' dé mä-chö'). A French poet and musician; born in Machaut, Seine-et-Marne about 1300; died at Rheims about 1377. A lady of prominence at the French court — the wife of the Comte de Foix according to some, Péronne d'Armentières according to others — fell in love with him, and their amours are set forth in his 'Voir Dit' or 'Book of Said and Seen.' 'The Taking of Alexandria' narrates the adventures of King Peter I. of Cyprus. His musical compositions were much esteemed.

GUINEY, LOUISE IMOGEN. An American poet and essayist; born in Boston, Jan. 7, 1861. Among her volumes of verse may be mentioned: 'Verse'; 'Songs at the Start'; 'A Road-side Harp'; etc. She has also published: 'Goose-Quill Papers'; 'Brownies and Bogles'; 'Monsieur Henri'; 'A Little English Gallery'; 'Lovers' Saint Ruths'; 'Patrins'; etc.

GUINICELLI, GUIDO (gwë-në-chel'së). An Italian poet; born in Bologna about 1240; died in exile in 1276. His importance is due to his influence upon Dante, who pronounced him a model of grace and style, and apostrophized him in the 'Inferno.' The poems, so far as they have survived, scarcely justify Dante's praise. They comprise seven canzoni or songs in the style of the ode, and five

sonnets, all dealing with love, and characterized more by feeling and beauty of sentiment than by power.

GUIRAUD, ALEXANDRE BARON (ge-rô'). A French poet and dramatist; born in Limoux, Dec. 25, 1788; died at Paris, Feb. 24, 1847. 'The Maccabees,' a tragedy, was his first unqualified success. His ode addressed to the Greeks had attracted some notice; and he now brought out a volume of 'Songs of a Savoyard,' which attained great popularity, especially 'The Little Savoyard.' He wrote several other dramas, and a romance or two.

GUITTONE D'AREZZO (gwë-tö'në därs'ö). An Italian poet; born in Santa Firmina, near Arezzo, about 1230; died at Florence, 1294. He received a scholarly training and knew several languages. When young he was a military adventurer. In middle life he founded an order of monks. His poetry is remarkable for elegance of form and matter; to him the present fixed form of the sonnet is largely due. He left much verse, of which thirty-five sonnets and four canzone have been preserved.

GUIZOT, FRANÇOIS PIERRE GUILLAUME (ge-zö'). A great French historian and statesman; born at Nîmes, Oct. 4, 1787; died at Val Richer, near Lisieux, Sept. 12, 1874. His most important works are: 'The History of Civilization in Europe'; 'The History of Civilization in France'; 'History of the English Revolution'; 'Shakespeare and his Time'; and his own 'Memoirs.' He also wrote: 'Memoirs relating to the History of France to the Thirteenth Century'; 'Corneille and his Time' (1852); 'Meditations on the Present State of the Christian Religion' (1865); 'History of France for my Grandchildren' (1870-75). 11:6771.

GUMMERE, FRANCIS BARTON (gum'ĕrē). An American teacher and author; born at Burlington, N. J., March 6, 1855. He was instructor in Harvard College from 1881 to 1882; and in 1887 became professor of English at Haverford College, Pa. Besides miscellaneous papers in Germanic philology and English literature, he has written: 'Handbook of Poetics' (1885); 'Germanic Origins' (1862); 'The Popular Ballad' (1907); 'The Oldest English Epic' (1909); 'Democracy and Poetry' (1911).

GUMPERT, THEKLA VON (gom'-part). A German juvenile writer; born in Kalisch, June 28, 1810; died, April 2,

1897. 'The Little Father' and 'his Grandchild,' 'Aunt's Trip to the Baths,' and 'My First White Hair,' are among her successes. In 1856 she married Franz von Schober. Her later productions, especially 'Heart-leaf Pastime,' and 'Treasury of Books for Germany's Daughters,' have maintained her popularity.

GÜNDERODE, KAROLINE VON (gün-de-rô-de). A German poet; born in Karlsruhe, Feb. 11, 1780; died at Winkel on the Rhine, July 26, 1806. An unfortunate love affair with the scholar Creuzer confirmed her natural tendency to melancholy and mysticism, by which her poetry is much colored, and she finally committed suicide. She sometimes used the pseudonym "Tian." 'Poems and Fancies' and 'Poetic Fragments' are her best efforts.

GUNDULIC, IVAN (gön'dö-litch). ["Giovanni Gondola."] A Dalmatian poet; born in Ragusa, Jan. 8, 1588; died there, Dec. 8, 1638. He is the first dramatic poet among the Slavs. His greatest poem is 'Osman,' an epic in twenty books, presenting a stirring panorama of the career of one of the Turkish Sultans, with the Polish-Turkish war of 1621 for a background. His dramas are: 'Proserpina,' 'Cleopatra,' 'Arijadna,' and 'Dubravka.' Among his elegies, 'The Tears of a Lost Son' is full of lofty and tender expression.

GUNSAULUS, FRANK WAKELEY. An American clergyman, novelist, and poet; born at Chesterville, O., Jan. 1, 1856. He graduated at the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1875. Since 1887 he has been the pastor of a Congregational church in Chicago, and has been for some years director of the Armour Institute. Among his works are: 'The Transfiguration of Christ' (1886); 'Monk and Knight: An Historical Study in Fiction' (1890); 'Phidias and Other Poems' (1892); 'Songs of Night and Day'; 'The Minister and the Spiritual Life' (1911).

GUNTER, ARCHIBALD CLAVERING. An American civil engineer, stock-broker, playwright, publisher, and novelist; born in Liverpool, England, Oct. 25, 1847; died in 1907. He was brought up in California. The best-known of his plays are: 'Courage'; 'Prince Karl'; 'The Deacon's Daughter.' His most popular novels are: 'Mr. Barnes of New York' (1887), and 'Mr. Potter of Texas' (1888), both successfully dramatized; 'That Frenchman'

(1889); 'Miss Nobody of Nowhere' (1890); 'Baron Montez of Panama and Paris' (1893); 'A Florida Enchantment.'

GÜNTHER, JOHANN CHRISTIAN. A German poet; born in Striegau, Lower Silesia, April 8, 1695; died at Jena, March 15, 1723. He is celebrated for his 'Peace of Passarowitz' and numerous lyrics.

GUROWSKI, ADAM DE, COUNT (grof'ske). A Polish scholar and author; born at Kalisz, Sept. 10, 1805; died at Washington, D. C., May 4, 1866. In early life a leading Polish patriot. He came in 1849 to the United States, and from 1861 to 1863 was a translator in the State Department at Washington. Among his works, several of which were written in French and German, are: 'Civilization and Russia' (1840); 'Pan-slavism' (1848); 'Russia as It Is' (1854); 'The Turkish Question' (1854); 'My Diary: Notes on the Civil War' (1862 to 1866).

GUSECK, BERND VON (gös'ek), pseudonym of Gustave von Berneck, a German novelist and writer on military topics; born in Kirchhain, Niederlausitz, Oct. 28, 1803; died at Berlin, July 8, 1871. His novels are: 'The Hand of the Stranger,' 'The First Robbery in Germany,' and 'Katharina von Schwarzburg.' He wrote a play or two, translated Dante's 'Divine Comedy,' and completed a history of the art of war.

GUSTAFSON, ZADEL BARNES BUDDINGTON. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Middletown, Conn., Mar. 9, 1841. Her poem 'Little Martin Craghan' was very popular. Among her works are: 'Can the Old Love?' (1871); 'Meg, a Pastoral'; and other poems, 1879; 'Zophiel, or the Bride of Seven.'

GUSTAV VOM SEE (gös'täf vöm sā), pseudonym of Gustav von Struensee. A German novelist; born in Greifenberg, Pomerania, Dec. 13, 1803; died at Breslau, Sept. 29, 1875. He gave up law to write the series of romances and novels—notably 'Rancé,' 'The Siege of Rheinfels,' and 'The Egoists'—which have given him a name.

GUTHRIE, THOMAS A. See ANSTEY.

GUTHRIE, WILLIAM NORMAN. An American Episcopal clergyman, lecturer,

and author; born in Dundee, Scotland, March 4, 1868. His published works are: 'Love Conquereth' (1890); 'Modern Poet Prophets,' 'Essays Critical and Interpretive' (1897-98); 'To Kindle the Yule Log' (1899); 'Songs of American Destiny, or Vision of New Hellas' (1900); 'The City of St. Francis' (1907); 'The Vital Study of Literature' (1911).

GUTIERREZ, ANTONIO GARCIA (gó-te-är'eth). A Spanish dramatist; born in Chiclana, Cadiz, in 1812; died at Madrid, Aug. 26, 1884. He gave up medicine for the profession of letters; living at first in great destitution, until the play 'El Trovador' made him famous. He visited the United States in 1844. Later he became a theatrical manager in Madrid, writing 'The Campaign of Huesca,' 'The Page,' and other tragedies.

GUTZKOW, KARL FERDINAND (göts'-kō). A German poet, journalist, dramatist, and critic; born in Berlin, March 17, 1811; died at Sachsenhausen, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Dec. 16, 1878. His 'The Letters of a Fool of a Man to a Fool of a Woman,' and a fanciful tale, 'Maha Gurn, the Story of a God,' were popular. His plays are considered his best work: notably 'Queue and Sword,' a comedy; 'Uriel Acosta,' a tragedy; 'The King's Lieutenant,' a drama in which the young Goethe is portrayed; and five or six others. Of his novels, 'Die Ritter vom Geiste' (The Knights of the Mind), 'Wally, the Skeptic,' and 'The Magician of Rome' have attained a wide popular circulation and influence.

GYLLEMBOURG = EHRENSVÄRD, THOMASINE CHRISTINE, COUNTESS (gil'em-börg" á'rens-värd"). A Danish writer of fiction; born (Buntzen) in Copenhagen, Nov. 19, 1773; died there (?), July 2, 1856. At 53 she wrote her first novel, the 'Polonius Family,' as a contribution to her son's paper; and its success induced the production of 'Dream and Reality,' 'Two Ages,' and many others that made her famous. She signed herself "The Author of Every-Day History," and concealed her identity until death.

GYP. See MARTEL DE JANVILLE.

H

HAAR, BERNARD TER (här). A Dutch poet; born in Amsterdam, June 13, 1806; died at Velp, near Arnhem,

Nov. 19, 1880. His 'Herbert and Clara,' first published in 1844, is one of the most popular pieces of verse with the people of

the Netherlands. His other works include 'Eliza's Flight,' a collected edition of the various poems, and several volumes on the history of Christianity.

HABBERTON, JOHN. An American journalist and novelist; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1842. His best-known novel is 'Helen's Babies' (1876), of which over 150,000 copies were sold. Among the others are: 'The Barton Experiment' (1876); 'The Worst Boy in Town' (1880); 'Mrs. Mayburn's Twins' (1882); 'Who was Paul Grayson?' 'Brueton's Bayou'; 'Grown-Up-Babies'; 'Deacon Crankett' (a play); 'Bridge and Tannie' (1909).

HABERSTICH, SAMUEL. See BITTER.

HABICHT, LUDWIG (hā'bīcht). A German novelist; born in Sprottau, July 23, 1830. His first success was the novel 'The Town Clerk of Liegnitz,' which still remains his best-known work; but among his popular fictions, 'Will and World,' 'In the Sunshine,' 'Before the Storm,' 'Secret of the Wood' (1900); and 'Truth' (1902) are worthy of special mention.

HACKETT, HORATIO BALCH. An American Baptist divine; born at Salisbury, Mass., Dec. 27, 1808; died at Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 2, 1875. He was one of the committee of New Testament revision, and with Ezra Abbot edited the American edition of Smith's 'Bible Dictionary' (1868-70). His chief work was a 'Commentary on Acts' (1851); besides which he wrote 'Memorials of Christian Men in the War' (1864); 'Tour in the Holy Land' (new ed. 1882); etc.

HACKLÄNDER, FRIEDRICH WILHELM VON (hāk'lēn-der). A German romance-writer and humorist; born 1816; died 1877. Among his writings, based in many cases on his own experiences as merchant and soldier, are: 'Scenes of Military Life'; 'The Soldier's Life in Peace'; 'Traffic and Trade' (Handel und Wandel); 'Anonymous Stories'; 'Pilgrimage to Mecca'; 'Pictures of Life'; 'Forbidden Fruit.'

HADLEY, ARTHUR TWINING. An American political economist, president of Yale University since 1899; born at New Haven, Conn., April 23, 1856. He has published: 'Railroad Transportation' (1885); 'Private Property and Public Welfare' (1896); and a manual of 'Economics'; 'Education of American Citizens' (1901); 'Freedom and Responsibility' (1903); 'Standards of Public Morality' (1907).

HAECKEL, ERNST (hek'el). A German naturalist of the first rank, born at Potsdam, Feb. 16, 1834. His purely scientific works have been translated into many languages. His popular books include: 'On the Division of Labor in Nature and Human Life' (1869); 'On the Origin and Genealogy of the Human Race' (1870); 'Life in the Great Marine Animals' (1870); 'The Arabian Corals' (1873); 'The System of the Medusa' (1880); and 'A Visit to Ceylon'; 'The Riddle of the Universe' (1899). II: 6781.

HAFFNER, KARL (hāf'ner). An Austrian playwright; born in Königsberg, Nov. 8, 1804; died at Vienna, Feb. 29, 1876. He went on the stage at 16, and rose rapidly to eminence. He wrote a hundred or so dramatic pieces of various kinds; 'Theresa Krones' alone merits notice, the others being local and ephemeral.

HAFÍZ, KHWAJA SHAMS-AD-DÍN MUHAMMAD (Pers. pro. hā-fiz'). Persia's famous lyric poet; born at Shiraz, about 1300; died there, 1389. The most complete English edition of his works is that of H. Wilberforce Clarke: 'The Diván i Hafiz, Translated' (1891). Hafiz seems to be most characteristic in his many 'Ghazels' or odes, whose themes are his own emotions. Other English translations include: 'Selections from Hafiz' (1875), by H. Bicknell; 'Persian Poetry for English Readers' (privately printed, 1883), by S. Robinson; 'Ghazels from the Divan of Hafiz' (1893), by Justin Huntley McCarthy. II: 6793.

HAGEDORN, FRIEDRICH VON (hā'ge-dorn). A German poet; born at Hamburg, April 23, 1708; died there, Oct. 28, 1754. He was successively in diplomacy, law, and trade, giving his leisure to literature. A volume of 'Poetry, Fables, and Narratives,' in 1838, after Lafontaine's style, was well received, and followed by 'Odes and Songs,' and versified tales of a moral tendency.

HAGEDORN, HERMANN, JR. An American poet and dramatist; born in New York, July 18, 1882. Among his published works are: 'The Silver Blade' (1907); 'The Woman of Corinth' (1908); 'A Troop of the Guard and Other Poems' (1909); 'The Horse Thieves,' comedy (1909); 'Poems and Ballads' (1911); 'Faces in the Dawn,' a novel (1914); 'The Heart of Youth' (1916).

HAGGARD, SIR HENRY RIDER. An English novelist; born at Bradenham, Norfolk, June 22, 1856. His long

residence in South Africa afforded him much of the material for his fictions. 'King Solomon's Mines' (1885) and 'Allan Quatermain' (1887) were not particularly successful; but 'She,' an extravaganza of adventure and supernaturalism, made his name really celebrated. His later works include 'Mr. Meeson's Will'; 'Cleopatra'; 'The World's Desire'; 'Stella Fregelius'; 'The Brethren'; etc.

HAHN, LUDWIG PHILIPP (hän). A German dramatist; born in Trippstedt, Pfalz, March 22, 1746; died at Zweibrücken, 1814. His tragedies 'Count Karl of Adelsberg' and 'Robert von Hohenecken' are his ablest efforts. He belongs to the "storm and stress" period, and is not to be confused with Johann Friedrich Hahn, an occasional poet, born about 1750, died in 1779.

HAHN, YELENA ANDREYEVNA (hän). A Russian novelist; born (Fadeyev) in 1814; died at St. Petersburg in 1842. Of her stories, 'Utballa,' 'The World's Judgment,' and 'Theophania,' are the most important.

HAHN-HAHN, IDA VON, COUNTESS (hän'hän). A German novelist; born at Tressow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, June 22, 1805; died at Mainz, May 12, 1880. The scenes familiar to her were reproduced in her novels, which met with popular favor, particularly 'Ulrich' and 'Two Women.' At the height of her career she became a convert to the Catholic faith. She now produced various books of a proselytizing nature, and in 1852 took the veil, dying in a convent founded by herself.

HAKE, THOMAS GORDON. An English poet and physician; born in Leeds, in 1809; died in London, Jan. 11, 1895. His poetry is thoroughly original, but quaint, vague, and subtly philosophical. His works include: 'Poetic Lucubrations' (1828); 'Vates: A Prose Epic' (1839); 'New Symbols,' verse (1875); 'Maiden Ecstasy,' verse (1880); 'A Divine Pastoral' (1883).

HAKLUYT, RICHARD (hak'löt). An English churchman geographer; born in Herefordshire (or London?) in 1552 or 1553; died Nov. 23, 1616. In 1589 (enlarged 1598-1600) appeared his great collection: 'The Principall Navigations, Voiges, and Discoveries of the English Nation.' The Hakluyt Society, of London, which publishes old and rare books on geography and navigation, was named in his honor. 11:6807.

HALBE, MAX (häl'bē). A German dramatist; born near Danzig, in 1865. His principal plays are: 'A Self-Made Man' (1889); 'Free Love' (1890); 'Youth' (1893); 'Mother Earth' (1897); 'The Stream' (1904); 'The Isle of the Blest' (1905); 'Freedom' (1913). Among his works of fiction are: 'Frau Meseck' (1897); 'The Ring of Life' (1911); 'The Deed of Dietrich Stobaeus' (1910).

HALDERMAN, SAMUEL STEHMAN. An American naturalist and prose-writer; born in Locust Grove, Pa., Aug. 12, 1812; died in Chickies, Pa., Sept. 10, 1880. He was the first to hold the chair of comparative philology at the University of Pennsylvania. Among his works are: 'Zoological Contributions' (1842-43); 'Rhymes of the Poets,' published under the pen-name of 'Felix Ago' (1868); 'Pennsylvania Dutch' (1872); 'Outlines of Etymology' (1877); and 'Word Building' (1881).

HALE, EDWARD EVERETT. A distinguished American divine and prose-writer; born in Boston, April 3, 1822; died at Roxbury, Mass., June 10, 1909. Among his short stories are: 'My Double and How He Undid Me'; 'The Man Without a Country'; 'The Skeleton in the Closet'; 'Ten Times One Is Ten'; 'In His Name.' Among his other works are: 'Philip Nolan's Friends'; 'Mr. Tangier's Vacations'; 'Ups and Downs'; 'Fortunes of Rachel'; 'Ralph Waldo Emerson'; 'We the People'; 'New England Ballads'; 'Prayers in the United States Senate'; 'Foundation of the Republic.' 11:6821.

HALE, HORATIO. An American ethnologist and lawyer; born in Newport, N. H., May 3, 1817; died in Clinton, Can., Dec. 29, 1896. The results of his observations as government ethnologist were published in 'Ethnography and Philology' (1846). From 1855 he practiced law at Clinton. His other works are: 'Indian Migrations as Evidenced by Language' (1883); 'The Iroquois Book of Rites' (1883); 'A Report on Blackfoot Tribes' (1885).

HALE, LUCRETIA PEABODY. An American author, sister of E. E. Hale; born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 2, 1820; died there, June 12, 1900. She published among other works, 'The Lord's Supper and its Observance' (1866); 'The Service of Sorrow' (1867); 'The Wolf at the Door' in the 'No Name Series' (1877); 'The Peterkin Papers' (1882); 'The Last of the Peterkins' (1886). She also

wrote 'The New Harry and Lucy' (with E. E. Hale). Her chief fame is as the creator of the Peterkins, who have become recognized types of humorous character.

HALE, SARAH JOSEPHA (BUELL). An American editor and writer; born in Newport, N. H., Oct. 24, 1788; died in Philadelphia, April 30, 1879. From 1828 until 1837 she edited the *Ladies' Magazine*, which was then merged into Godey's *Lady's Book*, of which she became editor. Among her publications are: 'Sketches of all Distinguished Women from the Creation to the Present Day' (1853); 'The Genius of Oblivion, and Other Poems'; 'Northwood,' a novel (1827); 'Sketches of American Character'; 'Traits of American Life'; and many others.

HALE, SUSAN. An American artist, writer of travels, and biographer, sister of E. E. Hale; born at Boston, 1838; died in 1910. She has written 'Life and Letters of Thomas Gold Appleton' (1885). With her brother she wrote the 'Family Flight' series of travels for young people.

HÁLEK, VITĚZLAV (häl'ek). A Czech poet; born at Dolinek, Bohemia, April 5, 1835; died at Prague, Oct. 8, 1874. His lyric poems have met with wider appreciation than his stories among his countrymen. His plays have been staged with success. His best poetry appears in a volume entitled 'Nature.'

HALÉVY, LUDOVIC (ä-lä-vé'). A French novelist and dramatist of Jewish extraction; born at Paris, July 1, 1834; died there May 8, 1908. At first adopting an official career, the success of his librettos for Offenbach turned him towards the drama. With Henri Meilhac he collaborated in works unique even on the French stage. His peculiar gift is an irony exquisitely adapted to a French audience: 'La Belle Hélène' and 'The Grand Duchess of Gérolstein' are instances. In 1882 appeared 'L'Abbé Constantin,' a novel which has been enormously successful.

HALIBURTON, THOMAS CHANDLER. [Sam Slick.] A Canadian author; born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, Dec. 17, 1796; died at Isleworth, near London, Aug. 27, 1865. Originally a lawyer, he became a judge in Nova Scotia. In addition to his famous 'Sam Slick' papers (1835) he produced serious historical and sociological books, dealing principally with conditions in Nova Scotia. He removed to England after resigning his colonial judgeship, and

was a Member of Parliament in 1859. 11:6848.

HALL, ANN MARIA FIELDING, MRS. An Irish writer of fiction, wife of Samuel C.; born at Dublin, Jan. 6, 1800; died Jan. 30, 1881; At one time her novels and short stories of Irish life enjoyed great popularity. Besides the works written in collaboration with her husband (for which see his name) she published: 'Sketches of Irish Character' (1829); 'The Buccaneer' (1832); 'Lights and Shadows of Irish Life' (1838); 'Tales of the Irish Peasantry' (1840). Of her dramas the most successful was 'The French Refugee,' produced in 1837.

HALL, BASIL. A British naval officer and traveler; born at Edinburgh, Dec. 31, 1788; died at Portsmouth, England, Sept. 11, 1844. He accompanied Lord Amherst's embassy to China (1815-17), assisting in important explorations of the eastern seas; and visited the United States in 1827. He wrote: 'Voyage of Discovery to the West Coast of Corea, etc.' (1818); 'Travels in North America' (1829); 'Fragments of Voyages and Travels' (1831-33), his best work; and others.

HALL, CHRISTOPHER NEWMAN. An English clergyman and religious writer; born at Maidstone, May 22, 1816; died in London, Feb. 18, 1902. He was a staunch friend of the Northern cause during the Civil War, and afterwards made two tours in the United States to allay the feeling against Great Britain. Of his religious writings a devotional treatise, 'Come to Jesus,' is the best known, having had a circulation of 3,000,000 in twenty languages. He also wrote: 'Antidote to Fear'; 'Homeward Bound'; 'Land of the Forum and Vatican' (1854); 'Pilgrim Songs in Cloud and Sunshine' (1871); 'Gethsemane.'

HALL, FITZEDWARD. An American philologist; born in Troy, N. Y., March 21, 1825; died at Marlesford, England, Feb. 1, 1901. Settling in London in 1862, he accepted the chair of Sanskrit and Indian jurisprudence in King's College. He was the first American to edit a Sanskrit text. Professor Hall discovered the supposed lost works: 'Bharata's Nātyasāstra,' 'Harshaacharita,' and a complete copy of the valuable 'Brihaddevatā.'

HALL, GERTRUDE. An American poet and writer of short stories; born Sept. 8, 1863; died Sept. 24, 1915. Her

home is in Boston. She has written: 'Far from To-day,' a collection of short stories; 'Allegretto,' a book of verse; 'Foam of the Sea, and Other Tales'; 'The Wagnerian Romances.'

HALL, GRANVILLE STANLEY. An American educator and psychologist; born at Ashfield, Mass., Feb. 1, 1846. On the establishment of Clark University at Worcester, Mass., in 1888, he was made its president. He is the editor of the American Journal of Psychology and the Pedagogical Seminary, and the author of 'Aspects of German Culture' (1881); 'Hints toward a Bibliography of Education' (1886), with J. M. Mansfield; 'Adolescence' (1904); 'Youth' (1907); 'Educational Problems' (1911); 'Founders of Modern Psychology' (1911).

HALL, JOSEPH. An English bishop and author; born, July 1, 1574; died Sept. 8, 1656. He is chiefly known for his satires; 'Virgidemiarium'; 'First Three Books of Byting Satires' (1597); and 'Last Three Books of Toothless Satires' (1598), in which he claims to be the first English satirist.

HALL, RUTH. An American journalist and writer; born in Schoharie, N. Y., April 10, 1858. Besides being a frequent contributor to the press she wrote: 'In the Brave Days of Old' (1898); 'The Boys of Schooley' (1899); 'The Black Gown' (1900); 'Downrenter's Son' (1902).

HALL, SAMUEL CARTER. An English editor and miscellaneous writer; born at Topsham, Devonshire, England, in 1801; died March 16, 1889. For over forty years he was the editor of the Art Journal, which he founded in 1839. In collaboration with his wife (see Ann Maria) he published the well-known work, 'Ireland, its Scenery and Character' (1841-43); 'Book of Royalty' (1838); 'A Woman's Story' (1857); 'The Book of the Thame' (1859); 'A Companion to Killarney' (1878); and others. His separate works were: 'A Book of Memories'; 'Book of British Ballads'; 'Baronial Halls.'

HALL, THOMAS WINTHROP. ["Tom Hall."] An American writer of prose and verse; born in Ogdensburg, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1862; died in Hannibal, Mo., Aug. 21, 1900. Among his prose works are: 'An Experimental Wooing,' 'Tales by Tom Hall,' 'The Fun and Fighting of the Rough Riders,' and among his verses 'When Hearts are

Trump,' 'When Love Laughs,' 'When Cupid Calls.'

HALLAM, HENRY. An English historian; born at Windsor, July 9, 1777; died at Pickhurst, Kent, Jan. 21, 1859. In 1818 the appearance of 'A View of the State of Europe during the Middle Ages' gave him an instant and enduring fame. Nine years later came the 'Constitutional History of England,' continuing the last chapter of his 'Middle Ages'; and in 1837-39 the 'Introduction to the Literature of Europe during the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and Seventeenth Centuries.' **II:6853.**

HALLECK, FITZ-GREENE. An American poet; born in Guilford, Conn., July 8, 1790; died there, Nov. 19, 1867. His best-known poems include: 'Marco Bozzaris' (1827), and 'Fanny.' He was joint author with Joseph Rodman Drake of the 'Croaker' papers, which appeared in a New York newspaper in 1819. **II:6861.**

HALLER, ALBRECHT VON (häl'ler). A Swiss German botanist, physiologist, and poet; was born at Bern, Oct. 16, 1708; and died there, Dec. 12, 1777. His scientific writings form an important part of the literature of his several specialties. His celebrated lines on 'The Alps' have been quoted as an example of great strength of imagery. His poem 'On the Origin of Evil' shows no falling off in power. In his later years he wrote some political novels, among them 'Alfred, king of the Anglo-Saxons' (1773).

HALLEVI, JEHUDAH (hā'lā-vé). A Spanish-Jewish poet, physician, astronomer, and mathematician, under the Arabic caliphate; born in Toledo, in 1080 (?); died at Jerusalem, about 1150. **II:6869.**

HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS, JAMES ORCHARD. An eminent English Shakespearian and antiquarian; born in London, June 21, 1820; died near Brighton, Jan. 3, 1889. He devoted his life and large wealth to research among old records for traces of Shakespeare, publishing private editions of Shakespeariana, buying singly or with others Shakespeare buildings at Stratford, etc.; and to editing old English works. His principal work is 'Outlines of the Life of Shakespeare' (1848).

HALM, FRIEDRICH (hālm). See **MUNCH-BELLINGHAUSEN.**

HALPINE, CHARLES GRAHAM. ["Miles O'Reilly."] An Irish-American

miscellaneous writer; born in Ireland, 1829; came to this country at 23; died 1868. He was a New York journalist and served through the Civil War. His writings include: 'Lyrics'; 'Poems'; 'Miles O'Reilly Papers'; 'Life and Adventures of Private Miles O'Reilly'; 'Baked Meats of the Funeral'; 'Poetical Works'; etc.

HALSTEAD, MURAT. An American author and journalist; born in Ross township, Ohio, Sept. 2, 1829; died in 1908. He served on the editorial staff of several newspapers and went to the Philippines as special correspondent during the war with Spain. Among his works are: 'The Story of Cuba'; 'Life of William McKinley'; 'Our Country in War'; 'The Great Century'; 'The Boer and the British War.'

HAMERLING, ROBERT (hä'mer-ling). An Austrian poet of high and enduring place; born in Kirchberg-am-Walde, March 24, 1830; died at Gratz, July 13, 1889. His greatest work is 'Ahasuerus in Rome' (1866), a vivid epic of Nero's time and the dying paganism. The later 'King of Zion,' in hexameters; 'Cupid and Psyche'; and 'Homunculus,' a satire on the unspirituality of the present age, are worthy his genius. 'Aspasia' is an erudite picture of Hellenic life in Pericles's time. In his latter years he published an autobiography, 'Stages of my Life Pilgrimage.'

HAMERTON, PHILIP GILBERT. An English artist, art-writer, and writer on many topics; born at Laneside, Lancashire, Sept. 10, 1834; died near Boulogne, France, Nov. 4, 1894. His works include: 'Thoughts about Art'; 'Etching and Etchers'; 'Contemporary French Painters'; 'Painting in France'; 'The Intellectual Life'; 'The Graphic Arts'; 'Human Intercourse'; 'The Quest of Happiness'; 'Autobiography' (incomplete, but supplemented by his widow); and two or three novels. His most characteristic work is 'A Painter's Camp in the Highlands.' 11:6875.

HAMILTON, ALEXANDER. An American statesman; born in the Island of Nevis, West Indies, Jan. 11, 1757; killed in a duel by Aaron Burr, near New York, July 12, 1804. He became a captain in the Continental Army 1776; member of the Continental Congress 1782-83; of the Constitutional Convention 1787. He was Secretary of the Treasury 1789-95. In 1798, during the trouble with France, he was made inspec-

tor-general of the army, with the rank of major-general, and was for a short time in 1799 commander-in-chief. His works include the larger part of 'The Federalist,' and numerous political pamphlets and public documents and reports. His 'Collected Works' in 8 vols., edited by his son, appeared in 1851. 12:6891.

HAMILTON, ANTHONY. An English author; born in Tipperary, Ireland, about 1642; died at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, in 1720. Of a Royalist family, and forced to live in France from childhood till the Restoration, his wit and moral tone are rather French than English. His 'Memoirs of the Count de Grammont' (1713) has been universally read and admired; and his mock-Oriental tales are full of grace and subtle irony. 12:6913.

HAMILTON, CLAYTON (MEEKER). An American dramatic critic; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1881. He has written: 'Materials and Methods of Fiction' (1908); 'The Theory of the Theatre' (1910); 'Studies in Stagecraft' (1914); 'On the Trail of Stevenson' (1915); besides collaborating in several plays.

HAMILTON, ELIZABETH. An Irish miscellaneous writer; born at Belfast, 1758; died at Harrogate, England, 1816. Her first serious work, 'The Letters of a Hindoo Rajah' (2 vols.), appeared in 1796. 'The Modern Philosophers' (1800) was followed by 'Memoirs of Agrippina' and 'Letters to the Daughters of a Nobleman.' The best of her works, 'The Cottagers of Glenburnie,' was published in 1808.

HAMILTON, GAIL. See DODGE, MARY ABIGAIL.

HAMILTON, JOHN CHURCH. An American biographer and historian, son of Alexander Hamilton; born in Philadelphia, 1792; died 1882. Besides editing his father's works (1851), he wrote: 'Memoirs and Life of Alexander Hamilton' (2 vols., 1834-40); 'History of the Republic' (4th ed. 1879); 'The Prairie Province' (1876), sketches of travel.

HAMILTON, THOMAS. A Scottish novelist; born in 1789; died at Pisa, Italy, Dec. 7, 1842. Retiring from the army about 1818, he soon became known as contributor to Blackwood's. His novel, 'Cyril Thornton,' published in 1827, reached several editions. 'Annals of the Peninsular Campaign' came out

in 1829; 'Men and Manners in America' in 1833.

HAMILTON, WILLIAM. A Scottish poet; born in 1704, at Bangour, Linlithgowshire; died March 25, 1754, at Lyons, France. He wrote 'The Braes of Yarrow,' and other poems.

HAMILTON, SIR WILLIAM. One of the most distinguished of modern metaphysicians; born in Glasgow, Scot., March 8, 1788; died May 5, 1856. In 1821 he became professor of civil history at the University of Edinburgh, and in 1836 was elected to the chair of logic and metaphysics. His criticism on Cousin (Edinburgh Review, 1829) made him famous, from which time he continued to publish many essays, lectures and other valuable contributions to philosophy and literature.

HAMLEY, EDWARD BRUCE, SIR. An English general; born at Bodmin, England, April 27, 1824; died in London, Aug. 12, 1893. He served through the Crimean War and Egyptian War of 1882. His chief work is 'Operations of War' (1866; 4th ed. 1878), long the recognized text-book for military examinations. Among his other publications are: 'The Story of the Campaign' (1855), a narrative of the Crimean War; 'Wellington's Career' (1860); 'Voltaire' in 'Foreign Classics' (1877); 'The War in the Crimea' (1890).

HAMMER, JULIUS (häm'mer). A German poet and prose-writer; born in Dresden, June 7, 1810; died at Pillnitz, Aug. 23, 1862. His comedy called 'The Strange Breakfast' (1834) was followed by a volume of lyric poetry under the title, 'Look About You, Look Within You' (1851); and by 'Learn, Live, Love,' and other successful efforts. His novels show talent; but his reputation must rest upon his verse.

HAMMERICH, PETER FREDERIK ADOLF (häm'mer-ich). A Danish poet, theologian, and historian; born in Copenhagen, 1809; died there, Feb. 9, 1877. During the Danish-German War he was an army chaplain; and after it he was elected to Parliament, and began to write history. As a poet his 'Hero Songs' deserve mention.

HAMMOND, MRS. HENRIETTA (HARDY). [‘Henri Dangé.’] An American novelist; born in Virginia, 1854; died 1883. She wrote: 'The Georgians'; 'A Fair Philosopher'; 'Her Waiting Heart'; 'Woman's Secrets, or How to be Beautiful'; and other books.

HAMMOND, WILLIAM ALEXANDER. A distinguished American physician and medical writer, also a novelist; born at Annapolis, Md., Aug. 28, 1828; died in Washington, Jan. 5, 1900. He was surgeon-general in the Civil War (1862-64). Among his novels are: 'Robert Severne' (1866); 'Dr. Grattan' (1884); 'Lal' (1884); 'On the Susquehanna' (1887).

HANKIN, ST. JOHN. An English author and dramatist; born in 1869; died June 19, 1909. Among his plays are: 'The Two Miss Wetherbys' (1903); 'The Return of the Prodigal' (1905); 'The Charity that Began at Home' (1906). He wrote also 'Mr. Punch's Dramatic Sequels' (1901); and 'Lost Masterpieces' (1904), poems.

HANNAY, JAMES. An English novelist and essayist; born at Dumfries, Scotland, Feb. 17, 1827; died near Barcelona, Spain, Jan. 9, 1873. He was a midshipman for some years. His contributions to Edinburgh periodicals, since collected, have been widely read; and his novels 'King Dobbs,' 'Singleton Fontenoy,' and 'Eustace Conyers,' went through more than one edition.

HANSEN, MAURITIS CHRISTOPHER (hän'sen). A Norwegian poet; born in Modum, July 5, 1794; died at Kongsberg, March 16, 1842. His models in fiction seem to have been Fouqué and Tieck. As a poet he is best represented by the volume of 'Norse Idylls.' He also wrote school grammars and manuals of literature that have been widely used in Norway.

HANSICK, EDUARD (häns'lik). A German musical critic and writer on aesthetics; born at Prague, Sept. 11, 1825. He surpassed all contemporary workers in the field of musical criticism, holding the position of professor of musical criticism and history in the Vienna University. He is a recognized authority among European authors in music and aesthetics, owing to his wit, imaginative power, thorough knowledge of his specialties, and perfect command of style. Died at Vienna, Aug. 7, 1904.

HANSSEN, OLA (hän'sen). A Swedish-German poet and author; born in Hönsing, Sweden, Nov. 12, 1860. His masterpiece is 'Love Longings' (*Sensitiva Amorosa*), brought out in 1887, and since translated into German and French. He has lived in Berlin since 1889, and written in German with grace and facility.

HAPGOOD, ISABELLA FLORENCE. An American translator and writer, who has paid particular attention to Russian subjects; born in Boston, Nov. 21, 1851. She has published 'The Epic Songs of Russia'; 'Russian Rambles'; and is well known as a translator of the works of Gogol, Hugo, and other European writers.

HAPGOOD, NORMAN. An American journalist of New York; born in Chicago, March 28, 1868. Since 1913 he has edited Harper's Weekly. He has published 'Literary Statesmen and Others'; 'Daniel Webster'; 'Abraham Lincoln'; 'The Stage in America' (1901); 'Industry and Progress' (1911).

HARBEN, WILLIAM NATHANIEL. ['Will N.] An American author; born in Dalton, Ga., July 5, 1858. Among his numerous works are 'White Marie' (1889); 'Almost Persuaded' (1890); 'The Land of the Changing Sun' (1894); 'The Caruthers Affair' (1899); 'The Woman Who Trusted,' (1901); 'Westervelt' (1901); 'Ann Boyd' (1906); 'Jane Dawson' (1911); 'The Desired Woman' (1913); 'The Inner Law' (1915).

HARBY, ISAAC. An American dramatist; born in South Carolina, 1788; died 1828. His home was in Charleston, S. C. He wrote: 'Alexander Severus'; 'The Gordian Knot'; 'Alberti'; etc.

HARDENBERG, FRIEDRICH VON. See NOVALIS.

HARDINGE, MRS. BELLE BOYD. An American Southern woman who acted as a Confederate spy in the Civil War. She wrote 'Belle Boyd in Camp and Prison' (1865).

HARDT, ERNST. A German dramatist and novelist; born at Grandenz, May 9, 1876. Among his plays are: 'Ninon de L'Enclos' (1905); 'Tantris the Fool' (1907); 'King Solomon' (1915). He has also translated much from the French.

HARDY, ALEXANDRE (är-de'). A French playwright; born at Paris about 1570; died near Versailles (?), 1631. He is said to have been one of the first French "playwrights," properly speaking. His plays number some hundreds, and he borrowed his materials from Cervantes, Boccaccio, and any other author he found available. His best effort is probably 'Mariamne,' produced in 1610.

HARDY, ARTHUR SHERBURNE. An American novelist, poet, and man of

letters; born at Andover, Mass., Aug. 13, 1847. He graduated from West Point, and commanded a military post in the South for two years. His poetry consists mainly of lyrics and sonnets, while his novels are full of interest and charm. He is a skilled musician. In 1897 he was appointed minister to Persia. 'But Yet a Woman' and 'The Wind of Destiny' are among the more important of his novels. 'Passe-Rose' is a French idyl. His poems have been published in numerous magazines, and some of his mathematical studies have taken shape in a volume on 'Quaternions.' His later works are: 'His Daughter First' (1903); 'Aurélie' (1912); 'Diane and her Friends' (1914). 12:6925.

HARDY, IZA DUFFUS. An English novelist, daughter of Sir Thomas. She began story-writing very early, and has been a frequent contributor to the magazines. Among her numerous novels are: 'Glencairn' (1877); 'Only a Love Story' (1877); 'A Broken Faith' (1878); 'The Love that He Passed By' (1884), an American novel; 'A Woman's Loyalty' (1893); and two volumes of transatlantic reminiscences, 'Between Two Oceans' (1884) and 'Oranges and Alligators: Sketches of South Florida Life' (1886).

HARDY, THOMAS. An English novelist; born in Dorsetshire, June 2, 1840. His works include: 'Desperate Remedies' (1871); 'Under the Greenwood Tree' (1872); 'A Pair of Blue Eyes' (1873); 'Far from the Madding Crowd' (1874); 'The Hand of Ethelberta' (1876); 'The Return of the Native' (1878); 'The Trumpet Major' (1880); 'A Laodicean' (1881); 'Two on a Tower' (1882); 'The Mayor of Casterbridge' (1886); 'The Woodlanders' (1887); 'Wessex Tales' (1888); 'A Group of Noble Dames' (1891); 'Tess of the D'Urbervilles' (1891); 'Life's Little Ironies' (1894); 'Jude the Obscure' (1896). Beginning with 'Wessex Poems' (1898), he has devoted himself to verse. His most imposing venture in this kind is 'The Dynasts, a Drama of the Napoleonic Wars' (1903-06). 12:6933.

HARE, AUGUSTUS JOHN CUTHERBERT. An English descriptive writer; born in Rome, March 13, 1834; died at Holmhurst, Eng., Jan. 22, 1903. Among his happiest efforts are: 'A Winter at Mentone' (1861); 'Walks in Rome' (1870); 'Wanderings in Spain' (1872);

'Walks in London' (1877); 'Days near Paris' (1887); and a narrative of travel in southern France. A volume of personal recollections (1895).

HARE, AUGUSTUS WILLIAM. An English clergyman and writer; born 1792; died 1834. With his brother Julius Charles he wrote 'Guesses at Truth.'

HARE, JULIUS CHARLES. An English theologian; born 1795; died 1855. His works include: 'Mission of the Comforter' (1846); 'The Contest with Rome' (1852); 'Vindication of Luther' (1854). See also Augustus William.

HAREN, ONNO ZWIER VAN (här'en). A Dutch poet and statesman; born at Leeuwarden, April 2, 1713; died near Wolvga, Friesland, Sept. 2, 1779. An active public man on the Orange side, he was forced into retirement by an obscure scandal after the death of Anne, wife of William IV., and took to literary work. His best production is an epic, 'The Fatherland,' portraying the Dutch struggle for freedom. His lyric poetry is good; and a tragedy, 'William I.', is still generally read. His work on William IV. is a masterpiece of Dutch prose.

HAREN, WILLEM VAN. A Dutch poet and statesman, brother of Onno; born at Leeuwarden, Feb. 21, 1710; committed suicide in North Brabant, July 4, 1768. His celebrated poem 'Leonidas' (1742) was written to inspire the Hollanders with his own enthusiasm for liberty and the war of the Austrian succession. Even more meritorious are his odes on human happiness and the vicissitudes of life; but his epic poem 'Friso,' despite imperfections, won him his greatest fame.

HARINGTON, SIR JOHN. An English poet and wit; born at Kelston, near Bath, in 1561; died there, Nov. 20, 1612. He was a soldier, courtier, and scholar, in favor with Queen Elizabeth. His translation of Ariosto's 'Orlando Furioso,' undertaken by command of Queen Elizabeth, is meritorious; but his talent displayed itself best in epigram.

HARLAND, HENRY. ["Sidney Luska."] An American novelist; born at St. Petersburg, 1861; died at London, December 19, 1905. He is author of: 'As It was Written' (1885), a musician's story; 'Mrs. Peixada' (1886); 'The Land of Love' (1887); 'My Uncle Florimond' (1888); 'The Yoke of the Thorah' (1887); 'Mr. Sonnenschein's Inherit-

ance' (1888); 'A Latin Quarter Courtship'; 'The Cardinal's Snuff Box.'

HARLAND, MARION. See TERHUNE.

HARNACK, ADOLF. A German theologian; born at Dorpat, Russia, May 7, 1851. His principal work in the 'History of Dogma' (3rd ed., 1894-98). He also wrote 'The Apostles Creed' (1892); 'History of Early Christian Literature' (1893); 'What is Christianity?'; 'Introduction to the New Testament' (1906).

HARRADEN, BEATRICE. An English novelist, daughter of an East India agent in London; born Jan. 24, 1864. Her first novel, 'Ships that Pass in the Night,' was instantly successful. This was followed by 'In Varying Moods' (1894); 'Things Will Take a Turn' (1894); 'Hilda Strafford,' a Californian story; 'Katharine Frensham' (1903); 'The Scholar's Daughter' (1906); 'Interplay' (1908).

HARRIGAN, EDWARD. An American actor and playwright; born in New York, 1845; died in 1911. He formed a partnership with Tony Hart (1871-85), when the two opened in New York their first Theatre Comique (1876), bringing out there the 'Mulligan Guard' series of plays. Among his dramas, which are all of humble New York life, strong in character-drawing though weak in a literary sense, may be named 'Squatter Sovereignty' and 'Cordelia's Aspirations.'

HARRIS, AUGUSTUS HENRY GLOSSOP, SIR. An English actor, manager, and dramatist; born in Paris in 1852; died in Folkestone, England, June 22, 1896. Appearing on the stage in 1873, in 1879 he became lessee and manager of Drury Lane Theatre, where he produced popular pantomimes and melodramas written in collaboration — among them: 'The World'; 'Youth'; 'Human Nature'; 'Run of Luck'; 'Prodigal Daughter'; 'Life of Pleasure'; 'Derby Winner.' He induced the revival of grand opera at Covent Garden.

HARRIS, CORRA MAY (WHITE). (Mrs. Lundy Howard Harris.) An American writer; born at Farm Hill, Ga., March 17, 1869. She has written: 'A Circuit Rider's Wife' (1904); 'Eve's Second Husband' (1910); 'The Recording Angel' (1911); 'Co-Citizens' (1915).

HARRIS, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American humorist; born in Allegheny County, Pa., 1814; died 1869. While a Tennessee River steamboat captain he wrote, about 1860, for the

New York *Spirit of the Times*, a series of broadly humorous character sketches called 'Sut Lovengood's Yarns,' published in book form in 1867.

HARRIS, JOEL CHANDLER. An American journalist and story-writer; born at Eatonton, Georgia, Dec. 8, 1848; died July 3, 1908. While editing an Atlanta paper he produced for it the series of 'Uncle Remus' sketches and songs which immediately made him known. 'The Folk-Lore of the Old Plantation' appeared in 1880, followed by 'Nights with Uncle Remus' (1883); 'Mingo and Other Sketches' (1883); 'Daddy Jake, the Runaway' (1889); 'Told by Uncle Remus' (1905). In a more serious vein is his biography of Henry W. Grady. 12:6961.

HARRIS, MRS. MIRIAM (COLES). A well-known American novelist; born at Dosoris, L. I., 1834. Her home is in New York. She has written: 'Rutledge' (1860); 'The Sutherlands' (1862) — both widely read; 'Frank Warrington'; 'A Perfect Adonis'; 'Missy'; 'The Tents of Wickedness' (1907).

HARRIS, WILLIAM TORREY. An American educator, and writer on education and philosophy; born at Killingly, Conn., Sept. 10, 1835; died, Nov. 5, 1909. He established the *Journal of Speculative Philosophy* (1867), the first publication of its kind in the English language, and became United States Commissioner of Education (1889). Among his works are: 'Hegel's Logic' (1890), a critical exposition; 'The Spiritual Sense of Dante's Divina Commedia' (1891); 'Introduction to Philosophy'; 'Psychologic Foundation of Education.'

HARRISON, BENJAMIN. The twenty-third President of the United States; born in North Bend, Ohio, Aug. 20, 1833; died in Indianapolis, March 13, 1901. He wrote 'This Country of Ours' (1897).

HARRISON, MRS. BURTON (CONSTANCE CARY). An American novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Vancluse, Va., April 25, 1846. She has written: 'Woman's Handiwork in Modern Homes' (1881); 'Old-Fashioned Fairy-Book' (1884); 'Bar Harbor Days' (1887); and the novels 'The Anglo-maniacs'; 'An Errant Wooing'; 'A Bachelor Maid'; 'A Son of the Old Dominion' (1897); 'A Princess of the Hills'; 'Latter-Day Sweethearts' (1906); 'Recollections Grave and Gay' (1911).

HARRISON, FREDERIC. An English essayist, thinker, and publicist; born in London, Oct. 18, 1831. Since graduation from Oxford he has served on various scientific and legal commissions; writing in connection therewith, reports, essays, books on sociology, law, and ethics. In the domain of philosophy his expositions of Comte have given him an international reputation. 'The Meaning of History' (1862); 'Order and Progress' (1875); 'Choice of Books' (1886); 'Oliver Cromwell' (1888); 'Annals of an Old Manor House' (1896); 'George Washington and Other American Addresses' (1901); 'Memories and Thoughts' (1906); 'Autobiographical Memoirs' (1907); 'The German Peril' (1915). 12:6975.

HARRISON, HENRY SYDNOR. An American writer; born in Sewanee, Tenn., Feb. 12, 1880. He has written 'Queed' (1911); 'V. V.'s Eyes' (1913); 'Angela's Business' (1915).

HARRISON, JAMES ALBERT. An American educator and miscellaneous writer; born at Pass Christian, Miss., 1848; died in 1911. He was professor of Teutonic languages at the University of Virginia. He has written: 'A Group of Poets and their Haunts' (1875); 'Greek Vignettes' (1878); 'Spain in Profile' (1879); 'History of Spain' (1881); 'Autrefois: Tales of Old New Orleans and Elsewhere.'

HARRISON, JANE ELLEN. An English lecturer and writer on Greek art and mythology; born in 1850. Among her publications may be mentioned: 'Myths of the Odyssey' (1881); 'Introductory Studies in Greek Art' (1885); 'Mythology and Monuments of Ancient Athens'; 'The Religion of Ancient Greece' (1906); 'Themis' (1912); 'Ancient Art and Ritual' (1913).

HARRISON, S. FRANCES ("Seranus"). A Canadian poet and novelist; born in Toronto, in 1859. Her books are: 'Crowded Out and Other Sketches' (1886); 'Canadian Birthday Book' (1887); 'Pine, Rose, and Fleur-de-Lis' (1891); 'The Forest of Bourg-Marie,' a novel (1898); 'In Northern Skies and Other Poems' (1912); and 'Ringfield,' a novel (1914). Her poems descriptive of French-Canadian types and scenery are delicately shaded and gracefully phrased.

HARSDÖRFER, GEORGE PHILIP (härs'dér-f'er). A German poet; born in Nürnberg, Nov. 1, 1607; died there, Sept. 22, 1658. In 1644 he helped to

found the Pegnitz Order, which did good work in improving literary language. Best remembered of his many works are: 'The Poetical Funnel,' for "pouring in knowledge," a satirical "royal road" to poesy; and a 'Manual of Polite Conversation.'

HARSHA, DAVID ADDISON. An American religious writer and biographer; born at Argyle, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1827; died at South Argyle, in 1895. He wrote 'Lives' of Charles Sumner, Doddridge, Baxter, Bunyan, Addison, James Hervey, Watts, Whitefield, Abraham Booth, and 'Eminent Orators and Statesmen.'

HART, ALBERT BUSHNELL. An American educator, historian, biographer, and essayist; born at Clarksville, Pa., July 1, 1854. He is professor of history at Harvard University. He has written: 'Coercive Powers of the United States Government' (1885); 'Introduction to the Study of Federal Government' (1890); 'Studies in Education'; 'Life of Salmon P. Chase'; 'Practical Essays on American Government'; 'Southern South' (1911); 'Obvious Orient' (1911); 'War in Europe' (1914); 'Monroe Doctrine' (1915); besides editing many historical handbooks.

HART, CHARLES HENRY. An American art critic, antiquarian, and biographer; born in Philadelphia, 1847. Among his published works are: 'Remarks on Tabasco, Mexico' (1865); 'Memoirs of William Hickling Prescott' (1868); 'Memoirs of William Willis' (1870); 'George Ticknor' (1871); 'Turner, the Dream Painter' (1879); 'Samuel S. Haldeman' (1881); and many works on portraiture.

HART, JULIUS. A German poet and prose-writer, brother of Heinrich; born in Münster, April 9, 1859. His earliest efforts were in newspaper dramatic criticisms. His poems include: 'Samsara,' a volume of verse; 'Don Juan Tenorio,' a tragedy in lyric form; and 'Homo Sum.' He has translated Persian, English, and Spanish poetry.

HARTE, [FRANCIS] BRET. A famous American short-story writer and poet; born in Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1839; died at Camberley, England, May 5, 1902. He published 'Outcroppings' (1866), a collection of verse by Californians; 'The Lost Galleon, and Other Tales' (1867); 'Condensed Novels' (1867); 'The Luck of Roaring Camp, and Other Sketches' (1870); 'Plain Language from Truthful James' (1870),

illustrated edition; 'The Heathen Chinee' (1871), special edition; 'Poems' (1871); 'East and West Poems' (1871); 'Stories of the Sierras' (1872); 'Poetical Works' (1872); 'Mrs. Skaggs's Husbands, and Other Sketches'; 'M'liss' (1873); 'An Episode of Fiddletown, and Other Sketches' (1873); 'Echoes of the Foot-Hills' (1875); 'Tales of the Argonauts, and Other Sketches' (1875); 'Gabriel Conroy' (1876); 'Two Men of Sandy Bar' (1876), a drama; 'Thankful Blossom' (1877); 'The Story of a Mine' (1878); 'The Hoodlum Band, and Other Stories' (1878); 'Drift from Two Shores' (1878); 'An Heiress of Red Dog, and Other Tales' (1879); 'The Twins of Marble Mountain, and Other Stories' (1879); 'Complete Works' (1882); 'Flip and Other Stories' (1882); 'In the Carquinez Woods' (1884); 'On the Frontier' (1884); 'Maruja' (1885); 'By Shore and Sedge' (1885); 'Snow Bound at Eagle's' (1885); 'The Queen of the Pirate Isle' (1886); 'A Millionaire of Rough and Ready' (1887); 'Devil's Ford' (1887); 'The Crusade of the Excelsior' (1887); 'The Argonauts of North Liberty' (1888); 'A Phyllis of the Sierras' (1888); 'Cressy' (1889); 'The Heritage of Dedlow Marsh, and Other Tales' (1889); 'A Waif of the Plains' (1890); 'A Ward of the Golden Gate' (1890); 'A Sappho of Green Springs, and Other Stories' (1891); 'Colonel Starbottle's Client and Other People' (1892); 'A First Family of Tasajera' (1892); 'Susy' (1893); 'Sally Dows, and Other Stories' (1893); 'A Protégée of Jack Hamlin's, and Other Stories' (1894); 'The Bell-Ringer of Angel's, and Other Stories' (1894); 'Clarence' (1895); 'In the Hollow of the Hills' (1895); 'Three Partners'; etc. 12:6985.

HARTMANN, ALFRED (härt'män). A Swiss author; born Jan. 1, 1814, near Langenthal, Bern; died Dec. 10, 1897. For many years he published a comic periodical called Postheiri. His chief works are the romance 'Master Putsch and his Companions' (1858); 'Martin Disteli' (1861), a biography; 'Gallery of Famous Swiss' (1863-71); 'Tales from the Swiss' (1863); 'Swiss Tales' (1877); 'Fortunatus.'

HARTMANN, EDUARD VON. A German philosopher; born at Berlin, Feb. 23, 1842; died June 6, 1906. His great work is 'The Philosophy of the Unconscious' (1868); in the later editions of this work are incorporated his 'Physiology of the Nerve-Centres'

(1876); 'The Truth and the Error in Darwinism' (1875); and 'The Unconscious from the Standpoint of Physiology and the Doctrine of Descent' (1872). He has written many other books, among them 'The Ethical Consciousness' (1879); 'The Philosophy of Religion' (2d ed. 1888); 'Æsthetics' (2 vols., 1886-87); 'History of Metaphysics' (1900); 'The Problem of Life' (1906).

HARTMANN, MORITZ. An Austrian poet and agitator; born in Duschnik, Bohemia, Oct. 15, 1821; died in Vienna, May 13, 1872. He was a "poet of the people," and participated in the movement of 1848. 'Chalice and Sword' (1845), and 'Poetic Chronicle of Father Mauritius' (1849) attained popularity.

HARTMANN VON AUE (härt'män fön ou'é). A German mediaeval poet; born about 1170; died between 1210 and 1220. He took part in the Crusades. He was one of the most eminent poets of his time, and through the study and imitation of the poets of Northern France, brought about a revival of poetry in Germany. His chief work is 'Poor Heinrich,' a sentimental legend, on which Longfellow based his 'Golden Legend.' His romances 'Erek' and 'Iwein,' written about 1190 and 1200 respectively, were derived from Chrestien de Troyes. His love songs, the noted "minne" poems, are light and graceful.

HARTSHORNE, HENRY. ["Corinne L'Estrange."] An American physician, writer, and poet; born in Philadelphia, March 16, 1823; died at Tokio, Feb. 10, 1897. He was professor in the University of Pennsylvania, Haverford College, and the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania. Besides valuable medical works, he wrote 'Woman's Witchcraft,' a dramatic romance, and 'Summer Songs' (1865), a volume of verse.

HARTZENBUSCH, JUAN EUGENIO (härt's'en-bösh). A Spanish poet and playwright; son of a German father and a Spanish mother; born in Madrid, Sept. 6, 1806; died there, Aug. 2, 1880. His plays, adapted from the French were: 'The Lovers of Teruel,' 'Doña Mencia'; 'The Bachelor Mendarias'; and 'The Courtesan and the Coward.'

HASCHKA, LAURENZ LEOPOLD (hash'kä). An Austrian poet; born in Vienna, Sept. 1, 1749; died there, Aug. 3, 1827. His fame is mainly due to 'God Save Emperor Francis,' the national

hymn of its period, and still an Austrian popular song.

HASEBROEK, JOHANNES PETRUS (häs'é-brök). A Dutch poet, preacher, and prose-writer; born in Leyden, Nov. 6, 1812; died in 1896. His collected 'Poems,' and two volumes entitled 'Vesper' and 'Hesperides' respectively reveal him a pleasing maker of verse; but his best-known work is a collection of droll poems called 'Jonathan's Truth and Dreams.' His sermons have been widely circulated in book form.

HASSARD, JOHN ROSE GREENE. An American journalist and musical and literary critic; born in New York, Sept. 4, 1836; died there, April 18, 1888. He was for many years musical critic of the New York Tribune. His most important work is 'The Ring of the Nibelung'; but he also achieved distinction with such books as 'Life of Archbishop Hughes'; 'Life of Pope Pius IX.'; 'A Pickwickian Pilgrimage'; etc.

HASSAUERK, FRIEDRICH (häs'sour'-ek). An Austrian-American prose and verse-writer; born in Vienna, Oct. 9, 1832; died at Paris, Oct. 3, 1885. As a boy he was a volunteer soldier in the Austrian army in 1848, but came to this country the next year, and was long a journalist in Cincinnati. He was United States minister to Ecuador under Lincoln. 'Four Years among the South-Americans,' a volume of sketches; 'The Secret of the Andes,' a novel; and a collection of verses written in German, are his remembered works.

HASSELT, ANDRÉ HENRI CONSTANT VAN (häs'-selt). A Belgian poet and historian; born in Maastricht, Holland, Jan. 5, 1806; died in Brussels, Nov. 30, 1874. As a naturalized Belgian he early made that country his own from a literary point of view, and became in 1837 a member of the Belgian Academy. His leading historical works are: 'History of French Poetry in Belgium'; 'The Belgians in the Crusades'; 'History of the Belgian People'; and 'The Glories of Art in Belgium.' He also produced a variety of verses, stories, and essays. His poems are highly spoken of, especially the 'Four Incarnations of Christ.'

HATHAWAY, BENJAMIN. An American writer of verse; born in Cayuga County, N. Y., 1822. He wrote poems with chalk on barrel heads while working as a cooper, and was for thirty years a nurseryman and farmer. He has writ-

ten: 'Art Life, and Other Poems' (1877); 'League of the Iroquois' (1881); 'The Finished Creation.'

HATIFI, MAULĀNĀ ABDALLAH (hātīf'i). A Persian poet; born in Chargird, province of Herat, in the fifteenth century; died 1520 (?). His fame rests upon a series of five epic poems in couplets, in which he takes Nīsāmī and Amir Chusrau, of Delhi, as his models. Three of the series are: 'Laila and Mejnunun'; 'Love of the Sassanid Khosru'; 'Haft Mansar' (Seven Beauties). The fourth is in a fragmentary state, while the final one is the 'Book of the Seven Timurs.' He was one of the last of Persia's great epic poets.

HAUCH, JOHANNES CARSTEN (houč). A Danish poet and novelist; born in Frederikshald, Norway, May 12, 1790; died at Rome, March 4, 1872. He was professor of poetry at Kiel and later of æsthetics in Copenhagen University. Of his plays, 'Contrasterne' and 'Rosaura' were the earliest; and 'Tiberius,' 'Don Juan,' and 'Tycho Brahe,' among the later. 'Hamadryads' gave him fame in romantic poetry, and his lyrics rank him as Denmark's foremost poet of nature and sentiment. His romances, especially 'William Zabern,' 'Guld-mageren,' 'The Story of Thorwald Vidförlé,' and 'Robert Fulton,' have passed through many editions.

HAUENSCHILD, RICHARD GEORG SPILLER VON. See WALDAU.

HAUFF, WILHELM (houf). A German story-writer; born at Stuttgart, Nov. 29, 1802; died there, Oct. 18, 1827. His works include: 'Almanach of Fables for 1826'; 'Extracts from Satan's Memoirs'; 'Lichtenstein'; 'Othello'; 'The Beggar of the Pont des Arts'; and a medley of amusing tales. His most delightful creation is 'Phantasies of the Bremen Rathskeller.' 12:7014.

HAUG, JOHANN CRISTOPH FRIEDRICH (houg). [Pseudonym "Hophthalmos" used in one book only.] A German poet and epigrammatist; born in Niederstotzingen, Württemberg, March 9, 1761; died at Stuttgart, Jan. 30, 1829. His fame dates from the appearance of two books: 'Epigrams and Miscellaneous Poems,' and 'Epigrams.' A fine example of his wit is 'Two Hundred Hyperboles upon Herr Wahl's Enormous Nose.' He wrote also fables, ballads, and charades.

HAULTAIN, THEODORE ARNOLD. A Canadian essayist; born at Canna-

more, India, in 1857. He was private Secretary to Goldwin Smith, of whom he has published a biography and 'Reminiscences.' Among his books are: 'Two Country Walks in Canada'; 'The Mystery of Golf'; 'Hints for Lovers.'

HAUPT, WILLIAM AYERS. ["William A. Mestayer."] An American actor and playwright; born in Philadelphia, June 8, 1846; died in New York, Nov. 21, 1896. He was a popular comedian, and played with Edwin Forrest, Lester Wallack, and other well-known actors. During the Civil War he served in the engineering corps of the Army of the Potomac. Among the plays which he wrote or assisted in writing are: 'The Tourist in a Pullman Car'; 'We, Us & Co.'; 'Tobogganing'; 'The Grab Bag'; 'The Kitty.'

HAUPTMANN, GERHART (houpt'mān). A German dramatist and poet; born Nov. 15, 1862, in Obersalzbrunn, Silesia. He was a scholar of solid attainments at Jena and Berlin. His taste for practical sociology comes out strongly in his intense and powerful poems and dramas; he settled on a small Silesian farm solely to study peasant life. His first play, 'Promethidenlos' (1885), was conventional; but he soon broke away from the old lines, producing 'Before Sunrise' and 'A Family Catastrophe,' tragedies presenting the conditions of proletarianism. To this group belong 'The Weavers' (1892); 'The Beaver Coat' (1893); 'Drayman Henschel' (1898); 'Michael Kramer' (1900); 'Rose Bernd' (1903). A second group of plays deals with historical subjects: 'Schluck and Jau' (1899); 'Henry of Aue' (1902); 'Charlemagne's Hostage' (1908); 'The Bow of Odysseus' (1914). Whimsicality and symbolism characterize this group, as well as 'The Sunken Bell' (1896); 'And Pippa Dances' (1906). 12:7025.

HAUSSONVILLE, GABRIEL PAUL OTHENIN DE CLÉRON, COMTE D' (dōs'ōn-vēl). A French littérateur; born at Gucy-et-Châtel, Dept., Seine-et-Marne, Sept. 21, 1843. He is a member of the French Academy, and one of the leading contributors to the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. His reputation rests on literary monographs, among which are 'Sainte-Beuve, his Life and Works' (1875); 'George Sand,' 'Prescott,' etc. (1879-88); and works like 'Across the United States' (1883), notes and impressions; 'Social Studies'; 'Socialism and Charity' (1895); 'The Duchess of

Burgundy and the Savoyard Alliance' (1898-1901).

HAVEN, GILBERT. An American prose-writer and bishop of the M. E. Church; born in Malden, Mass., Sept. 19, 1821; died there, Jan. 30, 1880. He published 'The Pilgrim's Wallet, or Sketches of Travel in England, France, and Germany'; 'Life of Father Taylor, the Sailor Preacher' (1871); 'Our Next-Door Neighbor, or a Winter in Mexico' (1875); etc.

HAVERGAL, FRANCES RIDLEY. An English religious writer and poet; born at Astley, Worcestershire, Dec. 14, 1836; died at Swansea, Wales, June 3, 1879. She began to write hymns and letters in verse at the age of seven, but did not publish anything until 1860. She was a frequent contributor to *Good Words*. Among over 30 publications, which once enjoyed considerable popularity, may be noticed: 'The Four Happy Days' (1873); 'Under the Surface' (1874), poems; 'Royal Graces and Loyal Gifts' (6 vols., 1879); 'Under His Shadow' (1879); and a number of posthumous works by various editors.

HAVER-SCHMIDT, FRANÇOIS (hāv'er-shmit). [“Piet Paaltjens.”] A Dutch prose and verse writer; born at Leeuwarden, Feb. 14, 1835; died at Schiedam, Jan. 19, 1894. He was pastor of “Reformed” churches in various parts of the Netherlands for some years. While still a student he produced a series of parodies, love songs, and sketches (called in collected form ‘*Skits and Jests*’), now known almost by heart to the whole Dutch collegiate world. Later he wrote realistic novels and tales of a somewhat serious tendency. Among them are: ‘*My Brother’s House*’; ‘*The Pastorate of My Grandfather*’; and various others.

HAVLÍČEK, KAREL (hāv'li-chek). [“Borovsky.”] A Czech prose-writer and agitator; born at Borova, Oct. 31, 1821; died at Prague, July 29, 1856. As a tutor at Moscow, he gathered the material for his ‘*Pictures from Russia*.’ Later he became an influential journalist in Bohemia. His Czech agitation resulted in imprisonment for some years, during which he wrote ‘*Tyrolese Elegies*,’ satires popular with his countrymen. His posthumous poem, ‘*The Baptism of St. Vladimir*,’ appeared first in 1877; and later his collected works were published at Prague.

HAWEIS, HUGH REGINALD (hois). An English clergyman and author; born at Egham, Surrey, April 3, 1839; died in London, Jan. 29, 1901. Among his books may be mentioned: ‘*Music and Morals*’ (1871); ‘*Thoughts for the Times*’ (1872); ‘*Shakespeare and the Stage*’; ‘*Unsectarian Family Prayers*’ (1874); ‘*Pet, or Pastimes and Penalties*’ (1874); ‘*American Humorists*’ (1883); ‘*Life of Queen Victoria*’ (1887); ‘*The Broad Church*’.

HWES, JOEL. An American Congregational divine, and religious and ethical writer; born in Massachusetts, 1789; died 1867. He was settled at Hartford, Conn., 1818-67. He wrote: ‘*Religion of the East*’; ‘*Looking-Glass for Ladies*’; ‘*Washington and Jay*’; ‘*Tribute to the Pilgrims*’; etc.

HAWKER, MORWENNA PAULINE. An English novelist; born in 1865; died in 1908. She has written ‘*Cecilia de Noel*’ (1891), and other novels, employing the pen-name of “Lanoe Falconer.”

HAWKESWORTH, JOHN. A noted English miscellaneous writer; born in London about 1715; died Nov. 16, 1773. He is best known as editor of the *Adventurer*, and as author of about half its contents. He wrote also an account of the voyages of Captain Cook, Byron, Wallis, and Carteret (3 vols., 1773); ‘*Zimri*’ (1760), an excellent oratorio; ‘*Edgar and Emeline*’ (1761), a drama; ‘*Almoran and Hamet*’ (1761), a tale; ‘*Life of Swift*’ (1765-66); etc.

HAWKINS, ANTHONY HOPE. A popular English novelist, writing under the name “Anthony Hope”; born in London, Feb. 9, 1863. Among his best-known works are: ‘*A Man of Mark*’ (1890); ‘*Father Stafford*’; ‘*The Prisoner of Zenda*’; ‘*The Indiscretion of the Duchess*’; ‘*Phroso*’; ‘*Heart of the Princess Osra*’; ‘*The Dolly Dialogues*’; ‘*Rupert of Hentzau*’; ‘*Quisanté*’.

HAWKS, FRANCIS LISTER. An American Episcopal divine; born at New Berne, N. C., June 10, 1798; died in New York, Sept. 26, 1866. Originally a lawyer, he was the first president of the University of Louisiana. Besides legal and religious works he wrote: ‘*Contributions to the Ecclesiastical History of the United States*’ (1836-41); ‘*Narrative of Commodore Perry’s Expedition*’ (1856); ‘*History of North Carolina*’ (1857-68); etc.

HAWTHORNE, JULIAN. An American novelist and journalist, son of Nathaniel;

born in Boston, June 22, 1846. His novels are: 'Idolatry,' 'Fortune's Fool,' 'Sinfire,' 'Beatrix Randolph,' and 'Garth.' As a journalist he traveled widely. 12:7041.

HAWTHORNE, NATHANIEL. An American novelist and short-story writer; born in Salem, Mass., July 4, 1804; died at Plymouth, N. H., May 19, 1864. He graduated at Bowdoin in 1825; held a customs post at Boston from 1838 to 1841; was a member of the Brook Farm community, 1841; was surveyor of the port at Salem from 1846 to 1849, and consul at Liverpool from 1853 to 1857, returning to the United States in 1861. Among his works are: 'Fanshawe' (1826); 'Twice-Told Tales' (1837, a second series appearing some years later); 'Mosses from an Old Manse' (1846); 'The Scarlet Letter' (1850); 'The House of the Seven Gables' (1851); 'The Wonder Book' (1851); 'The Blithedale Romance' (1852); 'The Snow Image, and Other Twice-Told Tales' (1852); 'Life of Franklin Pierce' (1852); 'Tanglewood Tales' (1853); 'The Marble Faun' (1860); 'Our Old Home' (1863); 'Pansie,' sometimes called 'The Dolliver Romance' (1864); 'Note Books' (1868-72); 'Septimus Felton' (1872); 'Tales of the White Hills' (1877); and 'Dr. Grimeshaw's Secret' (1883), the last-named being left in a fragmentary condition. 12:7053.

HAY, JOHN. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Salem, Ind., Oct. 8, 1838; died July 1, 1905. He graduated from Brown University, and settled in Illinois as a lawyer, but went to Washington in 1861 as one of Lincoln's private secretaries, acting also as his aide-de-camp. He served under Gens. Hunter and Gillmore with the rank of major and assistant adjutant-general. He was subsequently in the United States diplomatic service, stationed at Paris, Vienna, Madrid, and London. In 1905 he was made Secretary of State. His literary reputation rests upon 'Pike County Ballads,' the best known of which are perhaps 'Little Breeches' and 'Jim Bludso'; 'Castilian Days,' a volume of travel; and 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (with J. G. Nicolay). 12:7097.

HAY, MARY CECIL. A popular English novelist; born at Shrewsbury, 1840 (?); died 1886. Among her best works are: 'Hidden Perils' (1873); 'Old Myddleton's Money' (1874); 'The Arundel Motto' (1877); 'For Her Dear Sake' (1880).

HAYES, AUGUSTUS ALLEN. An American novelist; born in Boston, 1837; died in Paris, April 18, 1892. He wrote: 'New Colorado and the Santa Fé Trail' (new ed. 1880); 'The Jesuit's Ring' (1887), a romance of Mt. Desert; 'The Denver Express'; etc.

HAYES, HENRY. See KIRK, ELLEN WARNER.

HAYES, ISAAC ISRAEL. An American explorer and prose-writer; born in Chester County, Pa., March 5, 1832; died in New York City, Dec. 17, 1881. Graduating in medicine at the University of Pennsylvania (1853), he joined Dr. Kane's expedition in search of Sir John Franklin. In 1860, as commander of the ship United States, he sailed for exploration of the open polar sea. Among his writings are: 'The Open Polar Sea' (1867); 'The Land of Desolation' (1871).

HAYGOOD, ATTICUS GREEN. An American Methodist divine, and religious and miscellaneous writer; born at Watkinsville, Ga., Nov. 19, 1839; died 1896. He became bishop in 1890. He wrote: 'The Monk and the Prince,' a study of Savonarola and Lorenzo de' Medici; 'Our Brother in Black' (1881); 'Pleas for Progress' (1889); etc.

HAYLEY, WILLIAM. An English poet; born at Chichester, Oct. 29, 1745; died at Felpham, Nov. 12, 1820. He was the biographer of Cowper, who received his pension through Hayley's influence with Pitt. 'Essay on History' appeared in 1780; 'The Triumphs of Temper' in 1781; an 'Essay on Epic Poetry' in 1782; an 'Essay on Old Maids' in 1785; 'Essays on Sculpture' in 1800; and 'The Triumph of Music' in 1804. He wrote also a 'Life of Milton' (1796). Cowper and Gibbon commended his 'Essay on Epic Poetry.'

HAYNE, PAUL HAMILTON. An American poet; born in Charleston, S. C., Jan. 1, 1830; died at Augusta, Ga., July 6, 1886. At first a lawyer, he turned to journalism, and in 1855 his maiden volume of verse appeared. 'Sonnets and Other Poems' followed it two years later, and then came 'Avolio, a Legend of the Island of Cos.' He served through the war, retired from the field in poverty, and wrote poetry: 'Legends and Lyrics'; 'The Mountain of Lovers'; 'The Wife of Brittany'; and other productions of this period, mark him easily first among Southern poets. 12:7110.

HAYNES, EMORY JAMES. An American Methodist divine and novelist; born at Cabot, Vt., Feb. 6, 1847; died Dec. 31, 1914. He has written: 'Fairest of Three' (1883), a tale of American life; 'Dollars and Duties' (1887); 'A Farmhouse Cobweb,' a Vermont novel; 'Are These Things So?' 'None Such.'

HAYS, WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE. An American popular ballad and song writer; born in Kentucky, 1837; died in 1907. One of his best-known songs is 'Norah O'Neill.' He has written 'Poems and Songs.'

HAYTER, HENRY HEYLYN. An English statistician and author; born at Eden Vale, Wiltshire, October, 1821; died at Melbourne, Australia, Mar. 23, 1895. He emigrated to Victoria, Australia, in 1852. His publications include: 'Notes of a Tour in New Zealand'; 'Notes on the Colony of Victoria' (1875); 'School History of Victoria'; 'My Christmas Adventure, Carboona, and Other Poems' (1887); besides scientific papers.

HAYWARD, ABRAHAM. An English essayist; born, Nov. 22, 1801; died in London, Feb. 2, 1884. Educated as a lawyer, he became a contributor to the Edinburgh Review; also wrote regularly for the Quarterly Review. He translated Goethe's 'Faust' in 1883, and wrote 'Sketches of Eminent Statesmen and Writers' (1880).

HAZARD, CAROLINE. An American author, and president of Wellesley College (1899-1910); born in Peace Dale, R. I., June 10, 1856. She edited 'Works of R. G. Hazard' (1889); and wrote 'Life of J. L. Diman' (1886); 'Thomas Hazard' (1893); 'Narragansett Ballads' (1894); 'The Narragansett Friends' Meeting' (1899); 'A Scallop Shell of Quiet' (1908); 'The College Year' (1910).

HAZARD, SAMUEL. An American writer of travels; born in Pennsylvania, 1834; died 1876. He was an officer in the United States army. He wrote: 'Cuba with Pen and Pencil' (1870); 'Santo Domingo Past and Present' (1873).

HAZELTINE, MAYO WILLIAMSON. An American journalist; born at Belfast, Me., 1841; died, Sept. 14, 1909. Originally a lawyer, he became literary editor of the New York Sun. He published: 'The American Woman in Europe'; 'British and American Education'; 'Chats about Books'; etc.

HAZELTON, GEORGE COCHRANE, JR. An American lawyer, playwright, and author; born in Boscobel, Wis. He wrote plays which were successfully produced, entitled 'Edgar Allan Poe' (1895), and 'Mistress Nell' (1899); also, 'The National Capitol, its Architecture, Art and History' (1897); and 'Yellow Jacket, a Chinese Play' (1913).

HAZLITT, WILLIAM. An English critic and prose-writer; born in Maidstone, Kent, April 10, 1778; died at London, Sept. 18, 1830. He was at first a painter. His characteristic work is interesting but bizarre, like himself. 'Characters of Shakespeare's Plays'; 'Lectures on English Poets'; 'The Spirit of the Age'; and other collected volumes of his essays, are still widely read. 12:7115.

HAZLITT, WILLIAM CAREW. An English compiler and author, grandson of William; born Aug. 22, 1834; died in 1913. He was a lawyer, but did not follow his profession, and has either written or edited a large body of literature on archaeological and popular subjects. He is the author of 'The History of the Venetian Republic' (4 vols., 1860), and is the editor of the works of Henry Constable, Richard Lovelace, Robert Herrick, William Hazlitt, Charles Lamb, and others; 'Old English Jest-Books' (1864); 'Remains of the Early Popular Poetry of England' (1864-66); 'Bibliographical Collections and Notes' (1876-82); 'Venetian Republic: Rise, Growth, Fall' (1900).

HEADLEY, JOEL TYLER. An American prose-writer; born in Walton, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1813; died at Newburgh, Jan. 16, 1897. Graduating from Union College in 1846, he became assistant editor of the New York Tribune. His writings had great currency in their day, and include: 'Napoleon and his Marshals' (1846); 'Washington and his Generals' (1847); 'Grant and Sherman, their Campaigns and Generals' (1865); and 'The Great Rebellion' (1864).

HEADLEY, PHINEAS CAMP. An American Congregational divine and miscellaneous writer; brother of Joel T.; born at Walton, N. Y., June 24, 1819; died at Lexington, Mass., Jan. 5, 1903. He has written: 'Women of the Bible' (1850); 'Lives' of Josephine (1850), Kossuth (1852), Lafayette (1855), Mary Queen of Scots (1856), etc.; a series of 'Heroes of the Rebellion' (1864-65); 'Court and Camp of David' (1868).

HEARN, LAFCADIO (hèrn). An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born of an Irish father and a Greek mother, at Santa Maura, Ionian Islands, June 27, 1850; died at Tokio, Sept. 26, 1904. He was educated in England and France, and later resided in this country and in Japan. He has written: 'Some Chinese Ghosts' (1887), six stories exquisitely told; 'Two Years in the French West Indies' (1890); 'Younma' (1890), the story of a West-Indian slave; 'Glimpses of Unfamiliar Japan,' and several other books on Japan, including 'Kokovo; Hints and Echoes of Japanese Inner Life'; 'Gleanings in Buddha Fields'; 'Japan: an Attempt at Interpretation' (1904); 'The Romance of the Milky Way' (1905). 12:7131.

HEATON, JOHN LANGDON. An American journalist and author; born in Canton, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1860. He wrote 'The Story of Vermont' (1889); 'Stories of Napoleon' (1895); 'The Book of Lies' (1896); 'The Quilting Bee' (1896); 'The Story of a Page' (1913).

HEAVYSEGE, CHARLES (1816-1879), was born in Huddersfield, England, and came to Canada in 1853, settling in Montreal, where he worked at his trade of cabinet-making. In England he had already published one book, 'The Revolt of Tartarus' and four years after his arrival in Canada he completed and published his poetic drama 'Saul.' He also published a volume of sonnets (1855), 'Jephtha's Daughter' (1855), and 'Count Filippo; or, The Unequal Marriage' (1860).

HEBBEL, FRIEDRICH (heb'bel). A German dramatist of the first rank; born in Wesselburen, Holstein, March 18, 1813; died at Vienna, Dec. 13, 1863. A poor but precocious peasant lad, his youthful poems brought him patrons, and education in philosophy and history at Heidelberg. In 1839 appeared his first tragedy, 'Judith,' and his recognition was instantaneous; a volume of short poems in 1842 widened his reputation. In 1844 the tragedy 'Mary Magdalen' appeared at Paris. He married a celebrated actress, settled in Vienna, and produced 'Herod and Mariamne,' 'Agnes Bernauer,' and others. In the Nibelungen trilogy and in 'Demetrius' he has produced what many consider his masterpieces.

HEBEL, JOHANN PETER (ha'bel). A German dialect poet; born in Basle, Switzerland, May 11, 1760; died at

Schwetzingen, Sept. 22, 1826. He held various pastorates and devoted his leisure to poetry, his subjects drawn from the dialect and folk-lore of his parishioners. His 'Alemannische Gedichte,' "for friends of rural life and manners," published in 1803, has attained wide celebrity.

HEBER, REGINALD. A British hymn-writer and clergyman; born in Cheshire, April 21, 1783; died at Trichinopoly, India, April 3, 1826. Graduating at Oxford with honors, he became prominent as prebendary of St. Asaph, 1812; preacher of Lincoln's Inn, 1822; and Bishop of Calcutta, 1822. The most popular of his hymns, 'From Greenland's Icy Mountains,' appeared in 1819; and his sermon on 'The Personality and Office of the Christian Comforter' also brought him fame. He wrote 'A Journey through India from Calcutta to Bombay.' 12:7153.

HECKER, ISAAC THOMAS. A distinguished American Roman Catholic clergyman; born in New York, Dec. 18, 1819; died there, Dec. 22, 1888. In early life he was a member of the Brook Farm community. He founded the order of the Paulists (1858), becoming their superior; and established the Catholic World (1865), editing it till he died. He wrote 'Questions of the Soul' (1855); 'The Church and the Age' (1888); etc.

HECTOR, ANNIE. See ALEXANDER, MRS.

HEDENSTIerna, KARL JOSEPH ALFRED (hed'en-sher-ná). A Swedish humorist and prose-writer; born in Wedåsa, March 12, 1852; died in 1906. He writes sketches of native peasant life and humorous skits. 'All Kinds of People' is his most popular work.

HEDGE, FREDERICK HENRY. A distinguished American scholar and Unitarian divine; born at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 12, 1805; died there, Aug. 21, 1890. He edited the Christian Examiner (1857-60), and was professor of German at Harvard University (1872-81). Among his writings are: 'Prose Writers of Germany' (1848); 'Reason in Religion' (1865); 'The Primeval World of Hebrew Tradition' (1870); 'Martin Luther and Other Essays' (1888).

HEEMSKERK, JOHANN VAN (hamz'-kerk). A Dutch poet and jurist; born 1597; died at The Hague, Feb. 27, 1656. He studied law at Leyden and Paris, under his kinsman Grotius. His 'Batavian Arcadia' (1637) is his principal

poetical work, but his love poems and elegies are much admired. His works on jurisprudence were once valuable.

HEEREN, ARNOLD HERMANN LUDWIG (hä'ren). A German historian; born near Bremen, Oct. 25, 1760; died in Göttingen, March 6, 1842. His fame rests upon 'Views on the Politics, Commerce, and Mercantile Conditions of the Ancient World' (4th ed., 1824-26); 'History of the Study of Classical Literature since the Revival of Learning' (new ed., 1822); 'History of the States [Staat] of Antiquity' (5th ed., 1828); 'History of the European State-System' (5th ed., 1839). His 'Historical Works' (1821-26) comprise 15 volumes.

HEGEL, GEORG WILHELM FRIEDRICH (hä'gel). An eminent German philosopher; born at Stuttgart, Aug. 27, 1770; died at Berlin, Nov. 14, 1831. Among his writings are: 'On the Difference between the Fichtean and Schellingian Systems' (1801); 'The Orbits of the Planets' (1801); 'Phenomenology of the Human Mind' (1807); the first part of his 'System of Science'; 'Science of Logic' (3 vols., 1812-16); 'Encyclopædia of the Philosophical Sciences' (1817); 'Principles of the Philosophy of Law, or the Law of Nature and Political Science' (1821). His 'Complete Works' appeared in 18 volumes, 1832-42.

HEGNER, ULRICH (heg'ner). A Swiss story-writer and humorist; born in Winterthur, Feb. 7, 1759; died there, Jan. 3, 1840. His reputation was made by 'The Whey Cure' (Die Molkenkur) and 'Susan's Nuptials.' 'Sally's Revolution Days' is an effective picture of conditions in Switzerland at the end of the last century.

HEIBERG, HERMANN (hi'berg). A German novelist; born in Schleswig, Nov. 17, 1840. He retired in 1870 from the publishing business left him by his father, to devote himself to letters and journalism. His numerous stories, novels, and essays have been widely read, particularly 'Talks with the Duchess of Seeland.' Other successful books include: 'Shoulder to Shoulder'; 'Blind Love'; 'The Golden Serpent'; 'Home'; 'The Black Marit.'

HEIBERG, JOHANN LUDVIG. An eminent Danish poet and critic, son of Peter Andreas; born in Copenhagen, Dec. 14, 1791; died at Bonderup, Seeland, Aug. 25, 1860. His first literary training was received from his father, whose widow became Baroness Gyllem-

bourg-Ehrensvärd. His early attempts in literature were as an exponent of the philosophical system of Hegel. He then turned to playwriting: 'King Solomon and the Hatter' and 'April Fools' were extremely successful, the latter still popular. "He was long the undisputed lawgiver of the Danish Parnassus."

HEIBERG, PETER ANDREAS. A Danish dramatic poet, satirist, and political writer; born in Vordingborg, Nov. 16, 1758; died at Paris, April 30, 1841. His early political writings resulted in his banishment. He went to Paris and entered the service of Talleyrand, and obtained lucrative posts under the first French empire. His comedies, especially 'Heckingborn,' have been much admired, and successfully produced on the English, French, Danish, and German stage. His 'Life of a Dollar Bill' is a prose fancy.

HEIDENSTAM, WERNER VON (hi'-den-stäm). A Swedish poet and novelist; born at Olshammer, July 6, 1859. He is the originator of the movement in Sweden against extreme realism. He has made Oriental themes his specialty. His novel 'Endymion,' published in 1889, is very popular. 'Pilgrimages,' a collection of poems appearing in 1888, and 'Modern Barbarism' established his international reputation.

HEIGEL, KARL VON (hi'gel). A German poet; born in Munich, March 25, 1835. His father's influence as an official of the Hoftheater introduced him to dramatic authorship. He attracted the attention of King Ludwig II. of Bavaria, for whom he wrote numerous plays, and by whom he was decorated. He has written, besides the plays, several volumes of verse. His dramas include 'Marfa,' which has been widely staged. His best-known poems are 'Walpurg,' a Bavarian legend, and his lyrics, which are technically perfect. 'The Way to Heaven,' 'The Theatrical Devil,' and 'The King's Secret,' are among his successful works of fiction.

HEIJE, JAN PIETER (hi'je). A Dutch poet and critic; born in Amsterdam, March 1, 1809; died there, Feb. 24, 1876. A prominent physician in Amsterdam, he composed songs and rectified scores. His 'Songs of Childhood' and 'Book of Songs for the People' largely influenced popular melody. His poetry is strongly national. His prose, comprising essays and criticisms, is terse and vigorous.

HEIJERMANS, HERMANN, JR. (hi'-er-mäns). A Dutch dramatist; born at Rotterdam, in 1864. Among his plays in realistic vein are: 'The Ghetto'; 'The Good Hope'; 'The Coat of Mail'; 'Ora et Labora'; 'All Souls.'

HEIMBURG, WILHELMINE (him'-börg), pseudonym of Bertha Behrens. A German story-writer; born at Thale, Sept. 7, 1850. Her principal works are: 'From the Life of my Old Friend' (1879); 'Lumpenmüller's Lisbeth' (1879); 'The Wendhusen Cloister' (1880); 'Her Only Brother' (2d ed., 1883); 'Crises of the Heart' (1888); 'Under the Linden' (1888), short stories; 'Forest Flowers' (5th ed., 1891), a collection of short stories; 'An Insignificant Woman' (1891); 'Miss Useless' (1893).

HEINE, HEINRICH (hi'né). A German poet of the first rank; born at Düsseldorf, Dec. 13, 1799; died at Paris, Feb. 17, 1856. His chief works are: a volume of 'Poems' (1822); two tragedies, 'Almansor' and 'Radcliff' (1823); 'Pictures of Travel' (2 vols., 1826-27; 2 vols., 1830-31); 'Book of Songs' (1827); 'History of Recent Polite Literature in Germany' (2 vols., 1833); 'The Salon' (4 vols., 1835-40); 'The Romantic School' (1836); 'Shakespeare's Maids and Matrons' (1839); 'New Poems' (1844); 'Germany: A Winter's Tale' (1844); 'The Romancers' (1851); 'Doctor Faust' (1851); 'Miscellaneous Writings' (3 vols., 1854); 'Complete Works' (22 vols., 1861-66). 12:7185.

HEINEMANN, WILLIAM. An English publisher and dramatist; born May 18, 1863. He founded the publishing house which bears his name in 1890; married in 1899 Magda Stuart Sindici ("Kassandra Viviaria"). Among his dramatic productions are: 'The First Step' (1895); 'Summer Moths' (1898); 'War' (1901).

HEINRICH VON VELDECKE (hi'-rich fon vel'-de-ké). A German poet of the twelfth century. He celebrated in verse the jousts and tournaments of his day. His love songs are among the most exquisite that have survived from that period. His epic of 'Eneit' is modeled after the 'Roman d'Énéas,' erroneously attributed to Benoit de St. Maure.

HEINRICH JULIUS (hi'r'ich) (DUKE OF BRUNSWICK). A German dramatist and jurist; born Oct. 15, 1564; died at Prague, July 20, 1613. His dramas, mostly written under the pseudonym "Hibaldeha," are inspired by foreign

models, English and Italian. The tragedy of 'The Adulteress' is reminiscent of Shakespeare; his comedy 'The Nobleman' suggested Bürger's 'Emperor and Abbot.' 'Vincentius Ladislaus' is the counterpart of an older Italian play and of Plautus's 'Miles Gloriosus.'

HEINSE, WILHELM (hin'zé). A German poet, essayist, and romance-writer; born in Langewiesen, Thuringia, Feb. 15, 1749; died at Aschaffenburg, June 22, 1803. At Jena he met Wieland, whose influence over him was great. A little book of poems commended him to "Father" Gleim, the poet, through whom he obtained means to travel. In 1783 appeared his masterpiece, 'Ardinghelo', a powerful if somewhat Utopian romance of art and æsthetics. 'Hildegard von Hohenthal,' a romance, besides poetical and prose works based upon his classical and artistic studies, testify to his genius.

HELIODORUS (he-li-o-dö'rüs). A Greek romance-writer; born in Emesa, Phoenicia, about 346; died about 420 (?). He was bishop of Tricca, Thessaly. At precisely what date he wrote his famous romance 'Æthiopica' is unknown. 12:7221.

HELLER, ROBERT (hel'er). A German historical novelist; born in Grossdrebritz, Saxony, Nov. 24, 1812; died at Hamburg, May 7, 1871. He left the law for journalism, subsequently writing 'Busts from St. Paul's Church,' which established his reputation; followed by 'Alhambra,' 'A New World,' and 'The Earthquake at Caracas.'

HELMBOLD, LUDWIG (helm'böld). A German hymn-writer; born in Mühlhausen, Thuringia, Jan. 21, 1532; died there, April 12, 1598. He wrote sacred songs in Latin and German, the best in the latter tongue. Those beginning "Lord Jesus Christ, Thou prince of peace" and "I will not give God up" are most widely known.

HELMERS, JAN FREDERIK (hel'mers). A Dutch poet and dramatist; born in Amsterdam, March 4, 1767; died there, Feb. 26, 1813. In 1789 he produced a tragedy, 'Dinomache,' founded upon Athenian history, following it with a poem, 'Socrates.' His best work was inspired by the reverses of his country growing out of the Napoleonic wars. When a Bonaparte ascended the Dutch throne, the poet's patriotism found expression in the 'Fragment of a Tragedy'

upon the Fall of Corinth.' His finest composition, 'The Dutch Nation,' is a poetical apotheosis of Holland.

HELPER, HILTON ROWEN. An American prose-writer; born near Mocksville, N. C., Dec. 27, 1829; died, March 9, 1909. In 1857 appeared the notable work 'The Impending Crisis of the South,' which the Republican party used as a campaign document with great effect... 'The Three Americas Railway' was published in 1881, and was followed by 'Nojoque'; 'The Negroes in Negroland'; 'The Land of Gold'; 'Oddments of Andean Diplomacy'; etc.

HELPS, SIR ARTHUR. A noted English essayist, historian, and miscellaneous writer; born at Streatham, Surrey, July 10, 1813; died in London, March 7, 1875. He was clerk of the privy council of England in 1860, and enjoyed the queen's special confidence. Among the best of his works are: 'Friends in Council' (a series, 1847-59); a collection of essays, 'Companions of my Solitude' (1851); 'Realmah' (1868); 'Spanish Conquest in America' (1855-61); etc. He wrote also several romances and dramas, one of the best of the former being 'Casimir Maremma' (1870).

HELVÉTIUS, CLAUDE ADRIEN (alv'as'yōs"). A French philosopher; born in Paris, 1715; died there, Dec. 26, 1771. He was trained to finance, but the circle of the Encyclopedists drew him into philosophy. His 'On the Understanding,' and, some years later, 'Man: His Intellectual Faculties and His Training,' were celebrated at the time as strong philosophic works, but they are of importance in political history rather than in that of philosophy.

HEMANS, FELICIA DOROTHEA BROWNE. An English-Irish poet; born (Browne) in Liverpool, Sept. 25, 1793; died at Redesdale, near Dublin, May 16, 1835. At the age of fourteen she published creditable poems in newspapers. Her highest note was reached in the collections: 'Domestic Affections'; 'Tales and Historic Scenes in Verse'; and 'Lays of Many Lands.' Other compositions are: 'Forest Sanctuary'; 'Songs of the Cid'; and 'The Siege of Valencia, the Last Constantine.' 12:7229.

HENDERSON, WILLIAM JAMES. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Newark, N. J., Dec. 4, 1855. He was with the New York

Times and, since 1902, has been musical critic of the Sun. He has written: 'Story of Music'; 'Preludes and Studies'; 'Sea Yarns for Boys'; 'Afloat with the Flag'; 'The Art of the Singer'; 'The Soul of a Tenor' (1912).

HENLEY, WILLIAM ERNEST. An English poet, born Gloucester, Eng., Aug. 23, 1849; died at Woking, Eng., July 11, 1903. He was variously engaged in journalism, play-writing, and magazine work, but appeared more prominently as a poet. 'A Book of Verse' (1888); 'The Song of the Sword' (1892); reissued as 'London Volunteers' (1893); 'Hospital Sketches'; 'Hawthorne and Lavender' (1901); are his principal poetical volumes. He collaborated with Stevenson in 'Beau Austin,' 'Deacon Brodie,' 'Admiral Guinea,' and 'Macaire,' plays, and published a volume of criticism: 'Views and Reviews' (1890). 12:7236.

HENNEQUIN, ALFRED (en-kān'). A French dramatist; born in Liège, Jan. 13, 1842; died at Epinay, Aug. 7, 1887. 'The Veauradieux Trial' and 'The Pink Dominoes' are his most popular comedies. 'Papa's Wife' was also successfully staged.

HENNINGSSEN, CHARLES FREDERICK. A Swedish-American soldier, poet, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born of Swedish parentage in England, 1815; died 1877. He served in the Carlist army in Spain in 1834; in the Russian army in Circassia; took part in the Hungarian revolution of 1848; was with William Walker in Nicaragua, and became a Confederate brigadier-general in our Civil War. He wrote 'Last of the Sophis' (1831), a poem; 'Campaign with Zumalacarregui' (2 vols., 1836); the two novels 'The White Slave' (1845) and 'Sixty Years Hence' (1847); 'Personal Recollections of Nicaragua'; etc.

HENRY, CALEB SPRAGUE. An American clergyman and philosophical and miscellaneous writer; born at Rutland, Mass., Aug. 2, 1804; died at Newburg, N. Y., March 9, 1884. He was professor in the University of New York 1838-52. He translated Guizot's 'History of Civilization,' etc., and wrote 'About Men and Things' (1873); 'Satan as a Moral Philosopher' (1877); 'The Endless Future of the Human Race' (1879); and others.

HENRY, O. See PORTER, WILLIAM SYDNEY.

HENRY, PATRICK. An eminent American orator and public man; born at Studley, Va., May 29, 1736; died at Red Hill, Va., June 6, 1799. His literary fame rests upon his speeches, even the meagre reports of which show the fire and substance of a great orator. He would be a recreant American schoolboy indeed who has not declaimed "But as for me, give me liberty or give me death"; "If this be treason, make the most of it"; "I repeat it, sir, let it come!" His speeches and correspondence may be seen in the 'Life' by William Wirt Henry (3 vols., 1891), the third volume of which is devoted exclusively to them. 12:7241.

HENRYSON, ROBERT. A Scottish poet of the second half of the fifteenth century. He is sometimes called the schoolmaster of Dunfermline. He is remembered for his 'Testament of Cressid,' a sequel to Chaucer's 'Troilus and Criseyde'; 'Robyn and Makyn,' a *pastourelle*; and thirteen spirited 'Fables.'

HENSEL, LUISE (hen'sel). A German religious poet; born in Linum, Brandenburg, March 30, 1798; died at Paderborn, Dec. 18, 1876. "I am weary and go to rest" is not only one of the best of her poems, but one of the best pieces of religious verse in the German language. Her poetry has been collected into a volume of 'Songs.'

HENSLER, KARL FRIEDRICH (hens'-ler). A Swiss-Austrian dramatist; born in Schaffhausen, 1761; died at Vienna Nov. 23, 1825. Of his countless plays 'The Little Danube Woman' is best known.

HENTY, GEORGE ALFRED. A popular English novelist and writer for boys; born at Trumpington, Cambridgeshire, Dec. 8, 1832; died at Weymouth, Nov. 16, 1902. A voluminous writer, among his best works are: 'The Young Franc-Tireurs' (1871); 'Winning his Spurs' (1882); 'Facing Death' (1882); 'The Lion of St. Mark's' (1888); and many others.

HENTZ, MRS. CAROLINE LEE (WHITING). An American writer of popular romances; born at Lancaster, Mass., 1800; died at Marianna, Fla., Feb. 11, 1856. Among her works may be named: 'Aunt Patty's Scrap-Bag' (1846); 'The Mob Cap' (1848); 'The Planter's Northern Bride' (1854); etc.

HENZEN, KARL GEORG WILHELM (henz'en). A German dramatist; born

in Bremen, Nov. 30, 1850. 'Ossian' and 'Ulrich von Hutten' are typical among his dramas. He has employed the pseudonym "Fritz von Sakken."

HEPWORTH, GEORGE HUGHES. A prominent American clergyman and journalist; born at Boston, Feb. 4, 1833; died in New York City, June 7, 1902. He was first a Unitarian, afterward a Presbyterian, minister, and finally took an editorial position on the New York Herald. He published: 'The Whip, Hoe, and Sword' (1864); 'The Criminal, the Crime, the Penalty' (1865); 'Starboard and Port' (1876); a book entitled '!!!'; 'Rocks and Shoals'; 'Brown Studies'; 'Hiram Golf's Religion'; 'They Met in Heaven'; etc.

HERACLITUS (her-a-kli'tus). A Greek philosopher; born in Ephesus, about 535 B. C.; died about 475 B. C. His system has been summed up in his own favorite words: "All things flow." By this he is said, according to modern critics, to convey the idea that the law of being is one of perpetual change. 12:7247.

HERAUD, JOHN ABRAHAM (hér-o'). An English novelist, dramatist, and poet; born in London, July 5, 1799; died there, April 20, 1887. His first poem was a versified chronicle, 'The Legend of St. Loy.' His eccentric genius evolved 'The Descent Into Hell' in 1830, followed by 'The Judgment of the Flood.' His dramas are somewhat impressive, notably 'Videna,' and 'Wife or No Wife.' He wrote some good biographies, including a work on Savonarola, and is the author of 'A Study of Shakespeare.' Two romances, 'Uxinal' and 'Macée de Leodepart,' the latter historic, have gone to third editions.

HERBERT, EDWARD. Lord Herbert of Cherbury. A famous English philosopher, historian, soldier, and diplomatist, born at Eyton, Shropshire, 1583; died in London, Aug. 20, 1648. His philosophy was somewhat mystical. His chief work was 'De Veritate' (On Truth; 1624).

HERBERT, GEORGE. An English poet; born in Montgomery Castle, Montgomeryshire, April 3, 1593; died at Bemerton, Wiltshire, Feb., 1633. He was of high birth and breeding and profound learning. His genial saintliness is reflected in his devotional poetry. His poem 'Sweet Day, So Cool, So Calm, So Bright' is probably best known and most often quoted. His poems were published

posthumously as 'The Temple: Sacred Poems and Private Ejaculations.' **12:7252.**

HERBERT, HENRY WILLIAM. ["Frank Forester."] An American miscellaneous writer; born in London, England, April 7, 1807; died in New York City, May 17, 1858. He graduated from Oxford, and came to this country in 1830, rising to eminence as a writer and scholar of decided versatility. His works include: 'Cromwell'; 'Marmaduke Nyvil'; 'The Puritans of New England'; 'The Fronde'; 'Sherwood Forest'; and other historical novels. His histories comprise 'Captains of the Old World'; 'Cavaliers of England'; 'Captains of the Great Roman Republic'; etc. Over the pseudonym "Frank Forester" he published: 'Field Sports of the United States and British Provinces'; 'Frank Forester and his Friends'; 'Manual for Young Sportsmen'; etc.

HERCULANO DE CARVALHO E ARAUJO, ALESSANDRO (er-kô-lâ'nô de kár-vál'yô e á-rôu'zhô). A Portuguese poet and scholar; born in Lisbon, March 28, 1810; died near Santarem, Sept. 12, 1877. He early distinguished himself as a political reformer, editor, and poet of reform. He also wrote valuable histories and historical novels. 'The Prophet's Voice' is the best of his poems. 'Eurico' is a strongly original historical novel. The 'History of Portugal' and 'The Origin and Development of the Inquisition in Portugal' are his best efforts in history.

HERDER, JOHANN GOTTFRIED VON (her'der). A German philosopher and historian of literature; born at Mohrungen, Aug. 25, 1744; died at Weimar, Dec. 18, 1803. He wrote: 'Fragments on Recent German Literature' (1767); 'Voices of Nations in Song' (1778), translations and imitations of popular songs from several European languages; 'The Cid'; 'Spirit of Hebrew Poetry' (1872-83); 'Ideas for a Philosophy of the History of Mankind' (4 vols., 1784-91), his greatest work. His 'Complete Works' were published in 45 volumes, 1805-20. **12:7259.**

HEREDIA, JOSÉ MARÍA DE (a-ra'dé-ä). A French poet; born in Fortuna-Cafayere, near Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 22, 1842; died Oct. 3, 1905. He went to France in boyhood to study art, but preferred belles-lettres. He early attracted notice by the originality and charm of his essays in Parisian periodicals

and his sonnets 'Trophies' (1893) made him famous. In 1894 he was elected to the French Academy. **12:7277.**

HERFORD, OLIVER. An American humorist, artist, and verse writer; born Dec., 1863. He wrote 'The Bashful Earthquake' (1898); 'Alphabet of Celebrities' (1898); 'A Child's Primer of Natural History' (1896); 'Wagner for Infants' (1900); 'Rubaiyat of a Persian Kitten' (1904); 'Cupid's Encyclopedia' (1910); 'The Mythological Zoo' (1914); 'Jingle Jungles' (1915).

HERLOSZSOHN, KARL (her'los-ön). A German novelist; born in Prague, Sept. 1, 1804; died at Leipzig, Dec. 10, 1849. He plunged into story-writing at an early age, founding also a periodical, *The Comet*, that continued from 1830 to 1848. The best among his numerous novels are: 'The Venetians'; 'Wallenstein's First Love'; and 'Christmas Tales.' Financial reverses overtook him, his paper suspended, and he died, at a comparatively early age, in a public hospital, poor and friendless.

HERMAN, HENRY. An English novelist and playwright; born in Alsace in 1832; died in London, Sept. 24, 1894. He was collaborator with Henry Arthur Jones in the popular melodrama 'The Silver King' (1882), and with W. G. Wills wrote 'Claudian,' a classic drama, both of which were features of Wilson Barrett's repertoire for many seasons. His other plays include: 'Jeanne Du Barry' (1875), and 'Slight Mistakes' (1876). As a writer of fiction he will be best remembered for 'A Leading Lady,' 'Hearts of Gold and Hearts of Steel,' and other stories; and 'One Traveler Returns' and 'He Fell Among Thieves,' written with D. C. Murray.

HERMANN, NIKOLAUS (her'man). A church-song writer; born about 1480; died at Joachimsthal, Bohemia (?), May 3, 1561. His brief but numerous songs are mainly of a liturgical character.

HERNDON, WILLIAM HENRY. An American lawyer and biographer; born at Greensburg, Ky., Dec. 28, 1818; died near Springfield, Ill., March 18, 1891. In 1843 he formed a law partnership with Abraham Lincoln, which continued formally till the latter's death. He wrote the well-known 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1889).

HERNE, JAMES A. An American actor and playwright; born in Troy, N. Y., in 1839; died in New York City,

June 2, 1901.] Among his published plays are: 'Hearts of Oak,' 'Margaret Fleming,' 'Sag Harbor,' 'Drifting Apart,' 'Shore Acres.'

HERODIANUS (he-ro-di-a'-nus). A Greek historian, who lived in the last part of the second and the first half of the third century A. D. He wrote a history of Rome from the death of Marcus Aurelius (180 A. D.) to the accession of Gordianus III. (238 A. D.), which is of special value for the reigns of the emperors subsequent to Alexander Severus. Although written in a rather declamatory style, it is distinguished for candor and independence of view.

HERODOTUS (he-rod'o-tus). [The Father of History]; born at Halicarnassus, in Caria, about 500 B. C.; died at Thurii, in Magna Græcia, between B. C. 428 and B. C. 426. He wrote his 'Exposition of History' in nine books in the Ionic dialect, naming them after the nine Muses. 12:7285.

HERPIN, LUCE (är-pañ). See PEREY.

HERRERA, FERNANDO DE (er-rá-rá). A Spanish priest-poet; born in Seville about 1534; died in 1597. Among his more serious poems are those on the battle of Lepanto and the fall of the Portuguese King Sebastian. His first volume was 'Some Works in Verse,' dated at Seville, 1582. This was followed some years later by another collection of 'Verses.' He wrote a 'History of the Cyprus War and the Battle of Lepanto' and, as one authority declares, a 'Life and Death of Sir Thomas More.'

HERRICK, MRS. CHRISTINE (TERHUNE). An American writer on domestic economy; born at Newark, N. J., 1859. Her home is in New York. She has written: 'Housekeeping Made Easy' (1888); 'The Little Dinner'; 'Liberal Living upon Narrow Means'; 'My Boy and I' (1913); 'The A B C of Housekeeping' (1915). She has collaborated with her mother, "Marion Harland," in several volumes on cookery.

HERRICK, ROBERT. An English poet; born in London in August, 1591; died at Dean Prior, Devonshire, Oct. 15, 1674. He was a royalist clergyman forced from his living during the Civil War, but reinstated upon the restoration. Moody and merry by turns, the many 'Noble Numbers,' as well as the 'Hesperides,' produce in succession laughter and tears, but are sometimes open to the charge of mischievousness.

Every revival of the forms of the lighter Muse brings the poet into remembrance. 12:7307.

HERRICK, ROBERT. An American novelist; born at Cambridge, Mass., Apr. 26, 1868. He is professor of English at the University of Chicago. He has written 'The Man Who Wins,' a novel; 'The Real World'; 'The Common Lot'; 'Together' (1908); 'The Healer' (1911); 'One Woman's Life' (1913); 'Clark's Field.'

HERRIG, HANS (her'ig). A German poet, dramatist, and editor; born in Brunswick, Dec. 10, 1845; died at Weimar, May 4, 1892. His plays have been numerous and successful, notably 'Alexander the Great'; 'Jerusalem'; 'Nero.' His greatest success was with the "church play" arranged and written for the Luther Jubilee of 1883, and widely performed. His poetry includes both the light and the serious, 'The Fat King' among the former and 'The Swine' among the latter. His prose works include essays on Schopenhauer and upon the development of the stage.

HERRON, GEORGE DAVIS. An American writer, and lecturer on socialism; born in Indiana, 1862. He has published several works on Christian Socialism, among them: 'The Christian Society'; 'The Message of Jesus to Men of Wealth'; 'The Christian State'; 'The Day of Judgment'; 'War and Peace under Socialism.'

HERSCHEL, JOHN FREDERICK WILLIAM, SIR (her'shl). An English astronomer and author, son of Sir F. W. Herschel; born at Slough, March 7, 1792; died at Collingwood, May 11, 1871. He continued the work of his father on double stars and nebulae, and in 1833 went to the Cape of Good Hope for astronomical investigations, which occupied four years, and are embodied in his 'Results of Observations at the Cape of Good Hope' (1847). Besides several encyclopædia articles, his works include: 'On the Study of Natural Philosophy' (1830); 'Outlines of Astronomy' (1849); 'A Manual of Scientific Inquiry' (1849); 'Physical Geography' (1871); 'Popular Lectures on Scientific Subjects' (new ed. 1880).

HERTZ, HENRIK (herts). A Danish poet and dramatist; born in Copenhagen, Aug. 25, 1798; died there, Feb. 25, 1870. 'Letters of a Ghost,' a poetical satire purporting to be written by the

spirit of Jens Baggesen, made him famous. He followed this with 'Nature and Art'; 'Four Letters of Knut the Seelander'; 'Tyrfing,' a poem; and miscellanies. As a playwright he has won a permanent place with 'The Savings Bank,' a comedy; 'Svend Dyring's House,' a tragedy; and 'The Daughter of King René,' his masterpiece. 12:7317.

HERTZ, WILHELM. A German poet; born in Stuttgart, Sept. 24, 1835; died in 1902. He was encouraged to write by a Munich literary circle including Geibel, Heyse, Bodenstedt, and others. In 1859 appeared his 'Poems.' Among his best-known productions are: 'Launcelot and Guinevere'; 'Henry of Suabia'; and especially 'Tristan and Isolde.'

HERVIEU, PAUL (är-vyé'). A French author, born at Neuilly, in 1859. His first publication was a series of journalistic essays, 'La Bêtise Parisienne' (1884); followed by 'Les Yeux Verts et les Yeux Bleus' (1886); 'L'Inconnu' (1887); 'Peints par Eux-mêmes' (1893); 'L'Armature' (1895); 'Amitié' (1900). Among his plays are 'Le Dédale' (1902); 'Le Réveil' (1905); 'Bagatelles' (1912).

HERVILLY, ERNEST D' (är-vi-yé'). A French journalist, humorist, and dramatist; born in Paris, May 26, 1839; died in 1911. From railroad operative he became editorial and sketch writer, contributing to the *Rappel* in 1872 under the pseudonym "Le Passant." A few years later appeared volumes of verse, 'The Kisses' and 'The Harem,' which won general admiration. Humorous sketches — 'Tales for Great Personages,' 'Pastime Stories,' 'The Weapons of Women,' and others — extended his fame throughout France; and his plays, 'The True Invalid,' 'Bigondis' and 'Midas' especially, have been very successful in Paris.

HERWEGH, GEORG (her'veg). A German poet; born in Stuttgart, May 31, 1817; died at Baden-Baden, April 7, 1875. The 'Lyrics of a Live Man' appeared in 1841; a second volume in 1844. His poems, these particularly, display spontaneity and a deep love of liberty; they speedily became popular, even winning a personal tribute from Frederick William IV. His constant political activity kept him in exile most of his life. 'New Poems' were published in 1877.

HERZEN, ALEXANDER (hert'sen). A Russian journalist, novelist, and political

writer; born in Moscow, March 25, 1812; died in Paris, Jan. 21, 1870. For his outspoken liberal ideas he was imprisoned, and subsequently banished to Viatka and Vladimir. In 1851 he settled in London and started the weekly paper Kólokol (The Alarm Bell), exposing countless abuses of the Russian Government. Among his publications (many of which are written in English, French, and German) are: 'Dilettanteism in Science' (1842); 'The Development of Revolutionary Ideas in Russia' (1851); 'Imprisonment and Exile.' In fiction, under the pseudonym of "Iskandar," he issued: 'Doctor Krupov' (1847); 'Whose Fault Is It?' (1847); 'Interrupted Tales' (1854).

HESEKIEL, GEORG LUDWIG (he-zá'ke-el). A German poet and story-writer; born in Halle, Aug. 12, 1819; died at Berlin, Feb. 26, 1874. His early prose and poetry were of a trifling and fleeting character, but his 'Prussian Songs' in 1846 made him famous. Then followed numerous political novels, notably 'Before Jena'; 'The Calm Before the Storm'; and his masterpiece, 'Under the Iron Tooth.' Other poems are 'New Songs,' and several volumes devoted to patriotic themes. His 'Prince Bismarck' is a popular and important biographical study.

HESEKIEL, LUDOVIIKA. A German novelist, daughter of George Ludwig; born in Altenburg, July 3, 1847; died at Neustadt, April 6, 1889. Her forte was historical fiction; and she wrote a sequel to one of her father's books, under the title 'From Brandenburg to Bismarck.' Her most successful productions are 'God with Us,' and a collection of short stories. Her study of 'Elizabeth Louise, Queen of Prussia,' is brilliant and valuable.

HESIOD (hé'si-od). A great Greek poet; born at Ascrea in Boeotia; he lived in the eighth century B. C. Among his writings which are still extant are the 'Theogony,' or origin of the gods; 'Works and Days,' in which are contained precepts for the conduct of life, education, etc., with counsels regarding agriculture. Of his other works only fragments remain; among which is a piece on 'The Shield of Hercules,' which is complete in itself, but the authenticity of which is doubted. 12:7326.

HESSE, HERMANN (hes'-sé). A German writer, born at Calw, Württemberg, in 1877. His novels include: 'Hermann

Laucher's Nachlass' (1901); 'Peter Camenzind' (1904); 'Untern Rad' (1905); 'Diesseits' (1907); 'Gertrud' (1910).

HETTNER, HERMANN THEODOR (het'ner). A German historian; born in Leisersdorf, March 2, 1821; died at Dresden, May 29, 1882. He studied at Heidelberg, Berlin, and Halle, and filled professorships at Jena and elsewhere. His masterpiece, published in 1856, 'History of Eighteenth Century Literature,' gave him high rank as a philosophical historian. He traveled and wrote extensively on historical aspects of literature, painting, and sculpture, ancient and modern.

HEUN, KARL. See CLAUREN.

HEVESI, LUDWIG (hev'esh-i). A German-Hungarian story-writer and humorist; born in Heves, Hungary, Dec. 20, 1843. In 1866 he founded the popular comic sheet *Borsszem Jankó*, read by all classes in the Magyar country. His humor has found its happiest expression in 'Rainbows'; 'On the Sunny Side'; and above all 'Andreas Jelky,' a sketch of a journeyman tailor and his amusing adventures.

HEWITT, JOHN HILL. An American ballad and miscellaneous writer; born in New York 1801; died 1890. Engaging in literary work at Baltimore in 1825, he is said to have been a "rival of Poe." His best-known work is the ballad 'The Minstrel's Return from the War.' He wrote also: 'The Governess,' a comedy; 'Washington,' a play; 'Shadows on the Wall,' a volume of reminiscences; etc.

HEWLETT, MAURICE HENRY. An English author; born in Kent, England, Jan. 22, 1861. Among his published works are: 'Earthwork Out of Tuscany' (1895); 'Songs and Meditations' (1897); 'The Forest Lovers' (1898); 'Pan and the Young Shepherd' (1898); 'Richard Yea-and-Nay' (1900); 'New Canterbury Tales' (1901); 'The Road in Tuscany' (1904); 'The Fool Errant' (1905); 'The Stooping Lady' (1907); 'Love of Proserpine' (1913).

HEY, WILHELM (hi). A German fable-writer; born in Leina near Gotha, March 26, 1789; died at Ichtershausen, May 19, 1854. He was pastor at Töttelstädt and court chaplain at Gotha. His 'Fables for Children,' published in 1833, had an enormous circulation from their first appearance. He wrote a rhyming 'Life of Jesus.'

HEYDEN, FRIEDRICH AUGUST VON (hi'den). A German poet, story-writer, and dramatist; born in Nerfken, East Prussia, Sept. 3, 1789; died at Breslau, Nov. 5, 1851. Of distinguished family, he was employed in official posts at court in 1843, but fell into disfavor through reluctance to act as a literary censor. His reputation was made with 'Reginald' and 'A Woman's Word.' 'The Intriguers' was a highly successful novel. As a dramatist he is not important.

HEYDUK, ADOLF (hi'dök). A Czech poet; born in Richenburg, June 7, 1835. He studied in Prague and traveled through Italy and Germany; and became professor at Pisek. His earlier poetry, beginning in 1859, was of a light order, but his volume 'Cymbal and Violin' established his reputation. An idyl of life among his countrymen, 'Grandfather's Legacy,' and a powerful study in realism, 'The Wood-Cutter,' are extremely popular. 'Cymbal and Fiddle' is considered his best work.

HEYSE, JOHANN LUDWIG PAUL (hi'ze). A German poet and novelist; born in Berlin, March 15, 1830; died in 1914. At twenty-four he became noted for the purity and elegance of his elegiac verses, and the succeeding fertile years have brought him high and enduring renown. 'Francesca da Rimini,' a tragedy; 'The Sabines,' a play that under severe tests won the prize offered by the King of Bavaria in 1857; 'The Brothers'; 'Ourika,' a tale; 'Rafael,' a legend and metrical study, — all poems, — and 'New Tales of Marianne,' a series of prose idylls the dramas 'Meleager'; 'Hadrian'; 'Alcibiades'; 'Vamina Vamini'; 'Elizabeth Charlotte'; 'The Right of the Stronger' are among his numerous works. 12:7333.

HEYWOOD, JOHN. An English dramatist; born about 1497; died about 1580. His half dozen farces, including 'A Mery Play between the Pardon and the Frere, the Curate and Neybour Pratte'; 'The Four P. P.' 'A Merry Play between John John the Husband, Tyb the Wife, and Sir John the Priest'; begin the history of English comedy. He remained a Catholic, and upon Elizabeth's accession retired to private life. 12:7345.

HEYWOOD, THOMAS. An English dramatic poet; born in Lincolnshire (?) about 1575; died in London (?), 1650 (?). Although he wrote all sorts of poetry and prose, for any who would

pay him, his reputation rests upon his sparkling song and still more sparkling comedy. 'A Woman Killed with Kindness,' a play of contemporary middle-class manners; 'The Wise Woman of Hogsdon,' a comedy of low life; 'Love's Mistress,' a travesty introducing Apuleius and Midas; and the amusing 'Rape of Lucrece,' show his range. He was the author, wholly or in part, as he himself boasts, of two hundred and twenty plays. 12: 7345.

HIBBARD, GEORGE ABAIH. An American short-story writer; born in Buffalo, N. Y., 1858. He has written: 'Iduna, and Other Stories,' 'Nowadays,' 'The Governor,' and other collections of short stories.

HICHENS, ROBERT S. An English journalist and novelist; born in 1864. Abandoning a musical career he turned to journalism. In 1893 he visited Egypt for his health, and while there conceived the idea of the 'Imaginative Man' (1895); 'The Green Carnation' (1894), however, epigrammatic and keenly satirical in tone, first brought him into public notice, and was followed by 'After Tomorrow,' and 'New Love' (1895); 'The Folly of Eustace and Other Stories' (1896); 'Flames' (1897); 'The Garden of Allah' (1904); 'The Fruitful Vine' (1911).

HICKS, ELIAS. An American Quaker reformer, founder of the sect known as "Hicksite" Quakers; born at Hempstead, L. I., March 19, 1748; died at Jericho, N. Y., 1830. In 1781 he began preaching greater consecration. An early and determined foe of slavery, he secured the emancipation of many slaves. He was bred a carpenter, and paid his traveling expenses by working at his trade. Neither he nor his followers ever recognized the name "Hicksite," given them in reproach. He wrote: 'Observations on Slavery' (1811); 'Doctrinal Epistle' (1824); 'Journal' (1828; 3d ed. 1832); etc.

HIEL, EMMANUEL (hel). A Flemish poet; born in St. Gilles des Termonde, Belgium, May 31, 1834; died Aug. 27, 1899. His poem 'The Wind' won a prize, while 'Lucifer' and 'The Scheldt' rank high in popular esteem. His poems for children and one or two oratorios and dramatic compositions are especially notable.

HIGGINSON, MARY THACHER. ("Mrs. Potter.") An American author

and poet, wife of T. W. Higginson; born in Machias, Me., Nov. 27, 1843. Her works are: 'Seashore and Prairies' (1876); 'Such as They Are' (1893), a volume of poems written in collaboration with her husband; 'The Playmate Hours' (1904); 'Thomas Wentworth Higginson, The Story of his Life' (1914).

HIGGINSON, THOMAS WENTWORTH. A distinguished American essayist, poet, and novelist; born in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 22, 1823; died at Cambridge, Mass., May 9, 1911. He was an active abolitionist, a Unitarian clergyman, and colonel of the first negro regiment in the Civil War. Among his publications are: 'Out-Door Papers' (1863); 'Malbone, an Oldport Romance' (1869); 'Army Life in a Black Regiment' (1870); 'Atlantic Essays' (1871); 'Oldport Days' (1873); 'Young Folks' History of the United States' (1884); 'Life of Margaret Fuller' (1884); 'The Afternoon Landscape' (1890), a volume of poems; 'A Reader's History of American Literature' (1903). 12: 7352.

HILDRETH, CHARLES LOTIN. An American novelist, author, and poet; born in New York City, Aug. 28, 1856; died there, Aug. 19, 1896. He served on the staff of the New York World and later on Belford's Magazine. Among his works are: 'Judith' (1876); 'The New Symphony and Other Stories' (1878); and the 'Masque of Death and Other Poems' (1889).

HILDRETH, RICHARD. An American historian; born in Deerfield, Mass., June 22, 1807; died in Florence, Italy, July 11, 1865. The 'History of the United States' is his greatest work, covering the period from the discovery of America to the end of President Monroe's first administration (6 vols. 1849-56). Among his other works are: 'Archy Moore,' an anti-slavery romance; 'History of Banks'; 'Theory of Morals'; 'Theory of Politics'; and 'Atrocious Judges as Tools of Tyrants,' compiled for political purposes from Lord Campbell's 'Lives of the Chief Justices.' He went to Italy in 1861 as United States consul. 12: 7371.

HILL, DAVID JAYNE. An American educator, diplomat, and historian; born at Plainfield, N. J., June 10, 1850. He was president of Rochester University, N. Y. (1888-1896); Ambassador to Germany (1908-11). He has written biographies of 'Washington Irving' (1879) and 'William Cullen Bryant'

(1879); 'Principles and Fallacies of Socialism' (1885); 'A History of Diplomacy' (1905-14); 'The People's Government' (1915).

HILL, GEORGE. An American writer of verse; born at Guilford, Conn., 1796; died 1871. He held several government clerkships. He wrote: 'Ruins of Athens and Other Poems'; 'Titania's Banquet, and Other Poems.'

HILL, THEOPHILUS HUNTER. An American writer of verse; born near Raleigh, N. C., 1836; died in 1901. He was a lawyer in Raleigh, and was once State librarian. He has written 'Hesper and Other Poems' (1861), distinguished as being the first book copyrighted by the Confederate government; 'Poems' (1869); 'Passion Flower and Other Poems' (1883); etc.

HILL, THOMAS. A distinguished Unitarian clergyman and educator; born at New Brunswick, N. J., Jan. 7, 1818; died at Waltham, Mass., Nov. 2, 1891. He was president of Harvard College from 1862 to 1868. He wrote 'Geometry and Faith' (1849); 'Curvature' (1850); 'In the Woods and Elsewhere' (1888), a collection of poetry, etc.; and several text-books.

HILLARD, GEORGE STILLMAN. A distinguished American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born at Machias, Me., Sept. 22, 1808; died at Boston, Jan. 21, 1879. As a Massachusetts legislator he was commended by Daniel Webster, and he was conspicuous as an orator. He published 'Six Months in Italy' (1853); 'Life of George Ticknor' (with Mrs. Ticknor); 'Life of George B. McClellan' (1864); also a series of school readers, and an edition of Spenser.

HILLEBRAND, KARL (hil'lé-bránt'). A German critic and historian; born at Giessen, Sept. 17, 1829; died in Florence, Oct. 19, 1884. For participation in the insurrection in Baden (1849) he was imprisoned, but escaped to France, where he graduated at the Sorbonne, and in 1863 became professor of foreign languages at Douai. On the outbreak of the Franco-Prussian War, he removed to Italy and passed the remainder of his life there. Among his publications in French, German, Italian, and English are: 'On Good Comedy' (1863); 'Contemporary Prussia' (1867); 'Italian Studies' (1868); 'Times, Peoples, and Men' (7 vols., 1875-85); two volumes of a 'History of France from the Accession

of Louis Philippe to the Fall of Napoleon III.' (1877-79); 'Lectures on German Thought' (1880).

HILLHOUSE, JAMES ABRAHAM. An American dramatic poet; born at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 26, 1789; died near there, Jan. 4, 1841. A merchant in New York, he retired from business in 1822. He wrote: 'The Judgment, a Vision' (1812); and the dramas 'Percy's Masque' (1820) and 'Hadad' (1825). His 'Dramas, Discourses, and other Pieces' appeared in 1839.

HILLIARD, HENRY WASHINGTON. An American soldier, diplomat, and lawyer; born at Fayetteville, N. C., Aug. 4, 1808; died at Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 17, 1892. He was brigadier-general in the Confederate army, chargé d'affaires in Belgium, and minister to Brazil. He wrote: 'De Vane, a Story of Plebeians and Patricians' (2d ed. 1886); 'Politics and Pen Pictures' (1892); and a volume of 'Speeches and Addresses.'

HIND, JOHN RUSSELL. An English astronomer; born in Nottingham, May 12, 1823; died in Twickenham, Dec. 23, 1895. He became a Fellow of the Astronomical Society in 1843, and received three medals from the Academy of Sciences at Paris for the discovery of asteroids. His most important works are: 'The Solar System' (1846); 'Astronomical Vocabulary' (1852); 'Comets' (1852); 'Illustrated London Astronomy' (1853).

HINTON, JAMES. A famous English surgeon and philosophical essayist; born at Reading, 1822; died 1875. He visited the United States in 1850. His principal work 'The Mystery of Pain; a Book for the Sorrowful' appeared in 1866. Other notable productions were: 'Art of Thinking' (1879); 'Philosophy and Religion' (1881); etc.

HINTON, RICHARD JOSIAH. An American author and journalist; born in London, Eng., Nov. 25, 1830; died in 1901. He came to the United States in 1851, and served in the Union army in command of colored troops. After the war edited several papers, and the last fifteen years of his life was an active socialist. Among his works are: 'Life of Abraham Lincoln,' 'Life of William H. Seward,' 'English Radical Leaders,' 'John Brown,' 'The Making of the New West.'

HIPPEAU, CÉLESTIN (hé-pó) **ODIA** French educator and author; born at

Niort, Deux-Sèvres, May 11, 1803; died in Paris, May 31, 1883. His publications on educational and literary subjects include: 'Norman Writers of the Seventeenth Century' (1857); 'History of the Government of Normandy' (9 vols., 1863-73); 'Public Instruction in the United States' (1869); 'Dictionary of the French Language in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries' (1873).

HIPPEL, THEODOR GOTTLIEB VON (hip'pel). A German sociological and ethical writer, romancer, and jurisconsult; born in Gerdauen, East Prussia, Jan. 31, 1741; died at Königsberg, April 23, 1796. His best-known work is on 'Marriage.' Other productions include: 'The Education of Woman'; 'The Civil Emancipation of Woman'; 'Biographies in the Ascending Line, with Supplements A, B, C,' and a powerful political satire, 'Carpenter I. and Frederick II.', by John Henry Frederick Quincetree, Wood Carver, of Hanover. Printed at Solitude.'

HIRST, HENRY BECK. An American lawyer and writer of verse; born in Pennsylvania, 1813; died 1874. His home was in Philadelphia. He wrote 'Endymion, a Tale of Greece'; 'The Penance of Roland'; 'The Coming of the Mammoth, and Other Poems.' He also published a 'Poetical Dictionary.'

HITA, GINES PEREZ DE (e-tä'). A Spanish romantic historian of the sixteenth century, author of the celebrated 'History of the Civil Wars of Granada.' He was of Murcian origin, and fought bravely in the campaigns against the Moors 1568-70. His 'History,'—the first historical romance produced by the Spaniards, relates the events leading up to the expulsion of the Moors from Spain. The narrative is interspersed with delightful legends and stories. The first portion appeared in 1588, the last in 1604.

HITCHCOCK, EDWARD. American geologist and author; born in Deerfield, Mass., May 24, 1793; died at Amherst, Mass., Feb. 27, 1864. He was made president of Amherst College in 1845, but resigned in 1854, continuing his professorship there till his death. Amherst College owes to him the founding of its Museum of Natural History, and his writings were among the earliest to call attention in this country to the study of geology. His 'Religion of Geology and its Connected Sciences'

marks a distinct epoch in scientific study in this country. He published also 'Reminiscences of Amherst College' in 1863.

HITCHCOCK, ETHAN ALLEN. An American soldier and miscellaneous writer, grandson of the famous patriot Ethan Allen; born at Vergennes, Vt., May 18, 1798; died at Hancock, Ga., Aug. 5, 1870. A graduate of West Point, he served in the Florida War, in the Mexican War, and in the Civil War. He wrote: 'The Doctrines of Swedenborg and Spinoza Identified' (1846); 'On the Sonnets of Shakespeare' (1865); 'On the Vita Nuova of Dante' (1866); etc.

HITCHCOCK, JAMES RIPLEY WELL-MAN. An American writer on art, etc.; born at Fitchburg, Mass., July 3, 1857; died in New York, March 7, 1901. He wrote: 'The Western Art Movement' (1885); 'A Study of George Gengess' (1885); 'Madonnas by Old Masters' (1888), the text to photogravures; 'The Future of Etching'; 'Some American Painters in Water Colors'; 'Etching in America'; 'Notable Etchings by American Artists'; etc.

HITCHCOCK, ROSWELL DWIGHT. A distinguished American Congregational divine and theologian; born at East Machias, Me., Aug. 15, 1817; died at Somerset, Mass., June 16, 1887. He was long president of Union Theological Seminary. He wrote 'Analysis of the Bible' (1869); 'Socialism' (1879); 'Life of Edward Robinson'; 'Hymns and Songs for Social and Sabbath Worship'; 'Eternal Atonement' (with Francis Brown); etc.

HITTELL, JOHN SHERTZER. An American journalist and writer; born at Jonestown, Pa., Dec. 25, 1825; died in San Francisco in 1901. He wrote: 'Evidences against Christianity' (2d ed., 2 vols., 1857); 'Resources of California' (6th ed. 1874); 'A Brief History of Culture' (1875); etc.

HITTELL, THEODORE HENRY. An American lawyer and historian, brother of John Shertzer; born in Pennsylvania, 1830. His home is in San Francisco. Besides valuable legal works, including 'General Laws of California 1850-64' (1868), commonly known as 'Hittell's Digest,' he has published a critical review of 'Goethe's Faust' (1872); the important 'History of California' (4 vols., 1885-97); 'Review of Goethe's Faust.'

HLINKA, VOJTECH [ADALBERT] (lēng'kā). A Czech story-writer; born in Nekrasin, near Neuhaus, Bohemia, April 17, 1817. He was a Catholic chaplain at Hrádek. For thirty years he wrote stories and novels in profusion under the pseudonym of "Frantisek [Francis] Pravda," all of which deal with life among the Czechs, and are exceedingly popular with that people.

HOADLY, BENJAMIN. An English dramatist; born in London, Feb. 10, 1706; died at Chelsea, Aug. 10, 1757. He was educated at Cambridge. He settled in London and became a Fellow of the College of Physicians. Among his works are the 'Suspicious Husband' (1747), a comedy which was well received. He also wrote 'The Tatlers,' and assisted Hogarth in his 'Analysis of Beauty.'

HOBES, JOHN OLIVER, pseudonym of Pearl (Richards) Craigie, an American novelist resident in England; born at Boston, Mass., Nov. 3, 1867; died at London, Aug. 13, 1906. She has published: 'The Sinner's Comedy'; 'Some Emotions and a Moral'; 'A Study in Temptations'; 'A Bundle of Life'; 'The Herb-Moon'; 'Robert Orange' (1900); 'The Dream and Business' (1906); besides several plays.

HOBES, THOMAS. An English philosopher; born in Malmesbury, April 5, 1588; died at Hardwick Hall, Derbyshire, Dec. 4, 1679. Of his voluminous works, expository and controversial, carried on in the leisure of aristocratic patronage to extreme old age, chief among them are 'Human Nature' (1650) and 'Leviathan' (1651), dealing with the origins, functions, and possibilities of human society, conceived as an atomism. 12:7381.

HOBHOUSE, JOHN CAM, LORD BROUGHTON. An English statesman and miscellaneous writer; born at Redland, near Bristol, June 27, 1786; died in London, June 3, 1869. He was Secretary of War in 1831, and Secretary of State for Ireland in 1833. He was one of Lord Byron's most intimate friends. He wrote: 'Historical Illustrations of the Fourth Canto of Childe Harold' (2d. ed. 1818); 'Journey into Albania' (1813); 'Letters Written by an Englishman During the Last Reign of Napoleon' (1816); 'Essay on the Origin and Intention of Sacrifices'; 'A Defense of the People'; etc.

HODELL, FRANS OSCAR LEONARD (ho'del). A popular Swedish dramatist;

born in Stockholm, Aug. 13, 1840; died May 24, 1890. For ten years he was an actor. His original and adapted plays number nearly a hundred. Among the most popular were: 'Andersson, Petersson, and Lundström' (1866); 'The Factory Girl' (1868); 'The Seamstresses' (1868); 'Three Pairs of Shoes' (1881). From 1870 until his death he was editor of the Sunday Puck, a comic paper.

HODGES, GEORGE. Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass.; born in Rome, N. Y., Oct. 6, 1856. Among his published writings are: 'Beside the Cross' (1889); 'Christianity Between Sundays' (1892); 'The Heresy of Cain' (1894); 'The Path of Life' (1899); 'The Year of Grace'; 'Holderness' (1907); 'The Garden of Eden' (1909); 'Everyman's Religion' (1911); 'Life of Bishop Potter' (1915).

HOEFER, EDMUND (hé'fer). A German novelist; born in Greifswald, Oct. 15, 1819; died at Cannstadt, May 23, 1882. He studied philology and history at Heidelberg. He began early to write fiction, his first stories appearing in collected form under the title 'From the People,' and proving very popular. They were followed by 'Out of the Old Time and the New'; 'As the People Speak'; and 'Days that Are no More.' In 1858, the success of 'Norien, the Recollections of an Old Woman,' encouraged him to write a long story. The novels that followed, especially 'German Hearts'; 'The Demagogue'; 'The Lost Son'; and 'Lost in the World,' have had a wide circulation, but are marred by hasty execution.

HOEY, MRS. FRANCES SARAH. An Irish novelist and translator; born at Bushy Park, in Rathfarnham, County Dublin, Feb. 15, 1830. She is the author of the popular novels: 'A House of Cards' (1863); 'A Golden Sorrow' (1872); 'Out of Court' (1874); 'The Blossoming of an Aloe' (1874; new ed. 1880); 'The Lover's Creed' (1884); 'A Stern Chase' (1886). Among her translations from the French are 'Memoirs of Madame de Rémusat'; 'The King's Secret'; 'The Last Days of the Consulate.'

HOFDYK, WILLEM JAKOBSZ (hof-dík). A Dutch historian and poet; born in Alkmaar, June 27, 1816; died in Atnheim, Aug. 29, 1888. As village schoolmaster his leisure was devoted to the study of Dutch philology, history, and the arts. Among his numerous

historical writings are: 'Historic Eras,' in Dutch annals; 'The Netherlands People'; and 'Historical View of the Monasteries in the Netherlands.' The best of his poems is 'Kennemerland'; but his narrative poems 'Hélène,' 'Griffo de Saliér,' and some others would give him a conspicuous place in Dutch literature.

HOFFMAN, CHARLES FENNO. An American poet and novelist; born in New York, 1806; died at Harrisburg, Pa., June 7, 1884. He founded the Knickerbocker Magazine, edited the Literary World, and was owner and editor of the American Magazine. His finest work was his songs, the best known being 'Sparkling and Bright,' and 'The Myrtle and Steel.' He wrote the novel 'Grayslaer' (1840). His complete poetical works appeared in 1874.

HOFFMAN, DAVID. An American lawyer, and legal and historical writer; born at Baltimore, Md., Dec. 25, 1784; died in New York, Nov. 11, 1854. He was professor of law in the University of Maryland 1817-36. He wrote 'Chronicles Selected from the Originals of Cartaphilus, the Wandering Jew' (2 vols., 1853), being the beginning of what he intended to be a history of the world but never completed; 'Thoughts on Men and Things' (1837); 'Viator, or a Peep into my Note-Book' (1841); etc.

HOFFMAN, WICKHAM. An American soldier and diplomatist; born in New York, 1821; died in 1900. He served in the Civil War, was secretary of legation at Paris, London, St. Petersburg, and minister to Denmark. He has written 'Camp, Court, and Siege' (1877), narrating personal adventures and observations during the Civil War, and the siege of Paris and the Commune; 'Leisure Hours in Russia' (1883).

HOFFMANN, AUGUST HEINRICH (hof'mán), commonly called **HOFFMANN VON FALLERSLEBEN.** A celebrated German philologist and poet; born at Fallersleben, district of Lüneburg, April 2, 1798; died at Castle of Korvei, on the Weser, Prussia, Jan. 19, 1874. He was destined for theology, but having made the acquaintance of the brothers Grimm, he devoted himself to philological studies and traveled through the Rhine countries and Holland in search of popular poetry. In 1830 he was appointed professor of German literature, but the

publication of his 'Unpolitical Songs' (1840-41), in spite of their innocent title, led to his dismissal. For several years afterward he wandered through Europe until restored to favor in 1848. His own 'Poems' (1834); 'German Street Songs' (1843); 'Soldier Songs' (1851-52); etc., are characterized by genuine simplicity and pathos; and his other publications—'Belgian Hours' (1830-52), a collection of Low German folk-songs; 'Foundations for the History of the German Language and Literature' (1830-37); 'History of German Church Hymn' (1832), are of great philological value.

HOFFMANN, ERNEST THEODOR AMADEUS (originally **WILHELM**). One of the most original of German storytellers; born at Königsberg, Prussia, Jan. 24, 1776; died in Berlin, 1822. He led an irregular, dissipated life; ranging at different times from councilor in the Supreme Court at Posen,—where his cleverness at caricature led to his dismissal,—musical conductor at Warsaw, and scene painter. In 1816, having secured a clerical appointment at Berlin, he settled down to a quiet life, but weakened by the excesses of his early career, died in 1822. The magic and demoniac element pervades the majority of his works, among which may be mentioned: 'The Devil's Elixir' (1816); 'Night Pieces' (1817); 'Fantastic Pieces in Callot's Manner'; 'The Brothers of Serapion.' 12:7389.

HOFFMANN, FRANZ. A German writer of juvenile stories; born in Bernburg, Feb. 21, 1814; died in Dresden, July 11, 1882. His many books have attained wide popularity, and not a few have been translated into all civilized tongues. He founded a popular periodical for children, 'Neuer Deutsche Jugendfreund.'

HOFFMANN, HANS. A German novelist and poet; born in Stettin, July 27, 1848; died in 1909. After a brilliant career as an educator, he began, in 1878, the writing of novels and lyrics which rapidly won him reputation. His first fiction was on an Italian theme 'Under Blue Skies' (1881). Among others, 'Brigitta von Wisby,' 'Ivan the Terrible and his Dog,' and a humorous romance, 'The Iron Captain of the Horse,' met with favor. 'Landsturm' is a tragic tale. His 'In Life's Path' and other volumes of lyrics and narrative poems won prompt appreciation; 'The Harz'; 'Erring Mother's Love.'

HOFFMANN, HEINRICH. A German physician and humorist; born in Frankfurt-on-the-Main, June 21, 1809; died there, Sept. 20, 1894. He made a practice of drawing comical pictures to amuse children while treating their complaints. These were published in 1845 under the title of 'Struwwelpeter,' which has gone through 140 editions and was reproduced in nearly every country of Europe, with translations of the humorous letterpress. He also published several volumes of drama and verse under the assumed name of "Donner."

HOFMANN VON HOFMANNSWALDAU, CHRISTIAN (hof'mán fon hof-máns-väld'ou). A German politician and poet; born in Breslau, Dec. 25, 1617; died there, April 18, 1679. His literary work comprises odes, epigrams, wedding songs, and the like. His 'Occasional Poems' and 'Hero Letters' are admirable, although betraying English influence. He was the great reformer of what is known as the Silesian school of poetic art, and may be said to have founded a distinct movement in German literature.

HOFMANN, FRIEDRICH (hof'mán). A German editor and miscellaneous writer; born in Coburg, April 18, 1813; died at Ilmenau, Aug. 14, 1888. After graduating at Jena he formed a connection with the editorial staff of Meyer's 'Konversations-Lexikon' and subsequently with other important educational undertakings. He wrote 'The Battle of Focksan,' a drama; 'Childhood Joys,' poems; 'The Harp in the Storm,' a work of a historical nature; 'The Rat Catcher of Hameln'; and many other productions.

HOFMANNSTHAL, HUGO VON. An Austrian poet-dramatist, born at Vienna, in 1874. His early dramatic sketches in one act, 'Yesterday' (1892) and 'The Death of Titian' (1892) are among his best works. He published a collection of short plays in 1899, 'Death and the Fool' (1900); 'The Emperor and the Witch' (1900). His later plays attempt classical subjects: 'Electra' (1903); 'Venice Preserved' (1904); 'Edipus and the Sphinx' (1906); 'Alcestis' (1911); 'Everyman' (1912). He is the author of the libretto of 'Der Rosenkavalier' (1911); 'Poems' (1903) and 'Prose Writings' (1907). 12:7402 a.

HOGG, JAMES. A Scotch pastoral poet; born in Ettrick, about Dec. 1,

1770; died at Eltrive Lake, Nov. 21, 1835. He was an "Ettrick shepherd" from his seventh year, and so remained, notwithstanding various ineffectual efforts to become an Ettrick farmer. In 'Scottish Pastorals,' 'Poems and Songs,' and 'The Mountain Bard' his essentially Caledonian and pastoral quality finds happy expression, but 'The Queen's Wake' (1813) is his masterpiece. 12:7403.

HOHENHAUSEN, BARONESS ELIZABETH PHILIPPINE AMALIE (ho'en-hous'en). A German poet, dramatist and romancer; born in Waldau, near Cassel, Nov. 4, 1789; died at Frankfort-on-the-Oder, Dec. 2, 1857. Her father was General Adam Ludwig von Ochs, and in 1809 she married Baron Leopold von Hohenhausen, who left her a widow in 1848. Her poetry was published in 1817, under the title 'Flowers of Spring.' 'Nature, Art, and Life' is a volume of her recollections, and 'John and Cornelius de Witt' is a historical play of merit.

HOLBACH, PAUL HEINRICH DETERICH, BARON VON (G. pron. hol'bách; F. pron. ol-bák'). A French philosopher and writer; born at Heidesheim, in the Palatinate, in 1723; died June 21, 1789. He inherited great wealth from his father, and entertained in his elegant house a number of eminent writers and thinkers of the day, among them Rousseau, Diderot, and Buffon. He was himself a man of no ordinary talent, and held materialistic and atheistic views characteristic of the period preceding the French Revolution, which are expounded in 'Christianity Unveiled' (1767); 'Spirit of the Clergy' (1767); 'Sacerdotal Imposture' (1767); 'The System of Nature' (1770); 'The Social System' (1773).

HOLBERG, LUDVIG (hol'berg). A Danish poet, and "father of Danish comedy"; born in Bergen, Norway, Dec. 3, 1684; died at Copenhagen, Jan. 28, 1754. He wrote: 'Peder Paars' (1719-20), a mock-epic poem; 'Plutus'; 'Ulysses of Ithaca'; 'Melampe'; 'The Arabian Powder'; 'Without Head or Tail'; 'Witchcraft'; 'The Busy Man'; 'The Fickle-Minded Woman'; 'Jean de France,' directed against the aping of French fashions; 'The Proper Ambition'; 'Henrich og Pernille'; 'The Political Pewterer,' a satire on "labor politics"; 'Erasmus Montanus'; 'The Fortunate Shipwreck'; etc. He also published 'History of the Kingdom of Denmark'; 'Hero Stories'; etc. 12:7409.

HOLCROFT, THOMAS. An English dramatic author and adapter; born in London, Dec. 10, 1745; died there, March 23, 1809. By turn stable boy, school usher, journalist, and strolling actor, he began to write for the stage about 1778. 'The Road to Ruin,' the best of his many plays, was staged in 1792. His 'Tale of Mystery' (1802) brought into favor the melodrama, which has kept the stage ever since. He translated the 'Mariage de Figaro' and other French and German plays. He left 'Memoirs' pronounced by Thomas Moore the most interesting in the language.

HOLDER, CHARLES FREDERICK. An American popular writer and lecturer on natural history; born at Lynn, Mass., Aug. 5, 1851; died Oct. 11, 1915. He was assistant at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, from 1870 to 1877. He has written: 'Marvels of Animal Life' (1886); 'Wonder Wings' (1887); 'A Frozen Dragon, and Other Tales' (1888), a natural-history story-book for young people; 'A Life of Agassiz'; 'Big Game at Sea.'

HÖLDERLIN, FRIEDRICH (hel'derlin). A German poet; born in Lauffen-am-Neckar, March 20, 1770; died at Tübingen, June 7, 1843. He was a profound Greek scholar, and an instructor at Jena, afterwards private tutor. He was intimate with Goethe, Herder, and Schiller, the latter of whom influenced him strongly. 'Hyperion, or the Hermit in Greece' (1797) is a brilliant story in epistolary form; 'Emedocles' an unfinished drama; and 'Emily before her Bridal Day' a prose idyl. His translations of the 'Antigone' and 'Oedipus' are powerful, and faithful to the Hellenic spirit. Other works are: 'German Men and Women,' a series of studies; and several volumes of 'Poems.'

HOLE, SAMUEL REYNOLDS. An English clergyman, lecturer, and author; born Dec. 5, 1819; died Aug. 27, 1904. He was dean of Rochester from 1887. Among his works are: 'A Little Tour in Ireland' (1858), illustrated by John Leech; 'A Book About Roses' (1869; 8th ed., 1884); 'Nice and her Neighbors' (1881); 'Memories of Dean Hole' (1892).

HOLINSHED, RAPHAEL (hol'inz-hed). An English chronicler; born at Bosley, Cheshire (?); about 1520 (?); died at Bramcote (?), 1580 (?). The famous

'Chronicles' (1578) — not wholly his, however — was enlarged in 1587. The Elizabethan dramatists, especially Shakespeare, drew largely on this work for material. 12:7445.

HOLLAND, CLIVE. An English author; born in Bournemouth, Eng., April 23, 1866. Besides being a frequent contributor to English and American magazines, he was also on the staff of several London papers. Among his numerous published works are: 'The Golden Hawk' (1888); 'My Japanese Wife' (1895); 'The Lure of Fame' (1896); 'A Writer of Fiction' (1897); 'The Seed of the Poppy' (1898); 'The Heart of the Geisha' (play) (1901); 'Paris' (1904); 'The Happy Wanderers' (1915).

HOLLAND, JOSIAH GILBERT. A noted American poet, novelist, and editor; born at Belchertown, Mass., July 24, 1819; died in New York, Oct. 12, 1881. He left the practice of medicine to become editor of the Springfield Republican, which position he held from 1849 to 1866. He was editor of Scribner's Monthly, later the Century Magazine, 1870-81. Among his prose works are: 'Life of Abraham Lincoln'; 'Letters to the Young'; 'Plain Talks on Familiar Subjects'; 'Gold Foil'; and the novels 'Arthur Bonnicastle,' 'Seven-oaks,' and 'Nicholas Minturn.' His poems are published under the titles: 'Bitter-Sweet'; 'Kathrina'; 'The Mistress of the Manse'; 'Garnered Sheaves'; and 'The Puritan's Guest.' Part of his poems were written under the pseudonym 'Timothy Titcomb.' 12:7451.

HOLLEY, MARIETTA. An American writer of humorous stories; born in Ellisburg, N. Y., 1844. The best known of her works are: 'My Opinions and Betsey Bobbet's' (1873), and 'Josiah Allen's Wife' (1878), besides many books relating the adventures of Samantha.

HOLLINGSHEAD, JOHN. An English journalist, theatrical manager, and author; born at Hoxton, Sept. 8, 1827; died in 1904. Besides several original and adapted plays, his works include: 'Under Bow Bells' (1859); 'Rubbing the Gilt Off' (1860); 'Ragged London' (1861); 'Miscellanies: Stories and Essays' (1874); 'Footlights' (1883); 'Gayeties Chronicles' (1900).

HOLLISTER, GIDEON HIRAM. An American lawyer and miscellaneous

writer; born at Washington, Conn., 1817; died 1881. He was minister to Hayti, 1868-69. He wrote: 'Mount Hope' (1851), a historical romance; 'History of Connecticut' (2 vols., 1855); 'Thomas à Becket, a Tragedy; and Other Poems' (1866); and 'Kinley Hollow' (1882), a novel, published posthumously.

HOLMES, ABIEL. An American Congregational divine and historical writer; father of Oliver Wendell Holmes; born at Woodstock, Conn., Dec. 24, 1763; died at Cambridge, Mass., June 4, 1837. He was pastor of the First Church, Cambridge, Mass. He wrote: 'Life of Ezra Stiles' (1798); 'Annals of America' (enlarged ed., 1829), a work of enduring value; 'Memoir of the French Protestants'; etc.

HOLMES, MRS. MARY JANE (HAWES). An American novelist; born at Brookfield, Mass.; died Oct. 6, 1907. A voluminous writer, her works are mostly domestic in character, and moral in tendency. Some of them are said to have had a circulation of over 50,000 copies. Among them are: 'Tempest and Sunshine' (1854); 'Lena Rivers' (1856); 'Marian Gray' (1863); 'Milbank' (1871); 'Queenie Hetherton' (1883); etc.

HOLMES, OLIVER WENDELL. An American man of letters; born at Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 29, 1809; died at Boston, Oct. 7, 1884. His poetical works include: 'Poems' (1836); 'Urania' (1846); 'Astræa: the Balance of Illusions' (1850); 'Songs in Many Keys' (1861); 'Songs of Many Seasons' (1875); 'The Iron Gate' (1880). In prose he wrote: 'The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table' (1859); 'The Professor at the Breakfast Table' (1860); 'The Poet at the Breakfast Table' (1872); which had all previously appeared serially in the Atlantic Monthly. He wrote, also, the novels 'Elsie Venner' (1861) and 'The Guardian Angel' (1868). His other prose works, exclusive of his numerous writings on medical science, are: 'Soundings from the Atlantic' (1864); 'Mechanism in Thought and Morals' (1871); 'John Lothrop Motley' (1879); 'Ralph Waldo Emerson' (1884); 'A Mortal Antipathy' (1885); 'Our Hundred Days in Europe' (1887); 'Over the Teacups' (1891); numerous prefaces and introductions to special volumes; etc. 12: 7457.

HOLST, HANS PETER (holst). A Danish poet and novelist; born in Copenhagen, Oct. 22, 1811; died near

that city, June 2, 1893. He was made professor of language and literature at the Copenhagen Academy, 1836, and traveled through Europe later at government expense. His writings are: 'Poem in Memory of Frederic IV,' 'Recollections of Travel,' 'Poems,' 'National Legends,' 'Gioachino,' a drama of merit; 'Sicilian Types and Characters,' a sketch of scenery and manners; and 'Eros,' a collection of lyrics.

HOLST, HERMANN EDUARD VON. A German-American historian; born at Fellin, Livonia, Russia, June 19, 1841; died Jan. 20, 1904. Coming to the United States in 1866, he engaged in literary work and lecturing; he returned to Europe, becoming professor in the universities of Strasburg (1872) and Freiburg (1874); appointed professor in the University of Chicago (1892), he came to this country again. He has written: 'Constitutional and Political History of the United States' (5 vols., 1876-85); 'Lives' of John C. Calhoun and John Brown; 'Constitutional Law of the United States.' 12: 7496.

HOLT, JOHN SAUNDERS. An American novelist; born in Alabama, 1826; died 1886. He was a lawyer at New Orleans. He wrote: 'Life of Abraham Page,' a novel; 'What I Know about Ben Eccles'; 'The Quines'; etc.

HOLTEI, KARL VON (hol'ti). A German dramatist, poet, and novelist; born in Breslau, Jan. 24, 1798; died there, Feb. 12, 1880. Among his plays are: 'Viennese in Berlin'; 'Berliners in Vienna'; 'The Old Commander'; 'Lenore'; 'The Tragedy at Berlin'; 'Poor Peter'; and plays founded on Shakespeare's life. Two volumes of poems, also 'Silesian Poems,' 'German Songs,' 'Voice of the Forest,' and others, extended his renown. His popular novels include: 'The Vagabonds'; 'Christian Lammfell'; and 'Noblesse Oblige.'

HÖLTY, HERMANN (hél'te). A German poet; born in Ulzen, Hanover, Nov. 4, 1828; died at Rehburg, Aug. 16, 1887. He became a clergyman, and held various pastorates in Hanover. His 'Songs and Ballads,' 'Alpine Charms,' 'From the German Olympus,' and various other volumes, have given him his place in literature.

HÖLTY, LUDWIG & HEINRICH CHRISTOPH. A German elegiac poet; born in Mariensee, near Hanover, Dec. 21, 1748; died at Hanover, Sept. 1,

1776. He was always physically delicate. 'The Fall of the Leaves' shows his attractive if slightly effeminate manner. 'Faith and Candor Ever,' an elegy to a country maiden, is a spiritual expression of love. 12:7505.

HOLYOAKE, GEORGE JACOB. An English social and religious reformer, journalist, and author; born at Birmingham, April 13, 1817; died Jan. 22, 1906. He is chiefly known for his advocacy of secularism. His works include: 'Secularism' (1854); 'Life of Robert Owen' (1859); 'The Limits of Atheism' (1861); 'History of Co-operation' (1875-79); 'Among the Americans' (1881); 'A Hundred Days in New Mexico and Canada.'

HOME, JOHN. A Scotch dramatist; born in Leith, near Edinburgh, Sept. 21, 1722; died at Marchiston, near Edinburgh, Sept. 5, 1808. He took part against Charles Edward in the war of 1745, was taken prisoner at Falkirk, but freed after Culloden. He subsequently became a clergyman. His tragedy 'Douglas,' produced in Edinburgh in 1756, aroused hostility among the Scotch clergy, and he abandoned the church. 'Douglas' met with great success in London, and was followed by 'Agis,' 'The Fatal Discovery,' and 'Alfred.' He aided Macpherson financially in the production of the Ossian poetry, and also wrote a 'History of the Rebellion in Scotland in 1755-56.'

HOMER (hō'mér). The greatest of epic poets, author of the Iliad and Odyssey. The date of his birth is generally set at the eighth or ninth century B.C., but has been the subject of discussion among scholars, with various results. 13:7551.

HOMES, MRS. MARY SOPHIE (SHAW) (ROGERS). An American novelist and writer of verse (pseudonym "Millie Mayfield"); born at Frederick, Md., about 1830. Her home is in New Orleans. She has written 'Carrie Harrington, or Scenes in New Orleans' (1857); 'Progression, or the South Defended' (1868); verse; 'A Wreath of Rhymes' (1869); etc.

HONE, WILLIAM. An English clergyman and author; born at Bath, June 3, 1780; died at Tottenham, London, Nov. 6, 1842. He was for some years a publisher and bookseller. During the latter part of his life he preached to a congregation of dissenters. Of his works: 'The

'Everyday Book' (1826); 'The Table Book' (1827-28); 'The Year Book' (1829), contain much curious information, descriptions of old customs, etc.; 'The Political House that Jack Built,' a satire, appeared in 1819, and went through nearly fifty editions.

HOOD, EDWIN PAXTON. An English clergyman and author; born in London, Oct. 24, 1820; died in 1885. For many years pastor of a Congregational church in London, editor of the Eclectic Review, and a popular lecturer, he wrote, compiled, and edited nearly fifty volumes, among which are: 'John Milton' (1851); 'The Uses of Biography' (1852); 'Biography of William Wordsworth' (1856); 'Lamps, Pitchers, and Trumpets' (1867, lectures delivered to theological students); 'The World of Anecdote' (1869); 'The Romance of Biography' (1876); 'Oliver Cromwell, his Life, Times, Battle-Fields, etc.' (1884); 'The Throne of Eloquence' (1885).

HOOD, THOMAS. An English poet, master of humor and pathos; born in London, May 23, 1799; died there, May 3, 1845. He had few early advantages, his genius first asserting itself in his early twenties in 'Whims and Oddities,' a collection of verse. The most playful and humorous of poets, there is yet a melancholy in all his numbers that now and then dominates his song entirely,—'The Hostler's Lament' and 'The Haunted House' constituting examples. 'The Plea of the Midsummer Fairies' is worthy of the hand that wrote 'The Song of the Shirt.' 13:7589.

HOOD, THOMAS, the younger. An English poet, humorist, and novelist, son of Thomas; born in Wanstead, Essex, Jan. 19, 1835; died at Peckham Rye, Surrey, Nov. 20, 1874. He studied at Oxford, and began his literary career there with 'Pen and Pencil Pictures.' 'Quips and Cranks' was his best production in verse. His successful novels include: 'A Disputed Inheritance'; 'A Golden Heart'; and 'The Lost Link.'

HOOFT, PIETER CORNELISZON (hōft). A Dutch poet and historian; born in Amsterdam, March 16, 1581; died at The Hague, May 21, 1647. He was burgomaster of Minden for nearly forty years. His works give him high rank, especially his volume of collected 'Poems.' In prose, the 'History of Henry IV.'; 'History of the House of

Medici'; and 'History of the Low Countries,' display a talent worthy of a great annalist and investigator. 13:7610.

HOOK, JAMES. An English churchman and writer; born in London, June, 1772; died at Worcester, 1828. Educated at Oxford, he took holy orders, rose rapidly in the church, and in 1825 was appointed dean of Worcester. He wrote political pamphlets, sermons, etc. Two of his novels, 'Pen Owen' (1822) and 'Percy Mallory' (1823) attracted much attention.

HOOK, THEODORE [EDWARD]. An English humorist, story-writer, and dramatist; born in London, Sept. 22, 1788; died in Fulham, Aug. 24, 1841. His peculiar wit was well adapted to the fashion of his day, and the 'Sayings and Doings' were once much in vogue. The plots of his dramas are mere pegs to hang witticisms on; but 'Gilbert Gurney' and 'Jack Brag' are good stories. 13:7613.

HOOKER, JOSEPH DALTON, SIR. An English botanist, son of Sir William Jackson; born at Halesworth, Suffolk, June 30, 1817; died in London, December 11, 1911. Among his works are: 'Botany of the Antarctic Voyage' (1847-60); 'Himalayan Journals' (1854); 'Student's Flora of the British Islands' (1870); 'Botany' (Science Primers), in 1876; 'Journal of a Tour in Morocco and the Great Atlas' (1878), with John Ball.

HOOKER, RICHARD. A famous English divine and theological writer; born at Heavitree, Exeter, Mar., 1553-4; died at Bishopsbourne, near Canterbury, Nov. 2, 1600. He has been called "the judicious Hooker." His great work, the 'Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity' (1592-1648), supporting the ministry, ritual, and ceremonies of the Church of England, is one of the masterpieces of English eloquence.

HOOKER, THOMAS. An English non-conformist clergyman; born at Markfield, Leicestershire, in 1586; died at Hartford, Conn., July 7, 1647. He came to America in 1633; in 1636 removed from Newtown (Cambridge, Mass.) to Hartford, and founded that colony, becoming minister of the First Church there. He won eminence as a theological writer and a preacher, and has a permanent historical importance for his instrumentality in drawing up the first written constitution in America

—that of the Hartford Colony. His chief work is 'A Survey of the Summe of Church Discipline,' in collaboration with John Cotton.

HOOKER, WILLIAM JACKSON, SIR. An English botanist; born at Norwich, in 1785; died at Kew, Aug. 12, 1865. He was Regius professor of botany in Glasgow University in 1820-41, when he became director of the Kew Gardens. His best-known botanical works are: 'Journal of a Tour in Iceland' (1809); 'Muscologia Britannica' (1818), containing the mosses of Great Britain and Ireland; 'The British Flora' (1830); 'British Ferns' (1862); 'Garden Ferns' (1862).

HOOPER, JOHNSON. An American writer of stories; born in North Carolina in 1815; died 1863. He was a lawyer in Alabama. He wrote: 'Adventures of Captain Simon Suggs'; 'Widow Rugby's Husband, and Other Alabama Tales.'

HOOPER, LUCY. An American sketch-writer and poet; born in Massachusetts, 1816; died 1841. Her home was in Brooklyn, N. Y. She wrote 'Scenes from Real Life,' a volume of prose sketches. Her complete poems appeared in 1848.

HOOPER, MRS. LUCY HAMILTON (JONES). An American poet, novelist, and journalist; born in Philadelphia, Jan. 20, 1835; died in Paris, Aug. 31, 1893. She was for some time assistant editor of Lippincott's Magazine. Her husband being United States vice-consul-general in France, she resided after 1874 in Paris, where she was correspondent for several American newspapers. She wrote: 'Poems' (1864 and 1871); and the novels 'Under the Tricolor' (1880) and 'The Tsar's Window' (1881).

HOPE, ANTHONY. See HAWKINS.

HOPE, JAMES BARRON. An American lawyer, journalist, and poet; born at Norfolk, Va., 1827; died 1887. He served in the Confederate army in the Civil War. Among his poems are: 'Leoni di Monti' (1857); 'Under the Empire, or the Story of Madelon' (1878); and 'Arms and the Man' (1882).

HOPE, THOMAS. An English novelist; born about 1770; died Feb. 3, 1831. He was one of three brothers, wealthy merchants in Amsterdam. Among his works are: 'Household Furniture and Decorations' (1805); 'The Costume of

the Ancients' (1809); 'Designs of Modern Costumes' (1812). 'Anastasius,' (1819) was his best-known work. Byron told the Countess of Blessington that he wept bitterly on reading 'Anastasius,' for two reasons—one that he had not written it, and the other that Hope had.

HOPKINS, ALPHONSO ALVAN. An American educator, lecturer, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Burlington Flats, N. Y., Mar. 27, 1843. He has written in verse: 'Asleep in the Sanctum'; 'Geraldine,' a metrical romance modeled after 'Lucile'; the novels, 'His Prison Bars' (1874); 'Sinner and Saint' (1881); 'Life of General Clinton Fisk' (1888); 'Wealth and Waste' (1896); 'Ballads of Brotherhood' (1900); 'The Bugle of the Right' (1913).

HOPKINS, JOHN HENRY. An American divine and writer, the first Protestant Episcopal bishop of Vermont (1832); born in Dublin, Ireland, Jan. 30, 1792; died in Rock Point, Vt., Jan. 9, 1868. He was originally an iron manufacturer, afterwards a lawyer, and won eminence by his vigorous and versatile writings. Among his works are: 'History of the Confessional'; 'The End of Controversy Controverted'; 'The Primitive Church'; 'Essay on Gothic Architecture'; 'The Church of Rome in her Primitive Purity'; 'Scriptural View of Slavery,' a defense of the institution; 'Law of Ritualism'; 'History of the Church,' in verse.

HOPKINS, JOHN HENRY. An American clergyman and writer, son of John Henry; born 1820; died 1891. He founded and long edited the Church Journal. He wrote: 'Carols, Hymns, and Songs'; 'Poems by the Wayside'; 'Life of Bishop Hopkins'; 'Faith and Order of the Protestant Church in the United States'; etc. He also translated Goethe's 'Autobiography.'

HOPKINS, MARK. A distinguished American educator and religious and ethical writer; born at Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 4, 1802; died at Williams-town, Mass., June 17, 1887. He was a Congregational divine, and president of Williams College. Among his works are: 'Evidences of Christianity' (1846); 'The Law of Love, and Love as a Law' (1860); 'An Outline Study of Man' (1873); etc.

HOPKINS, MRS. LOUISA PARSONS (STONE). An American educator and writer of verse; born in Massachusetts, 1834; died 1895. Besides several edu-

cational works she wrote in verse: 'Motherhood' (1880); 'Breath of the Field and Shore'; 'Easter Carols'; etc.

HOPKINS, MRS. MARGARET SUTTON BRISCOE. An American author; born in Baltimore, Md., Dec. 7, 1864. Her writings include: 'Perchance to Dream, and Other Stories' (1892); 'Links in a Chain' (1893); 'Jimty and Others' (1898); 'The Sixth Sense, and Other Stories' (1899); 'The Change of Heart' (1903); 'The Image of Eve' (1909).

HOPKINS, SAMUEL. An American theologian; born at Waterbury, Conn., Sept. 17, 1721; died at Newport, R. I., Dec. 20, 1803. He was one of the leaders in the New England theology (so called), and was instrumental in the extermination of slavery in Rhode Island. His chief work was 'System of Doctrines' (1793). He is said to be the hero of Mrs. Stowe's novel, 'The Minister's Wooing.'

HOPKINS, WILLIAM JOHN. An American author and scientist; born in New Bedford, Mass., June 10, 1863. Among his published works are: 'The Sandman Series' (1902-8); 'The Clammer' (1906); 'The Meddlings of Eve' (1910); 'Concerning Sally' (1912); 'Burbury Stoke' (1914).

HOPKINSON, FRANCIS. An American political writer and lawyer and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1737; died May 9, 1791. He wrote: 'The Pretty Story' (1774); 'The Prophecy' (1776); 'The Political Catechism' (1777). He also wrote poems and essays. The 'Miscellaneous Essays, and Occasional Writings' appeared posthumously. His humorous ballad, 'The Battle of the Keg,' was once widely known.

HOPKINSON, JOSEPH. An American jurist, son of Francis; born at Philadelphia, Nov. 12, 1770; died there, Jan. 15, 1842. He was one of the ablest lawyers of his day. He wrote the famous patriotic song, 'Hail Columbia' (1798), for the benefit of an actor, calling it at first the 'President's March.'

HOPPIN, AUGUSTUS. An American illustrator and novelist; born at Providence, R. I., July 13, 1828; died at Flushing, April 2, 1896. He was originally a lawyer. Besides illustrating works by many well-known authors, he illustrated his own books: 'On the Nile' (1871);

'Recollections of Anton House, by C. Anton' (1881); a novel; 'Two Compton Boys' (1884); 'Married for Fun' (1885), a romance; etc.

HORACE, or QUINTUS HORATIUS FLACCUS. A great Latin lyric poet; born at Venusia, in southern Italy, Dec. 8, B.C. 65; died at Rome, Nov. 27, B.C. 8. His writings, in the order of their production, are: 'The Satires,' or as the poet himself called them 'Talks' (*Sermones*), eighteen in number, and written in hexameter verse; 'Epodes,' a collection of lyric poems in iambic and composite metres; 'Odes,' his most exquisite works, and the delight of scholars ever since they were written; 'Epistles,' in hexameter verse, brilliant in wit, perfect in melody, replete with workaday wisdom,—among them is the 'Epistle to the Pisos,' or 'The Art of Poetry,' as it has been aptly called. 13:7619.

HORN, FRANZ CHRISTOPH (horn). A German novelist, historian of literature, and essayist; born July 30, 1781; died July 19, 1837. His romances and tales, 'Guiscardo, the Poet,' 'Battle and Victory,' and the 'Wandering Jew,' were once widely read, but are now forgotten. More noteworthy are: 'Outlines of the History and Nature of German Polite Literature from 1790 to 1818'; 'German Poetry and Rhetoric from Luther's Time to Our Own'; 'Shakespeare's Plays.'

HORNADAY, WILLIAM TEMPLE. An American naturalist and writer of travels; born near Plainfield, Ind., Dec. 1, 1854; since 1896, Director of New York Zoological Park. He has written: 'Two Years in the Jungle' (1885); 'The Buffalo Hunt' (1887); 'Free Run on the Congo' (1887); 'Taxidermy and Zoological Collecting'; 'Canoe and Rifle on the Orinoco'; 'Our Vanishing Wild Life' (1913), etc.

HORNE, RICHARD HENRY L. HEN-GIST. An English miscellaneous writer; born Jan. 1, 1803; died March 13, 1884. His principal works are: 'Cosmo de' Medici' (1837) and 'The Death of Marlowe' (1837), tragedies; 'Orion,' an epic poem (1843); 'A New Spirit of the Age' (1844); 'Judas Iscariot, a Miracle Play' (1848); 'The Dreamer and the Worker' (1851); 'Australian Facts and Prospects' (1859); 'Exposition of the False Medium, and Barriers Excluding Men of Genius from the Public' (1883). 13:7641.

HORNUNG, ERNEST WILLIAM. An English novelist; born in Middlesborough, Eng., June 7, 1866. Among his works are: 'A Bride from the Bush' (1890); 'Under Two Skies' (1892); 'Tiny Luttrell' (1893); 'The Unbidden Guest' (1894); 'My Lord Duke' (1897); 'Dead Men Tell No Tales' (1899); 'The Black Mask' (1901); 'The Shadow of the Rope' (1902); 'The Crime Doctor' (1914).

HORTON, EDWARD AUGUSTUS. An American Unitarian clergyman and author; born in Springfield, Mass., Sept. 28, 1843. Among his published works are 'Story of Israel,' 'Scenes in the Life of Jesus,' 'Beginning of Christianity,' 'Beacon Lights of Christian History,' 'Culmination of the Puritan Theocracy' (1900).

HORTON, GEORGE. An American author and journalist; born in Fairville, N. Y., in 1859. He was appointed consul at Athens by President Cleveland, and later edited the Chicago Times Herald and the Chicago American Saturday Literary Supplement. Among his works are: 'Songs of the Lowly'; 'In Unknown Seas'; 'Aphroessa'; 'A Fair Brigand' (1898); 'Like Another Helen' (1901); 'The Edge of Hazard' (1906); 'Miss Schuyler's Alias' (1913).

HORVÁTH, ANDRÉAS (hōr'-vāt). A Hungarian poet; born in Pázmánd, Nov. 25, 1778; died there, March 7, 1839. He became a Catholic priest soon after attaining manhood. He created the classic epic in Hungarian literature. His principal works are: 'Memorial of Zircz'; and the heroic poem 'Arpád,' in twelve cantos, for which he was awarded a prize by the Hungarian Academy. He became a member of this body in 1832.

HOSMER, JAMES KENDALL. An American educator and miscellaneous writer; born at Northfield, Mass., Jan. 29, 1834. He was professor in Antioch College, 1866-72; the University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo., 1872; Washington University, St. Louis, Mo., 1874-92; and librarian of the public library of Minneapolis (1892-1904). Among his works are: 'The Color Guard' (1864), a record of experiences in the Civil War; 'The Thinking Bayonet' (1865), a novel; 'History of German Literature' (1879); 'Life of Samuel Adams' (1885); 'How Thankful was Bewitched'; 'Life of Sir Henry Vane'; 'Story of the Jews,' in

'Story of the Nations' series; 'History of the Louisiana Purchase.'

HOSMER, MRS. MARGARET (KERR). An American novelist and writer for the young; born in Philadelphia, 1830; died at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1897. Her home was in San Francisco, where she taught school, and in Philadelphia. She wrote the novels: 'The Morrisons' (1864); 'Rich and Poor' (1870); 'The Sin of the Father' (1872), etc.; the juveniles, 'Blanche Gilroy' (1871); 'A Rough Boy's Story' (1873); and also, 'Ten Years of a Lifetime.'

HOSMER, WILLIAM HENRY CUYLER. An American writer of verse; born in New York State, 1814; died 1877. He was a lawyer in western New York. He wrote: 'Fall of Tecumseh'; 'Legends of the Senecas'; 'Yonnondio'; 'Bird Notes'; 'The Themes of Song'; 'The Months'; 'The Pioneers of Western New York'; etc.

HOSTRUP, JENS CHRISTIAN (hos'-trup). A Danish poet, dramatist, and humorist; born in Copenhagen, May 20, 1818; died there, Nov. 21, 1892. 'The Neighbors,' a farce, made his reputation while yet a theological student. His best play is 'Master and Pupil.' Later, as a clergyman, he brought out more serious work: 'Eva,' a drama; a volume of 'Popular Discourses'; and various other productions. He is one of the foremost names in later Danish literature.

HOUGH, EMERSON. ("E. Hough.") An American traveler and writer; born in Newton, Ia., June 28, 1857. He has written: 'The Singing Mouse Stories' (1895); 'The Story of the Cowboy' (1895); 'The Girl at Half-Way House' (1900); 'The Way of Man' (1907); 'John Rawn' (1912); 'Lady and the Pirate' (1913); and chronicled the various adventures of the Young Alaskans.

HOUGHTON, GEORGE WASHINGTON WRIGHT (hōtōn). An American journalist and writer of verse; born at Cambridge, Mass., 1850; died 1891. His home was in New York. He wrote: 'Songs from Over the Sea' (1874); 'The Legend of St. Olaf's Kirk' (1881); 'Niagara' (1882); etc.

HOUGHTON, RICHARD MONCKTON MILNES, LORD (houton). An English poet, critic, and statesman; born in London, Eng., June 19, 1809; died at Vichy, France, Aug. 11, 1885. His best poetry appears in: 'Memorials of a Tour in Greece'; 'Memorials of a

Residence on the Continent, and Historical Poems'; 'Poems of Many Years'; 'Palm Leaves'; and a few other small volumes. His prose includes: 'Life, Letters, and Literary Remains of John Keats'; 'Monographs, Personal and Political'; etc.

HOUSE, EDWARD HOWARD. An American journalist and story-writer; born at Boston, Sept. 5, 1836; died at Tokio, Japan, Dec. 18, 1901. He was a musical and dramatic critic in Boston and New York; afterwards professor of English language and literature in the University of Tokio, Japan (1871-73), acting as correspondent of the New York Herald. He wrote: 'Japanese Episodes' (1881); 'Yone Santo' (1888), a story of life in Japan; 'The Midnight Warning, and Other Stories'; 'The Kagoshima Affair'; etc.

HOUSMAN, ALFRED EDWARD. An English poet and scholar; since 1911 professor of Latin at Cambridge; born March 26, 1859. He is the author of 'A Shropshire Lad' (1896).

HOUSMAN, LAWRENCE. An English writer; born June 18, 1867. He first came into notice as an illustrator. He has written both poetry and novels. His verse includes: 'Green Arras' (1896); 'Spikenard' (1898); 'Rue' (1899); 'Mendicant Rhymes' (1906); of his tales and novels may be mentioned: 'All Fellows' (1896); 'An English Woman's Love Letters' (1900); 'The Blue Moon' (1904); 'Sabrina Warham' (1904). In collaboration with Granville Barker he wrote 'Prunella' (1904).

HOUSSAYE, ARSÈNE (ō-sā'). A French novelist, dramatist, and critic; born in Bruyères, near Laon, March 28, 1815; died in Paris, Feb. 26, 1896. He came early to Paris, and had written two novels at the age of twenty-one, 'The Sinner' being still remembered. He wrote 'The Caprices of the Marchioness,' 'The Comedy at the Window,' and other successful light plays, and became a stage manager. His later novels include: 'The Beautiful Raffaëlla'; 'Marion's Repentance'; 'Romance of the Duchess'; 'Women as They Are'; 'Women of the Past'; etc. His volumes of criticism are: 'History of French Art in the Eighteenth Century'; 'Portrait Gallery of the Eighteenth Century'; and 'Studies of Voltaire and Rousseau.'

HOUSSAYE, HENRI. A French historian and critic, son of Arsène; born in

Paris, Feb. 24, 1848; died in 1911. His publications include: 'History of Alcibiades and the Athenian Republic' (1875), crowned by the French Academy in 1874; 'Athens, Rome, and Paris' (1878); 'History of the Conquest of Greece by the Romans' (vol. i., 1885); '1814,' a history of the campaign in France and the Fall of the Empire, published in 1888; 'Waterloo.'

HOUWALD, CHRISTOPH ERNST (hō'väl'd). A German dramatic poet and story-writer; born at Straupitz, Nov. 29, 1778; died at Neuhaus, Jan. 28, 1845. He wrote fables and juvenile stories, but his literary reputation depends wholly upon his plays: 'The Picture,' 'Curse and Benison,' 'The Prince and the Townsman,' 'The Enemies'; and others.

HOVEY, RICHARD. An American writer of verse; born at Normal, Ill., May 4, 1864; died in New York City, April 24, 1900. He wrote: 'Launcelot and Guenevere'; 'Gandolfo,' a tragedy; 'Songs from Vagabondia'; 'More Songs from Vagabondia' (with Bliss Carman); 'The Laurel,' an ode; 'Seaward'; etc.

HOWARD, BLANCHE WILLIS. See TEUFFEL, VON.

HOWARD, BRONSON. An American playwright; born at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 7, 1842; died at Avon, N. J., Aug. 4, 1908. Among his successful plays are: 'Saratoga' (1870); 'The Banker's Daughter' (1878); 'Young Mrs. Winthrop' (1882); 'The Henrietta' (1887); 'Shenandoah' (1889); 'Aristocracy' (1892); 'Kate'; 'Norroy, Diplomatic Agent'; 'Scars on the Southern Seas.'

HOWARD, EDWARD. An English novelist; born 18—; died Dec. 30, 1841. After serving in the navy, he wrote sea stories; and was associated with Marryat in editing the *Metropolitan Magazine* in 1832. Later he joined the staff of the *New Monthly Magazine*, then edited by Hood. His greatest work, 'Rattlin the Reefer' (1836), met with much success. Among his other works are: 'The Old Commodore' (1837); 'Outward Bound' (1838); 'Memoirs of Admiral Sir Sidney Smith, K.C.B.' (1839); 'Jack Ashore'; 'The Centiad, a Poem in Four Books' (1841); 'Sir Henry Morgan, the Buccaneer' (1842).

HOWARD, OLIVER OTIS. A distinguished American general; born at Leeds, Me., Nov. 8, 1830; died in 1909. A graduate of West Point he rose to the

rank of brevet major-general United States Army in the Civil War, and was president of Howard University (1869-73). He has written: 'Donald's School-Days' (1879); 'Nez Percé Joseph,' a valuable contribution to Indian literature; 'Isabella of Castile'; 'Our Wild Indians.'

HOWARTH, MRS. ELLEN CLEMENTINE (DORAN). An American writer of verse; born at Cooperstown, N. Y., May 20, 1827; died at Trenton, N. J., in 1899. She published two volumes of verse (1864 and 1867). The best known of her poems are: 'Tis but a Little Faded Flower,' and 'Thou Wilt Never Grow Old.'

HOWE, EDGAR WATSON. An American journalist and novelist; born in Wabash County, Ind., 1854. He was proprietor and editor of the *Daily Globe*, Atchison, Kan. (1877-1911). He has written: 'The Story of a Country Town' (1883), which attracted considerable attention; 'The Mystery of the Locks'; 'A Moonlight Boy'; 'A Man Story'; 'Lay Sermons'; and several volumes of travels.

HOWE, JOSEPH. Canadian publisher, journalist, and liberal politician; born near Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dec. 13, 1804; died June 1, 1873. His ability as an orator appears in 'Public Letters and Speeches' (1909). 13:7644 a.

HOWE, MARK ANTONY DE WOLFE. An American editor and essayist; born at Bristol, R. I., Aug. 28, 1864. He has written: 'Shadows' (1897); 'American Bookmen' (1898); 'Life and Letters of George Bancroft' (1908); 'Harmonies' (1909); 'Life and Labors of Bishop Hare' (1911).

HOWE, MRS. JULIA WARD. A famous American poet, essayist, biographer, writer of travels, and lecturer, daughter of Samuel Ward; born in New York, May 27, 1819; died Oct. 17, 1910. A philanthropist, interested especially in woman suffrage, she was the wife of Dr. Samuel G. Howe, the philanthropist, and with him edited the anti-slavery journal, the *Boston Commonwealth*. She is best known as the author of the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic' (1861), written during a visit to the camps near Washington. Among her works, besides several volumes of verse, are: 'The World's Own' (1857), a drama; 'Life of Margaret Fuller' (1883); 'Trip to Cuba' (1860); 'Is Polite Society

Polite? and Other Essays'; etc. She also wrote: 'Later Lyrics'; 'From the Oak to the Olive'; and 'Sex and Education'; 'Sketches of Representative Women of New England.' 13:7645.

HOWELL, JAMES (hō'-el). An English author; born probably in Wales about 1594; died in Holborn, 1666. As steward of a glass-ware factory and subsequently on public missions, he traveled for several years on the Continent. He became a clerk of council in 1640, was imprisoned during the Civil War, and upon the Restoration received the post of historiographer royal as a reward for his loyalty to Charles I. Of forty works on historical, political, poetical, and philological subjects, only the 'Epistolæ Ho-Elianæ; or Familiar Letters' (1645-55) are now read.

HOWELLS, WILLIAM DEAN. A famous American novelist and poet; born at Martinsville, O., March 1, 1837. He was consul at Venice, 1861-65; editor-in-chief of the Atlantic Monthly, 1871-81; editor of The Editor's Study in Harper's Magazine, 1886-91, and of the Editor's Easy Chair since 1892. His very numerous productions include the following: 'Poems of Two Friends' (1860), with J. J. Piatt; 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1860); 'Venetian Life' (1866); 'Italian Journeys' (1867); 'Suburban Sketches' (1871); 'Their Wedding Journey' (1872); 'A Chance Acquaintance' (1873); 'Poems' (1873); 'A Foregone Conclusion' (1875); 'A Counterfeit Presentment' (1877), a comedy; 'The Lady of the Aroostook' (1879); 'The Undiscovered Country' (1880); 'A Fearful Responsibility, and Other Stories' (1881); 'A Modern Instance' (1882); 'The Sleeping Car' (1883), a farce; 'The Rise of Silas Lapham' (1885); 'Indian Summer' (1885); 'Tuscan Cities' (1886); 'Poems' (1886); 'Modern Italian Poets' (1887); 'The Minister's Charge' (1887); 'A Hazard of New Fortunes' (1890); 'The Shadow of a Dream' (1890); 'A Boy's Town' (1890); 'Criticism and Fiction' (1891); 'An Imperative Duty' (1892); 'The Albany Depot' (1892); 'The Quality of Mercy' (1892); 'The World of Chance' (1893); 'The Coast of Bohemia' (1893); 'A Traveler from Altruria' (1894), a romance; 'My Literary Passions' (1895); 'Stops of Various Quills' (1895); 'Landlord at Lion's Head' (1896); 'An Open-Eyed Conspiracy' (1897); 'The Story of a Play' (1898); 'Ragged Lady' (1899);

'A Pair of Patient Lovers' (1901); 'The Kentons' (1902); 'The Flight of Pony Baker' (1902); 'Questionable Shapes' (1903); 'The Son of Royal Langbrith' (1903); 'Miss Bellard's Inspiration' (1905); 'Between the Dark and the Daylight' (1907); 'Fennel and Rue' (1908); 'The Mother and the Father' (1909); 'My Mark Twain' (1910); 'New Leaf Mills' (1913); 'Familiar Spanish Travels' (1913); 'The Daughter of the Storage' (1916); 'The Leatherwood God' (1916); 'Years of My Youth' (1916). 13:7653.

HOWITT, MARY. An English poet, story-writer, and essayist; wife of, and collaborator with William; born (Botham) of Quaker parentage in Coleford, March 12, 1799; died at Rome, Jan. 30, 1888. 'The Desolation of Eyam,' a poem; 'Colonization and Christianity'; 'Rural Life in England'; and volumes of essays and historical studies, besides articles on Spiritualism,—in which both believed,—represent their joint work. Her own are: 'The Seven Temptations,' a striking poem; various children's stories; and translations of Fredrika Bremer's novels.

HOWITT, WILLIAM. An English historian, essayist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Heanor, Derbyshire, Dec. 18, 1792; died at Rome, March 3, 1879. For his joint work with Mary, see her name. His separate productions include: 'Popular History of England,' once really popular; 'The Student Life of Germany'; 'Woodburn Grange,' a novel; and a couple of dozen other bulky volumes, besides countless occasional articles, all in an easy, readable style.

HOYLE, EDMOND. An English writer on games; born in England, 1672; died in London, Aug. 29, 1769. He was the first to write scientifically on whist, or on any card game. Author of 'A Short Treatise on the Game of Whist' (1742), of which innumerable editions have been issued. He wrote treatises on chess, backgammon, piquet, and many other games.

HOYT, CHARLES HALE, an American playwright, born in Concord, N. H., July 26, 1860; died in 1900. He was the author of 'A Bunch of Keys'; 'A Rag Baby'; 'A Brass Monkey'; 'A Texas Steer'; 'A Parlor Match'; 'A Trip to Chinatown'; 'A Day and Night in New York'; 'A Dog in the Manger'; etc.

HUBBARD, ELBERT. An American author and lecturer; born in Blooming-

ton, Ill., June 19, 1859; perished on the Lusitania, May 7, 1915. His home was in East Aurora, N. Y. He was editor of the Philistine. He has written: 'No Enemy but Himself'; 'Little Journeys to the Homes of Good Men and Great'; 'A Message to Garcia'; 'One Day'; 'Little Journeys to the Homes of Famous Women' (1897); etc.

HUBBARD, WILLIAM. An American clergyman and author; born in Tendring, Essex, England, in 1621; died at Ipswich, Mass., Sept. 14, 1704. He emigrated to Massachusetts in 1635, graduated at Harvard in 1642, and was minister of Ipswich for over forty years. In 1688 he was temporary president of Harvard College. His chief works are: 'The Present State of New England' (1677); 'A Narrative of Troubles with the Indians' (1677), containing the first map of New England known to have been made in America; and 'A General History of New England from the Discovery to 1680' (published by the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1815), for which the colonial authorities paid him £50.

HUBBELL, MRS. MARTHA (STONE). An American novelist and writer for the young; born at Oxford, Conn., 1814; died at North Stonington, Conn., 1856. Besides a number of Sunday-school books, she wrote: 'The Shady Side, or Life in a Country Parsonage' (1853), one of the most widely sold books of its day.

HUBNER, CHARLES WILLIAM. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Baltimore, Maryland, Jan. 16, 1835. His home is at Atlanta, Ga. He has written: 'Souvenirs of Luther'; 'Poems and Essays'; 'Modern Communism'; 'Cinderella' and 'Prince and Fairy,' two lyrical dramas; 'Representative Southern Poets'; 'Poems' (1906).

HUC, ÉVARISTE RÉGIS (ük). A French priest, missionary, and author; born at Toulouse, Aug. 1, 1813; died in Paris, March 26, 1860. Ordained a priest in 1839, he went the same year to China as a missionary, traveling through the heart of the empire to Mongolia and Thibet, where he penetrated even to Lhassa. His experiences are recounted in 'Souvenirs of a Journey to Tartary, Thibet, and China' (1852); 'The Chinese Empire' (1854); 'Christianity in China, Tartary, etc.' (1858); all of which were translated into English.

HUCH, RICARDA (höch). A German novelist; born in Brunswick, July 18, 1864. She has written: 'Recollections of Ludolf Ursleu the Younger' (1892); 'Vita Somnium Breve' (1902); 'The Great War in Germany' (1912); besides several volumes of literary history.

HUDSON, HENRY NORMAN. An American Shakespearian scholar and Episcopal divine; born at Cornwall, Vt., Jan. 28, 1814; died at Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 16, 1886. He served as chaplain in the Civil War, was professor at Boston University, and for a time editor of the Churchman. He wrote: 'Lectures on Shakespeare' (1848); 'Campaign with General Butler' (1865); 'Shakespeare, his Life, Art, and Characters' (4th ed. 1883); 'Essays on Education, etc.' (1883); etc. He edited the Harvard and the University edition of Shakespeare.

HUDSON, MRS. MARY (CLEMMER) (AMES). An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Utica, N. Y., 1839; died at Washington, D. C., 1884. She was at one time Washington correspondent of the New York Independent. She wrote: 'Ten Years in Washington' (1871); 'Memorials of Alice and Phoebe Cary' (1872); 'Men, Women, and Things' (1873); 'Poems' (1882); and several novels, among them 'His Two Wives' (1874).

HUERTA, VICENTE GARCIA DE LA (ō-ar-tā). A Spanish dramatist, poet, and critic; born at Zafra, 1730; died at Madrid, March 12, 1787. He was government librarian, etc. He wrote indifferent lyrics, good narrative and descriptive verse, and excellent plays, one of the best being the tragedy 'Raquel,' on the love of Alphonso VIII. for a beautiful Jewess.

HUET, COENRAAD BUSKEN (hu-ä'). A Dutch journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in The Hague, Dec. 28, 1826; died at Paris, May 1, 1886. He was pastor of a church until 1862, when he became editor of the Haarlemmer Courant. He has produced some of Holland's best literary criticism. 'Literary Phantasies,' 'Dutch Literature,' 'Stories,' and numerous essays, have given him a high place in the literature of Europe.

HUGHES, RUPERT. An American writer; born at Lancaster, Mo., Jan. 30, 1872. Among his volumes are: 'The Whirlwind' (1902); 'The Amiable Crimes

of Dirk Memling' (1913); 'What Will People Say?' (1914); 'Empty Pockets' (1915); 'The Barge of Dreams' (1916). He has produced a number of plays.

HUGHES, THOMAS. An English story and essay writer; born at Uffington, Oct. 20, 1822; died at Brighton, March 22, 1896. Apart from 'Tom Brown's School Days,' and 'Tom Brown at Oxford,' which brought him extraordinary fame and popularity, he wrote persistently and capably in behalf of the form of socialism to which he was wedded, notably 'Our Old Church: What Shall We Do with It?' and 'Rugby,' an account of a co-operative colony projected in Tennessee. 'The Manliness of Christ' is a very original addition to the literature of militant Christianity. 13:7695.

HUGO, VICTOR MARIE (hü'gō). A great French man of letters and publicist; born at Besançon, Feb. 26, 1802; died at Paris, May 22, 1885. His poems include: 'Various Odes and Poems' (1822); 'New Odes' (1824); 'Odes and Ballads' (1826); 'The Orientals' (1829); 'Autumn Leaves' (1831); 'Twilight Songs' (1835); 'Inner Voices' (1837); 'Sunbeams and Shadows' (1840); 'The Chastisements' (1853); 'The Contemplations' (1856-57); 'The Legend of the Ages' (1859); 'Songs of the Streets and Woods' (1865); 'The Terrible Year' (1872); 'The Art of Being a Grandfather' (1877); 'The Legend of the Ages' second series (1877); 'The Pope' (1878); 'The Four Winds of the Spirit' (1881); and other volumes of poetry. His plays include: 'Cromwell' (1827); 'Amy Robsart' (1828), adapted from Scott's 'Kenilworth'; 'Marion Delorme' (1829); 'Hernani' (1830); 'Le Roi s'Amuse' (1832); 'Lucretia Borgia' (1833); 'Marie Tudor' (1833); 'Angelo' (1835); 'Esmeralda' (1836); 'Ruy Blas' (1838); 'Les Burgraves' (1843); 'Torquemada' (1882); 'The Theatre in Freedom' (1886); etc. His prose includes: 'Hans d'Islande' (1823); 'Bug-Jargal' (1826); 'The Last Day of a Condemned Man' (1829); 'Notre Dame de Paris' (1831); 'Literature and Philosophy Blended' (1834); 'Claude Gueux' (1834); 'The Rhine' (1842); 'Napoleon the Little' (1852); 'Les Misérables' (1862); 'Victor Hugo Revealed by a Witness of his Life' (1863); 'William Shakespeare' (1864); 'The Toilers of the Sea' (1866); 'The Man Who Laughs' (1869); 'Acts and Words' (1872-76); 'Ninety-Three'

(1874); 'History of a Crime' (1877-78) (posthumously); 'Things Seen' (1887); 'Touring: Alps and Pyrenees' (1890); etc. 13:7709.

HUMBOLDT, ALEXANDER VON (hum'bōlt). A German scientist and writer on science; born in Berlin, Sept. 14, 1769; died there, May 6, 1859. His educational opportunities were worthy of his splendid intellectual gifts. From childhood he delighted in zoological, physical, and geographical investigations. At 28, on the death of his mother, he began the series of voyages memorable in the annals of science. No name is likely ever to stand higher on his country's roll than his; the 'Cosmos' is a sufficient proof, besides 'Voyages to the Equinoctial Regions of the New Continent'; 'View of the Cordilleras and of the Monuments of the Indigenous Races of America'; 'Observations on Zoölogy and Comparative Anatomy'; and a wealth of similar works. 13:7768.

HUMBOLDT, WILHELM VON. A German philologist, critic, and statesman, brother of Alexander; born in Potsdam, June 22, 1767; died at Tegel, near Berlin, April 8, 1835. He was educated at Göttingen, and devoted to philological and literary studies; but he had strong practical gifts and social sympathies. In 1789 he visited Paris to study the French Revolution, with which he sympathized, from 1802 to 1819 he was in active official life. Meantime and later he wrote critiques on Goethe and Homer, and scientific and literary monographs, and translated Æschylus and Pindar. His main work in philology is 'On the Kawi Language of the Javanese,' but he made other valuable studies of primitive dialects.

HUME, DAVID. A British historian and philosopher; born in Edinburgh, April 26, 1711; died there, Aug. 25, 1776. His works include: 'A Treatise on Human Nature' (1739-40); 'Essays, Moral and Political' (1741-42); 'Philosophical Essays Concerning Human Understanding' (1748), which subsequently had the title 'An Enquiry Concerning Human Understanding'; 'Political Discourses' (1751); 'An Enquiry Concerning the Principles of Morals' (1751); 'Four Dissertations' (1757); 'History of England' (1754-61); 'Natural History of Religion' (1757); 'Two Essays' (1777); 'Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion' (1779), etc. 13:7777.

HUME, FERGUS. A New Zealand novelist. His first long work, 'The Mystery of a Hansom Cab' was published in Melbourne, and later in London, achieving a phenomenal circulation. Since the success of his first novel the author has devoted himself to literature in London. His most popular publications are: 'The Piccadilly Puzzle' (1889); 'Miss Mephistopheles' (1890); 'A Creature of Night' (1891); 'An Island of Fantasy' (1894); 'The Turnpike House' (1902).

HUMPHRY, GEORGE MURRAY, SIR. An English surgeon and author; born at Sudbury, Suffolk, July, 1820; died in 1896. He became professor of anatomy at Cambridge in 1866, and from 1883 held the professorship of surgery. Among his publications may be mentioned: 'A Treatise on the Human Skeleton' (1858); 'On Myology' (1872); 'Vivisection: What Good Has It Done?' (1882); 'Guide to Cambridge' (1883); 'Old Age and Changes Incidental to It' (1885), an oration.

HUNEKER, JAMES [GIBBONS] (hü'-nek-ér). An American critic and writer born at Philadelphia, Jan. 31, 1860. He has served several New York newspapers as dramatic critic. Among his works are: 'Mezzotints in Modern Music' (1897); 'Chopin' (1900); 'Overtones' (1904); 'Iconoclasts' (1905); 'Egoists' (1909); 'The Pathos of Distance' (1913); 'Ivory Apes and Peacocks' (1915).

HUNGERFORD, MRS. MARGARET (HAMILTON ARGLES). ["The Duchess."] A popular Irish novelist; born at Milleen, about 1855; died at Brandon, Jan. 24, 1897. Her works are: 'Phyllis' (1877); 'Molly Bawn' (1878); 'Airy Fairy Lillian' (1879); 'Beauty's Daughters' (1880); 'Mrs. Geoffrey' (1881); 'Faith and Unfaith' (1881); 'Portia' (1882); 'Loÿs, Lord Beresford, and Other Tales' (1883); 'Rosmoyne' (1883); 'Doris' (1884); 'O Tender Dolores' (1885); 'A Maiden All Forlorn, and Other Stories' (1885); 'In Durance Vile' (1885); 'Lady Branksmere' (1886); 'A Mental Struggle' (1886); 'Lady Valworth's Diamonds' (1886); 'Her Week's Amusement' (1886); 'Green Pastures and Gray Grief' (1886); 'A Modern Circe' (1887); 'The Duchess' (1887); 'Undercurrents' (1888); 'Marvel' (1888); 'Hon. Mrs. Vereker' (1888).

HUNT, LEIGH. An English poet, critic, essayist; born in Southgate, Oct. 19, 1784; died at Putney, Aug. 28, 1859.

His collected poems, called 'Juvenilia,' appeared when he was fifteen. With his brother he founded the *Examiner*, a strong political journal, a disrespectful article in which on the Prince Regent gained him two years' imprisonment. After his release he produced a rapid succession of essays, criticisms, studies, and miscellany; among them: 'Sir Ralph Esher,' a romance; 'A Legend of Florence,' a drama; 'The Story of Rimini,' his best work; and 'Recollections of Byron,' his most abused one. 13:7791.

HUNTER, WILLIAM WILSON, SIR. An English statistician and author; born at Glasgow, July 15, 1840; died at Oxford, Feb. 6, 1900. As Director-General of Statistics he made a statistical survey of India, the results of which are embodied in the well-known 'Imperial Gazetteer of India' (1881; 1885-87). He was the author of 'Annals of Rural Bengal' (1868; 5th ed. 1872), continued in 'Orissa' (2 vols., 1872); 'The Life of the Marquess of Dalhousie'; 'A Dictionary of the Non-Aryan Languages of India and High Asia,' 'Brief History of the Indian Peoples'; and was the projector and editor of the series of biographies known as 'The Rulers of India.'

HUNTINGTON, FREDERICK DAN. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Hadley, Mass., 1819; died July 11, 1904. In early life as a Unitarian minister he held a pastorate in Boston from 1842 to 1855, when he became Plummer professor of Christian morals in Harvard University. In 1860 he withdrew from the Unitarian denomination, was ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church, and in 1869 was consecrated bishop of Central New York. His writings include: 'Christian Believing and Living' (1860); 'Lectures on Human Society' (1860); 'Steps to a Living Faith' (1873); 'Personal Christian Life in the Ministry' (1887); 'Forty Days with the Master.'

HUNTINGTON, JEDEDIAH VINCENT. An American poet and novelist; born in New York, January, 1815; died in France, 1862. Originally a physician, then an Episcopal clergyman, he became a Roman Catholic in 1849, and edited Roman Catholic magazines. He wrote: 'Poems' (1843); the striking novels, 'Lady Alice, or the New Una,' (1849); 'Alban, or the History of a Young Puritan' (new ed. 1853, with its sequel 'The Forest,' (1852); 'Blonde and Brunette' (1859); etc.

HURLBURT, WILLIAM HENRY. An American journalist; born at Charleston, S. C., July 3, 1827; died at Cadenebbia, Sept. 4, 1895. After long journalistic experience in New York, he became editor-in-chief of *New York World* (1876-83). He wrote: '*Garden Eden*' (1854), travels in Cuba; '*General McClellan and the Conduct of the War*' (1864), etc.

HURST, JOHN FLETCHER. A prominent American Methodist divine and writer; born near Salem, Md., Aug. 17, 1834; died at Washington, D. C., May 4, 1903. He became bishop in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1880, and chancellor of the American University of his denomination in 1891. He has written: '*Literature of Theology*'; '*History of Rationalism*'; '*Martyrs to the Tract Cause*'; '*Life and Literature in the Fatherland*'; '*Outline of Church History*'; '*Our Theological Century*'; '*Bibliotheca Theologica*'; '*Short Histories of the Church*'; '*Short History of the Christian Church*'; '*Indika*', a large illustrated work on India.

HURTER, FRIEDRICH EMANUEL, VON (hōr'ter). A Swiss theologian and historian; born at Schaffhausen, March 19, 1787; died at Gratz, Styria, Aug. 7, 1865. Appointed to a pastorate in his native town, he resigned in 1841, and became a convert to Catholicism. In 1846 he was selected as historiographer to the Emperor of Austria. Of his numerous works, relating chiefly to mediæval and church history, may be mentioned: '*History of King Theodoric and his Reign*' (1807); '*Pope Innocent III. and his Contemporaries*' (1834-42); '*Birth and New Birth*' (1845), in which he gives his reasons for a change of religion; '*Emperor Ferdinand II.*' (10 vols., 1850-62); '*Last Four Years of the Life of Wallenstein*' (1862).

HUTCHESON, FRANCIS. A Scotch educator and philosopher; born at Drumalig, Ulster, Ireland, Aug. 8, 1694; died in Glasgow, about 1746. For many years a public teacher in Glasgow, he became in 1729 professor of moral philosophy at the university in that city. He is regarded as one of the founders of modern philosophy in Scotland. He was the author of: '*Inquiry into the Original of Our Ideas of Beauty and Virtue*' (1720); '*Nature and Conduct of the Passions and Affections*' (1728); '*System of Moral Philosophy*' (1755).

HUTTEN, ULRICH VON (hōt'ten). A German poet, theologian, and controversial satirist; born in Steckelburg, near Fulda, 1488; died in the island of Ufenau, Lake Zurich, 1523. Of a noble family and destined for the church, he preferred a life of roving adventure. After many vicissitudes, including shipwreck, military service, and absolute beggary, he rose to fame by brilliant contributions to the current religious and political controversies. His works include: '*The Art of Prosody*'; '*Nemo*', a satire upon the pedantic learning of his day; '*Dialogues*', and various others, most of them attacking abuses in the church. His most noteworthy production, however (his in part if not wholly), is the '*Letters of Obscure Men*' mercilessly ridiculing the ignorance of the lower clergy.

HUTTON, LAURENCE. An American essayist and literary critic; born in New York, Aug. 8, 1843; died at Princeton, N. J., June 10, 1904. Devoting his earlier years to mercantile pursuits, he at length became dramatic critic of the *New York Evening Mail*. His publications are: '*Plays and Players*'; '*Edwin Booth*'; '*Literary Landmarks*'; and essays on London, Edinburgh, Jerusalem, Venice, Florence, and Rome.

HUTTON, RICHARD HOLT. An English editor and author; born at Leeds, June 2, 1826; died in London, Sept. 9, 1897. He was editor of the *London Spectator*, a critic of repute, and the author of '*Studies in Parliament: a Series of Sketches of Leading Politicians*' (1866); '*Essays, Theological and Literary*' (2 vols., 1871); '*Sir Walter Scott*' (1878) in '*English Men of Letters*' series; '*Essays on Some Modern Guides of English Thought in Matters of Faith*' (1887).

HUXLEY, THOMAS HENRY. An eminent English scientist; born in Ealing, May 4, 1825; died June 29, 1895. His works include: '*On the Educational Value of the Natural-History Sciences*' (1854); '*Evidence as to Man's Place in Nature*' (1863); '*On Our Knowledge of the Causes of the Phenomena of Organic Nature: Being Six Lectures to Workingmen*' (1863); '*Lay Sermons, Addresses, and Reviews*' (1870); '*Essays: Selected from Lay Sermons, etc.*' (1871); '*Critiques and Addresses*' (1873); '*American Addresses*' (1877); '*Hume*' (1879), in '*English Men of Letters*'; '*Science and Culture, and Other Essays*'

(1881); 'Evolution and Ethics' (1893).
13:7805.

UYGENS, CONSTANTYN (hi'genz). A Dutch poet and prose-writer; born in The Hague, Sept. 4, 1596; died March 28, 1687. He was long private secretary to the Prince of Orange. His first volume of poems, 'Otia' (Relaxations), is in Italian, French, Latin, and Dutch. The last two sections were subsequently enlarged and each published separately; the first as 'Momenta Desultoria'; and the second, the widely read 'Corn Flowers,' which contained epigrams, translations, and one or two excellent comedies. His most notable poems are 'Daghwerck,' in memory of his wife, and 'Batave Tempe,' a series of native legends and scenes. His prose comprises memoirs, essays on music, and State papers. He is one of the most brilliant figures in Dutch literary history.

UYSMANS, JORRIS KARL (es-māns'). A French novelist; born in Paris, Feb. 5, 1848; died in 1906. He studied law and entered the French civil service, but abandoned it for literature. At first a pronounced realist, he turned to idealism and even mysticism. He first attracted notice by the story 'Pack on Back' (1878). Other works are: 'Martha' (1876); 'The Vatard Sisters' (1879); 'The Ménage,' and others. In 'À Rebours' (1884), he forsook realism, following with 'Down There' (Là-bas). 'En Route' (1895) tells the story of his conversion, continued in 'La Cathédrale' (1898). He was an able critic of art. 13:7834 a.

HYACINTHE, PÈRE. See LOYSON.

HYDE, WILLIAM DE WITT. An American educator; president of Bowdoin College (1885-1917); born at Winchendon, Mass., Sept. 23, 1858; died June 29, 1917. Among his writings are: 'Practical Idealism' (1897); 'The Art of Optimism' (1900); 'Self-Measurement' (1908); 'The Quest of the Best' (1913).

HYMANS, LOUIS (ē-māns'). A Belgian historian, journalist, novelist, and poet; born in Rotterdam, 1829; died at Brussels, 1884. He removed to Belgium in boyhood and rose rapidly to distinction as a Liberal journalist. He edited the Belgian Star and the Parliamentary Echo for some years, and was elected to Parliament in 1859. He wrote: 'History of the Marquisate of Anvers,' 'Popular History of Belgium,' and 'Political and Parliamentary History of Belgium'; two popular novels, 'André Bailly' and 'The Buvard Family'; and some pleasing poems.

HYNDMAN, HENRY MAYER. An English journalist, and author; born in 1842. Among his works, which deal chiefly with socialism, may be mentioned: 'The Indian Famine and the Crisis in India' (1877); 'Text-Book of Democracy' (1881); 'The Historical Basis of Socialism in England' (1883); 'Will Socialism Benefit the English People?' (1884); 'The Commercial Crisis of the Nineteenth Century' (1892). He was co-author with William Morris of 'A Summary of the Principles of Socialism' (1884).

I

IAMBlichus (jam'bli-kus). A Syrian philosopher; born at Chalcis, Coele-Syria; died about 330 A. D. He was the author of numerous philosophical works written from the Neo-Platonic point of view, among them an 'Exhortation to Philosophy.' He also wrote a 'Life of Pythagoras.'

IBÁÑEZ, BLASCO, VICENTE (blas'kō ē-bā'nyeth). A Spanish journalist and novelist; born in 1867. Among his novels are: 'The Shadow of the Cathedral'; 'La Barraca'; 'Sóonica'; 'La Maja Desnuda.'

IBN BATUTA (ibn bā-tō'tā). An Arabic writer of travel; born at Tangier, Morocco, about 1304; died at Fez, about 1377. He made many voyages and

wrote his 'Travels,' which were translated into French and English. He is sometimes termed Abu Abdallah Mohammed.

IBN DOREID ABUBEKR MOHAMMED (ibn dō-rīd'). An Arabic poet and philologist; born at Basra, 838; died in Bagdad, 933. He wrote, among other things, a celebrated elegy on the mutability of fortune, which has been translated and commented upon.

IBN ESRA (ibn' ez'rā). [Properly Abraham ben Meir ibn Esra.] A Jewish writer and scholar; born at Toledo, about 1092; died 1167. He traveled extensively, studying poetry, grammar, mathematics, astronomy, and philosophy. He wrote a Hebrew grammar,

was one of the earliest critics and commentators on the Bible, and composed hymns largely used in the Jewish liturgy.

IBN KHALDÚN, ABDERRAHMAN (ibn khál-dón'). An Arabic historian, descended from a noble family of Seville; born in Tunis, 1322; died at Cairo, 1406. He occupied high official positions at the courts of various Mahometan princes, and is considered the greatest of Arabic historians, his chief work being a history of the Arabs and Berbers in several volumes, with a philosophical introduction to the science of history.

IBN KHALLIKAN (ibn khál'li-kán). An Arabic scholar and writer; born at Arbola, 1211; died at Damascus, 1281. He was renowned in his own day for his numerous works in every department of literature. His best-known work is the 'Wafiat-ul-Aiyān,' or 'Deaths of Eminent Men.'

IBN KOTEIBA, ABDALLAH IBN MUSLIM. A noted Arabic philologist and historian; born at Bagdad, 828; died there, 890. He composed, among many other things, a 'Handbook of History,' brought out in a German translation in 1850; a work on 'The Art of Poetry'; and 'Contributions to the Knowledge of Poetry among the Old Arabs.'

IBN SÍNÁ (ibn sén'a). An Arabic philosopher, known also as Avicenna; born in Afshena, Bokhara, 980; died at Hamaden, Persia, 1037. The titles of his works are so numerous that the reader is referred to his biography in the 'Library' for an authoritative enumeration of them as well as for a history of his career. 13: 7835.

IBN TOFAIL (ibn to-fil'). An Arabic philosopher and physician, who flourished towards the close of the twelfth century in one of the Spanish dominions of the Moors. His most celebrated work is a philosophical romance bearing the title 'The Improvement of Human Reason Exhibited in the Life of Hai Ebn Yokdhan,' which has been translated into Hebrew, Latin, and English.

IBRAHIM OF ALEPPO (ib-rá-hém'). A famed Ottoman writer on jurisprudence; born about 1490 (?); died 1549. He compiled the great code of laws known as 'Multeka-al-Abhar' (Confluence of the Seas).

IBSEN, HENRIK (ib'sen). A Norwegian dramatist; born in Skien, March 20, 1828; died May 23, 1906. His

plays are: 'Brand,' a drama; 'Peer Gynt,' a dramatic poem; 'Emperor and Galilean,' a historic drama (in two parts: i., 'Julian the Emperor'; ii., 'Julian the Emperor'); 'The Pillars of Society,' a satiric comedy (1877); 'The Warriors at Helgeland,' a historical drama (1858); 'Love's Comedy,' a satirical play; and the series comprising: 'A Doll's House' (1879); 'Ghosts' (1881); 'An Enemy of the People' (1882); 'The Wild Duck' (1884); 'Rosmersholm,' (1886); 'The Lady from the Sea' (1888); 'Hedda Gabler' (1890); and 'The Master Builder' (1892); 'Little Eyolf' (1894); 'John Gabriel Borkman' (1896); 'When We Dead Awaken' (1899), all of which are alike in that they aim to dissect the conventionalities of the social system under which we live. 13: 7839.

IBYCUS (ib'i-kus). A Greek lyric poet; born in Rhegium, about B. C. 560 (?); died there (or near Corinth?) B. C. 525 (?). The fragments of his erotic poetry survive. The story told of him is that the poet was murdered by bandits near Corinth. As he expired he called to a flock of passing cranes to avenge him; and as the bandits sat in the theatre not many days later, a flight of the stately birds took place, whereupon the leader of the guilty men called attention, ironically, to the dead poet's "avengers." The word attracted notice and led to discovery.

IDE, GEORGE BARTON. An American writer and clergyman; born in Vermont, 1804; died in 1872. He has published 'Green Hollow'; 'Bible Echoes, or Lessons from the War'; 'The Power of Kindness,' a juvenile tale; and 'Bible Pictures.'

IDE, MRS. FRANCES OTIS. ("Ruth Ogden.") An American writer of juvenile stories; born at Long Island, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1853. Author of 'His Little Royal Highness' (1897); 'A Little Queen of Hearts' (1892); 'Courage' (1894); 'Little Homespun' (1896); 'Loyal Hearts and True' (1900); 'The Good and Perfect Gift' (1904).

IDRISI (id're-se). An Arabian geographer, who flourished between 1100 and 1200, and wrote a 'Book About the World' which is of importance in the annals of geographical science.

IFFLAND, AUGUST WILHELM (if'-fländ). A German dramatist and actor; born in Hanover, April 19, 1759; died at Berlin, Sept. 22, 1814. He fled his

home and theological studies when a mere youth, in order to go on the stage, and soon became a great actor. As a playwright he captured the public with 'The Hunters' and 'The Crime of Ambition.' He united in a rare degree a mastery of stage-craft with a knowledge of dramatic construction.

IGLESIAS DE LA CASA, JOSÉ (e-gla'-sé-ás dá lá ká'sá). A Spanish poet; born in Salamanca, Oct. 31, 1748; died there, Aug. 26, 1791. He was a priest in his native diocese, and in conjunction with Melendez, organized a band of poetasters, under the name of the School of Salamanca, exercising in time no ordinary authority over Spanish poetry. His volume of 'Light Verse' has, under various titles, passed through numerous editions in Spain.

ILSLEY, CHARLES PARKER. An American author; born in Maine in 1807; died in 1887. He was a resident of Portland, Me., until 1866. Among his works are: 'The Liberty Pole, a Tale of Machias'; 'Forest and Shore,' later republished as 'The Wrecker's Daughter.'

IMBERT, BARTHELÉMI (án-bár'). A French poet; born at Nîmes, 1747; died near Paris (?), Aug. 23, 1790. He attained celebrity with 'The Judgment of Paris,' a specimen of delicately wrought and musical versification. He also wrote a 'Book of Fables.'

IMBRIANI, VITTORIO (ém-bré-án'é). An Italian poet and historian of literature; born in Naples, Oct. 27, 1840; died there, Jan. 1, 1886. His life was involved in political turmoil, but he made himself known as a graceful poet with 'Popular Songs of the Southern Provinces,' and as an ode-writer of strength and dignity in an 'Address to Italy's Queen.' In prose he ranks high, as 'Usurped Reputations,' a book of literary essays, demonstrates. His 'Philological Studies in Dante' is a valuable contribution.

IMLAH, JOHN. A Scottish poet and song-writer; born in Aberdeen, 1799; died at St. James, Jamaica, 1846. His songs met the popular fancy, and are to be found in all Scotch collections. He published 'May Flowers' in 1827, followed by 'Poems and Songs' (1841).

IMMERMANN, KARL LEBERECHT (im'mer-mán). A German poet, dramatist, and romancer; born in Magdeburg, April 24, 1796; died at Düsseldorf, Aug.

25, 1840. A university course and the campaign of Waterloo supplied his early experiences. As the result of years of hard labor he produced plays above mediocrity but below greatness. 'The Princes of Syracuse' and 'The Eye of Love' merit notice among his comedies while as a tragedy, his 'Ghismonda' ranks high. He lives in the brilliant and original 'Epigoni.' 'Münchhausen' his lightest fancy, is well known. It must not be confused with 'Baron Münchhausen.' 13: 7896.

INCHBALD, ELIZABETH (SIMPSON). An English actress, dramatist, and novelist; born 1753; died 1821. 'A Simple Story,' 'Nature and Art' are among her best tales. She also wrote: 'Such Things Are'; 'The Married Man'; 'The Wedding Day'; 'The Midnight Hour'; 'Every One Has his Fault'; 'Lovers' Vows'; etc.

INGELOW, JEAN. An English poet and novelist; born in Boston, Eng., March 17, 1820; died in London, July 19, 1897. 'A Rhyming Chronicle of Incidents and Feeling,' her maiden volume, reveals her melancholy disposition. The 'Round of Days' brought her fame, and the circle of her admirers constantly widened as 'Home Thoughts and Home Scenes,' 'A Story of Doom, and Other Poems,' 'Mopsa the Fairy, and 'Little Wonder Horn' made evident the full range of her power. Her novels, 'Fated to be Free,' 'Sarah de Berenger,' 'Don John,' and one or two more, did not attract wide attention. 13: 7968.

INGEMANN, BERNHARD SEVERIN (ing'e-mán). A Danish poet and novelist; born in 1789; died 1862. His 'Progne,' 'Youthful Poems,' and 'The Renegade' display genius. 'Blanca,' 'The Voice in the Desert,' and 'The Battle for the Possession of Walhalla' are wonderful plays, alive with inspiration. 'Waldemar the Great and his Companions,' a historic poem, is his masterpiece, while as a novelist he stands among the chosen few with 'Conqueror Waldemar,' one of the triumphs of the Danish language. 13: 7982.

INGERSOLL, CHARLES JARED. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Philadelphia, 1782; died there, 1862. He was the author of 'Chiomara' (1800), a poem; 'Edwy and Elgira' (1801), a tragedy; 'Inchiquin the Jesuit's Letters on American Literature and Politics' (1810); 'Julian' (1831),

a poem; and a 'Historical Sketch of the Second War between the United States and Great Britain' (4 vols., 1845-52).

INGERSOLL, ROBERT GREEN. A distinguished American orator, lecturer, and lawyer; born in Dresden, N. Y., Aug. 11, 1833; died at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., July 21, 1899. He was well known as a free-thinker. He went west when twelve years old, becoming in time a school-teacher. He began to practice law in 1854. He was colonel of Illinois cavalry during the War. In 1866 he was made attorney-general for Illinois. He has published: 'The Gods' (1876); 'Ghosts'; 'Some Mistakes of Moses' (1879); 'Lectures Complete'; 'Prose Poems and Selections'; and many other pamphlets and miscellaneous articles. 13: 7990 a.

INGLIS, HENRY DAVID (ing'lz). An English descriptive prose-writer; born in Edinburgh, 1795; died in London, March 20, 1835. From mercantile life he drifted into literature traveling widely, and under the pseudonym of "Derwent Conway," writing: 'Tales of the Ardennes' (1825), a very popular book, followed by 'Solitary Walks through Many Lands' (1828), 'Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote' (1837), and similar studies.

INGRAHAM, JOSEPH HOLT. An American writer and clergyman; born in Maine, 1809; died 1886. He lived for a time in Holly Springs, Miss., and early in life wrote some very sensational romances, among them: 'Lafitte, the Pirate of the Gulf'; 'Captain Kyd'; and 'The Dancing Feather.' After entering the ministry he wrote three religious romances: 'The Prince of the House of David'; 'The Pillar of Fire'; and 'The Throne of David.'

ION OF CHIOS (i'on ov ki'os). A Greek poet and prose-writer; born in Chios about 484 B. C.; died at Athens about 422. Fragments only of his works have descended to us. He distinguished himself by his tragedies, hymns, elegies, and epigrams. He was a friend of Sophocles.

IRELAND, ALLEYNE. An English author, traveler, and lecturer; born in Manchester, Eng., Jan. 19, 1871. He traveled extensively from 1887-97, delivered lectures on Tropical Colonization, at Cornell University in 1899, and was appointed lecturer on politics at

Chicago University, 1900. Among his works are: 'Demerariana' (1897); 'Tropical Colonization' (1899); 'The Anglo-Boer Conflict' (1900); 'China and the Powers' (1901); 'The Far Eastern Tropics' (1905); 'The Province of Burma' (1907).

IRELAND, MRS. MARY E. An American author and translator; born in Calvert, Md., Jan. 9, 1834. She wrote: 'What I told Dorcas' (1895); 'Grandma Elliot's Farm House' (1900). Among her numerous translations from the German are: 'Betty's Decision' (1886); 'The Doctor's Family' (1896); 'Stolen for Ransom' (1901); 'Eric's Vacation' (1901).

IRON, RALPH. See SCHREINER, OLIVE.

IRVING, JOHN TREAT, JR. An American writer; born 1812; died in 1906. A nephew of Washington Irving, and a lawyer of New York City. He has written: 'Indian Sketches'; 'Hawk Chief'; 'The Attorney'; 'Henry Harson'; and 'The Van Gelder Papers.'

IRVING, PIERRE MUNROE. An American writer, nephew of Washington Irving; born 1803; died in 1876. He was the author of a 'Life of Washington Irving.' He also edited various compilations and acted as his uncle's literary assistant.

IRVING, WASHINGTON. An American historian, biographer, and man of letters; born in New York, April 3, 1783; died at "Sunnyside," near Tarrytown, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1859. His works include: 'A Voyage to the Eastern Part of Terra Firma' (1806), a translation; 'Salmagundi' (1807-8), with J. K. Paulding and William Irving; 'History of New York by Diedrich Knickerbocker' (1809); 'The Sketch-Book' (1819-20); 'Bracebridge Hall' (1822); 'Letters of Jonathan Oldstyle, Gent.' (1824); 'Life and Times of Christopher Columbus' (1828); 'Conquest of Granada' (1829); 'Companions of Columbus' (1831); 'The Alhambra' (1832); 'Crayon Miscellany' (1835); 'Astoria' (1836); 'The Rocky Mountains; Journal of Captain B. L. E. Bonneville' (1837); 'Life of Oliver Goldsmith' (1840); 'Mahomet and his Successors' (1849-50); 'Wolfert's Roost' (1855); 'Life of Washington' (1855-59). Among his literary labors he made an edition of 'The Poetical Works of Thomas Campbell' (1810), and 'Miscellaneous Works of Oliver Goldsmith.' 13: 7991 b.

IRVING, WILLIAM. An American prose writer, and brother of Washington Irving; born in New York City, 1766; died there, 1821. He contributed largely in the production of *Salmagundi*; the political pieces were mostly his, as also were the letters of Mustapha in Nos. 5 and 14.

ISAAKS, JORGE (e'säks or i'zaks). A South American novelist and poet; born 1843, in Cali, Colombia. His extraction is partly English-Jewish and partly Spanish. '*Maria*', a novel, is his masterpiece, but he has written meritorious verse. 13: 8046.

ISLA, JOSE FRANCISCO DE (es'lá). A Spanish Jesuit satirist; born in Vidane, March 24, 1703; died at Bologna, Nov. 2, 1781. He is without a rival among his countrymen, Cervantes always excepted, as a wit and satirist; the prodigious popularity of his '*Life and Adventures of Friar Gerundio de Campazas*', upon its first appearance in 1758 (under the pseudonym of "F. Lobon de Salazar"), being a tribute to its unhexed drolleries. He made an infelicitous translation of '*Gil Blas*' from the French that led to a still more infelicitous controversy over the authorship of that lengthy masterpiece. His other works are without importance.

ISOCRATES (i-sok'rā-tēs). A Greek orator and rhetorician; born in Athens in 436 B.C.; died at Athens (?), 338 B.C. He was apparently carefully educated, Socrates having been of the number of his preceptors; and at an early age he was celebrated for the facility with which he used his native tongue, although the weakness of his voice precluded hope of distinction in public life. He therefore opened a school of oratory, the fame of which soon filled all Greece, in consequence of the exceptional attainments of its graduates. The ages have spared to us twenty-one of his compositions, rhetorical and epistolary. He is best represented by the discourses known as the '*Areopagiticus*' and the '*Panegyricus*'.

J

JABLONSKY, BOLESLAV (yab-lon'-ske). ["*Karl Eugen Tupy*."] A leading Czech poet; born Jan. 14, 1813; died in Cracow, March, 1881. His love lyric '*Písne*' and his didactic '*The Father's Wisdom*' are universally popular.

JACKSON, HELEN FISKE. ["H. H."] An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born 1831; died 1885. She published: '*Poems*'; '*Bits of Talk*'; '*Hetty's Strange History*'; '*Ramona*'; '*A Century of Dishonor*'; etc. 13: 8057.

JACKSON, HENRY. An English novelist; born in Boston, Lincolnshire, April 15, 1831; died at Hampstead, May 24, 1879. His novels: '*A Dead Man's Revenge*'; '*Gilbert Rugge*' (1866), and '*Argus Fairburn*' (1874), had much vogue.

JACOBI, FRIEDRICH HEINRICH (yä-kō'bē). A German philosopher and metaphysician; born in Düsseldorf, Jan. 25, 1743; died at Munich, March 10, 1819. '*Letters on Spinoza's Philosophy*'; '*Things Divine*'; '*Letter to Fichte*'; '*An Enterprise in Criticism to Render Reason Reasonable*'; and '*Wolde-mar*', a philosophical fiction, are among his most important additions to literature.

JACOBI, JOHANN GEORG. A German poet, brother of Friedrich; born in Düsseldorf, Sept. 2, 1740; died at Freiburg, Jan. 4, 1814. His association with Wieland, Klopstock, Goethe, Herder, and "Father" Gleim, the poet and patron of poets, encouraged him to write. '*The Summer Journey*' and '*The Winter Journey*' are among the prettiest of his pieces.

JACOBS, JOSEPH. An English author and journalist; born in Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 29, 1854; died Jan. 30, 1916. He edited the *Literary Year Book* and the *Jewish Year Book*; late secretary of the Russo-Jewish Committee, president of the Jewish Historic Society, and literary editor of the *Jewish Encyclopædia*. Author of: '*English Fairy Tales*' (1890); '*Jews of Angevin England*' (1893); '*Literary Studies*' (1895); '*As Others Saw Him*' (a Jewish Life of Christ) (1895); '*Wonder Voyages*' (1896); '*A Story of Geographical Discovery*' (1898), and many other works.

JACOBS, WILLIAM WYMARK. An English writer; born in London, Sept. 8, 1863. Author of: '*Many Cargoes*' (1896); '*The Skipper's Wooing*' (1897); '*Sea Urchins*' (1898); '*A Master of Craft*' (1900); '*Light Freights*' (1901); '*The Lady of the Barge*' (1902).

JACOBSEN, JENS PETER (yä'küb-sen). A Danish novelist; born at Thisted, Jutland, April 7, 1847; died at Copenhagen, April 30, 1885. He was a botanist who turned to story-writing and became eminent as a realistic novelist. 'Mogens,' 'Niels Lyhne,' and 'Marie Grubbe' are tales of great merit in plot, construction, and style.

JACOBSON, EDUARD (yä'küb-son). A German comic poet; born at Great Strelitz, Upper Silesia, Nov. 10, 1833; died in 1897. He studied medicine, but wrote 'Faust and Gretchen' in his college days, and thus learned what he was fitted for. A host of laughable nothings have followed it. Among his best works '500,000 Devils' and 'The Man in the Moon' may be cited.

JACOPONE DA TODI (yä''kō-pō'ne dā tō'dē). An Italian Pietist poet and satirist; born at Todi about 1230; died at Collazzone, Dec. 25, 1306. He was a prominent lawyer, who lost his wife, became a monk, and got involved in politics. He wrote dialect poems in support of his party; the stinging sarcasm of his rhymes aimed against Pope Boniface VIII. causing them to be particularly remembered. The hymn 'Stabat Mater' is attributed to him, although the authorship has been disputed.

JACOTOT, JEAN JOSEPH (zhā-kō-tō'). A French authority on education; born in Dijon, March 4, 1770; died at Paris, July 31, 1840. He founded a system of pedagogics that still bears his name, based upon constant repetition and learning by heart. His system is set forth in the 'Universal Instruction,' an elaborate manual in "mother tongue," and in 'Music, Design, and Painting,' works of great vogue at one time.

JAGO, RICHARD (ja'gō). An English poet; born in Beaudesert, Warwickshire, Oct. 1, 1715; died at Snitterfield, May 8, 1781. He was a clergyman, whose elegy 'The Blackbirds' (1753) was admired by the poet Shenstone. His 'Poems Moral and Descriptive' appeared in 1784.

JAGODYNSKI, STANISLAS (yä-gö-din'skē). A Polish poet and prose-writer, who flourished in the sixteenth century, and was, it would seem, a laureate and epigrammatist at court, distinguishing himself by his wit and eloquence. 'Presents for Saxon Ladies,' a biting satire against the corruption of the times; 'The Courtesans,' a volume of

epigrams; and 'The Escape of Rugiera,' a drama, show him at his best.

JALAL-UD-DIN RŪMĪ. See **RŪMĪ.**
JAMES I., KING OF SCOTLAND. Born at Dunfermline, Aug. 1 (?), 1394; assassinated near Perth, Feb. 20, 1437. His 'Kingis Quair' (King's Booklet) is a didactic poem in imitation of Chaucer, and is in part an allegorical treatment of his courtship of Joan Beaufort, who became his queen. No other work can with so much assurance be ascribed to him.

JAMES I., KING OF ENGLAND. Born in Edinburgh Castle, June 19, 1566; died at the palace of Theobalds, March 27, 1625. His literary gifts are revealed in 'Essays of a Prentice in the Divine Art of Poetry' (1584); 'Poetical Exercises' (1591); and 'The True Law of Free Monarchies' (1603).

JAMES, GEORGE PAYNE RAINS-FORD. An English novelist; born in London, Aug. 9, 1801; died in Venice, May 9, 1860. His historical novel 'Richelieu' (1829) won the praise of Scott. Next came 'Darnley' (1830); 'Delorme' (1831); 'Attila' (1837); and many stirring and readable novels. He attempted the historian's rôle without encouraging results, in 'Dark Scenes of History' (1849), and other books. He wrote as many as seventy historical novels.

JAMES, HENRY. An American scholar; born at Albany, N. Y., June 3, 1811; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 18, 1882. He resided at Cambridge. Among the most noted of his works on morals and religion are: 'What Is the State?' (1845); 'Moralism and Christianity' (1852); 'Lectures and Miscellanies' (1852); 'The Nature of Evil' (1855); 'Christianity the Logic of Creation' (1857); 'Substance and Shadow' (1863); 'The Secret of Swedenborg' (1869).

JAMES, HENRY. An American novelist and miscellaneous prose-writer, son of Henry (1st); born in New York, April 15, 1843; died at London, Feb. 28, 1916. His works include: 'Transatlantic Sketches' (1875); 'A Passionate Pilgrim and Other Tales' (1875); 'Roderick Hudson' (1876); 'The American' (1877); 'Watch and Ward' (1878); 'French Poets and Novelists' (1878); 'Daisy Miller: a Study' (1878); 'The Europeans: a Sketch' (1878); 'An International Episode' (1879); 'The Madonna

of the Future and Other Tales' (1879); 'Hawthorne' (1879); 'A Bundle of Letters' (1880); 'Confidence' (1880); 'The Diary of a Man of Fifty' (1880); 'Washington Square' (1880); 'The Portrait of a Lady' (1882); 'Daisy Miller: a Comedy' (1883); 'The Siege of London; The Pension Beaurepas; and The Point of View' (1883); 'Portraits of Places' (1883); 'Tales of Three Cities' (1884); 'A Little Tour in France' (1885); 'The Art of Fiction' (1885), with Walter Besant; 'Stories Revived' (2 vols., 1885); 'The Author of Beltraffio' (1885); 'The Bostonians' (1886); 'The Princess Casamassima' (1886); 'Partial Portraits' (1888); 'The Aspern Papers and Other Stories' (1888); 'The Reverberator' (1888); 'A London Life' (1889); 'The Tragic Muse' (1890); 'Port Tarascon' (1891), a translation; 'The Lesson of the Master' (1892), a volume of stories; 'The Real Thing and Other Tales' (1893); 'Picture and Text' (1893); 'The Private Life' (1893), a volume of stories; 'Essays in London and Elsewhere' (1893); 'The Wheel of Time' (1894); 'Theatricals' (1894); 'Terminations' (1895); 'What Maisie Knew' (1897); 'The Awkward Age' (1899); 'The Sacred Fount' (1901); 'The Wings of the Dove' (1902); 'The Better Sort' (1903); 'The Golden Bowl' (1904); 'The Lesson of Balzac' (1905); 'American Scenes' (1906); 'The Finer Grain' (1911); 'A Small Boy' (1913); 'Notes of a Son and Brother' (1914); 'Notes on Novelists' (1914); 'The Ivory Tower'; 'Sense of the Past' (1917). 13: 8071.

JAMES, WILLIAM. An American scholar and psychologist, son of Henry (1st); born Jan. 11, 1842; died 1910. Graduated at Harvard University, and Professor since 1872 of anatomy, physiology, and psychology. His published works are: 'Principles of Psychology' (1890); 'Psychology, Briefer Course' (1892); 'The Will to Believe' (1897); 'Varieties of Religious Experience' (1902); 'Pragmatism' (1907); 'A Pluralistic Universe' (1909); 'Some Problems in Philosophy' (1911); 'Radical Empiricism' (1912). 13: 8109 k.

JAMESON, ANNA BROWNELL. An Irish miscellaneous writer; born (Murphy) in Dublin, May 17, 1794; died in London, March 17, 1860. She was the daughter of a noted artist, and began her literary work with 'The Diary of an Ennuyée' (1826). Then followed 'Loves of the Poets' (1829); 'Celebrated Female

Sovereigns' (1831); 'Characteristics of Women'; 'Companion to the Public Picture Galleries of London' (1842); 'Memoirs of the Early Italian Painters' (1845), edited; 'Sacred and Legendary Art' (1848-52), not quite complete; etc.

JAMESON, ROBERT WILLIAM. A British journalist, novelist, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born in Leith, 1805; died in London, Dec. 10, 1868. Radical in his politics, he wrote brilliantly during the Anti-Corn-Law agitation; evolving between times, 'Nimrod' (1848), a poem in blank verse; 'The Curse of Gold' (1854), a novel; and a tragedy, 'Timoleon,' which reached a second edition in 1852.

JAMI, 'ABD-URRAHMÁN (já-mé', ábd'ór-oi-mán). The last of Persia's classic poets; born in Jam, Khorasan, August (?) 1414; died at Herat (?), in May (?) 1492 or 1493. His best known poetical works are: 'The Abode of Spring (Beháristán); 'The Chain of Gold'; and 'The Loves of Joseph and Zuleika and of Mejnum and Leila.' 13: 8110.

JAMMES, FRANCIS (jám). A French poet; born in 1868. Among his volumes are: 'Le Triomphe de la Vie'; 'Clairières dans le Ciel'; 'Le Deuil des Primevères'; 'Les Géorgiques Chrétaines'; 'Le Roman du Lièvre'; 'Le Rosaire au Soleil.'

JAMYN, AMADIS (já-mañ'). A French poet; born in Chaource, Champagne, about 1538; died there about 1585. He wrote in imitation of Ronsard, producing neat and dainty but rather insipid sonnets, in which we are assured that love, while a grand thing, has yet its inconveniences. 'The Hunt' and 'Liberality' are among his pieces.

JAN DE RIJMER (yán dé rímer). See GOEVERNEUR.

JANDA, BOHUMIL (yán'dá). A Bohemian novelist and poet; born at Patek, May 1, 1831; died at Prague (?), Sept. 29, 1875. His poetry and prose deal mostly with historical themes afforded by the annals of his native land. 'Jan Talafus z Ostrova' is his masterpiece in metre, being an epic of a fifteenth-century knight. His novel 'Anna Městecká Bocek' is based upon somewhat similar material.

JANET, PAUL (zhán-á'). A French philosopher and essayist; born in Paris, April 30, 1823; died Oct. 4, 1899. He has received important professorships in acknowledgment of such work as 'The Family' (1855); 'Studies of Dia-

lectic in Plato and in Hegel' (1860); 'Masters of Modern Thought' (1883); and others which show the influence of Cousin.

JANIN, JULES (zhā-nāñ'). A French critic, journalist, and novelist; born in St. Etienne, Feb. 16, 1804; died at Paris, June 19, 1874. He displayed an incredible aptitude for detecting the public taste, and guiding himself wholly by it. In 1870 he was elected to the French Academy. Among his stories and novels, 'The Dead Donkey and the Guillotined Woman,' 'Confession,' and 'A Heart for Two Loves,' are conspicuous. His permanent work is probably the collection of papers called 'History of Dramatic Literature.'

JANVIER, FRANCIS DE HAES. An American poet, kinsman of Thomas A.; born in Pennsylvania in 1817; died in 1885. He published: 'The Skeleton Monk, and Other Poems' (1860); 'The Sleeping Sentinel' (1863); 'Patriotic Poems' (1866).

JANVIER, THOMAS ALLIBONE. An American novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in Philadelphia, 1849; died June 18, 1913. He has published: 'An Embassy to Provence' (1893), a volume of travel; 'Color Studies' (1885); 'Four Stories'; 'The Mexican Guide'; 'Stories of Old New Spain'; 'The Aztec Treasure House,' a romance; 'The Uncle of an Angel, and Other Stories'; 'In Old New York' (1894); 'In the Sargasso Sea' (1898); 'In Great Waters' (1901); 'Santa Fé's Partner' (1907); 'Henry Hudson' (1909); etc. 13:8117.

JARVES, JAMES JACKSON. An American prose-writer; born in Boston, Aug. 20, 1820; died in Terasp, Switzerland, June 28, 1888. He published: 'History of the Hawaiian or Sandwich Islands' (1843); 'Art Hints: Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting' (1855); 'Art Studies: The Old Masters of Italy' (1861); 'Glimpses at the Art of Japan' (1876); and 'Italian Rambles' (1884).

JASMIN, JACQUES (zhás-mán'). A Provençal poet; born in Agen, Lot-et-Garonne, March 6, 1798; died there, Oct. 4, 1864. His origin was of the humblest and he earned his livelihood as a barber. He wrote: 'Curl Papers,' a string of quaint verses; 'Souvenirs,' and the narrative poem 'Françonette.' 14:8187.

JASYKOV, NICOLAI MIKHAILOVICH (yás-é'kov). A Russian poet;

born in Simbirsk, March 16, 1803; died at Moscow, Jan. 7, 1847. His earliest verse was in a light and amatory vein (hence his sobriquet 'The Russian Anacreon'), but ill health changed the current of his thoughts. His first book is a collection of amorous lyrics, and his last a compilation of religious poetry.

JAUREGUI Y AGUILAR, JUAN DE (hou'rā-gē ē á'gē-lär). A Spanish poet; born in Seville, about 1570; died at Madrid, Jan. 10 (?), 1649. His name became universally known in Spain upon the appearance of his charming translation of Tasso's 'Aminta.' He wrote 'Orpheus,' a long mediocre poem, and a 'Poetic Discourse' against the poet Gongora, besides rendering Lucan's 'Pharsalia' into Spanish.

JAY, ANTOINE (zha). A French critic, essayist, and biographer; born in Guitres, Gironde, Oct. 20, 1770; died at Lagorce, April 9, 1855. His early essays on literature won prizes from the French Academy, the reputation thus obtained being fully borne out by his work as an editor on the Journal de Paris; by the 'History of Cardinal Richelieu's Ministry'; and the 'Biographies of Contemporaries,' to which he contributed numerous articles. His 'Eulogy of Corneille' and 'Hermits in Prison' are much quoted.

JAY, JOHN. An American lawyer; born in New York city, June 23, 1817; died there, May 5, 1894. He graduated from Columbia College in 1836, and was admitted to the bar in 1839. He actively opposed slavery, and was counsel for many fugitive slaves. From 1869 to 1875 he was minister to Austria, and in 1883 became a member of the New York Civil Service Commission. Among his works are: 'Caste and Slavery in the American Church' (1843); 'America Free, or America Slave' (1856).

JAYADEVA (jí-á-da-vä). A Sanskrit poet; born in Kenduli (?), about 1150 (?). He is known only as the author of the 'Gita-Govinda' or 'Song of the Cowherd,' an erotic poem. 14:8208.

JEAFFRESON, JOHN CORDY (jeff'-er-son). An English essayist, biographer, and critic; born in Framlingham, Suffolk, Jan. 14, 1831; died in London, Feb. 2, 1901. He was bred to the bar, but became a novelist, changing his mind when his fiction failed and his 'Novels and Novelists from Elizabeth to Victoria' (1858) succeeded; after which he wrote: 'A Book about Doctors' (1860);

'A Book about Lawyers' (1866); and 'A Book about the Clergy' (1870); 'The Real Lord Byron' (1883); and 'The Real Shelley' (1885).

JEAN PAUL. See RICHTER.

JEFFERIES, RICHARD. An English essayist and novelist; born in Swindon, Wiltshire, Nov. 6, 1848; died at Goring, Sussex, Aug. 14, 1887. His published works include: 'The Goddards of North Wilts' (1873), a local family history; 'The Scarlet Shawl' (1874), a novel; 'Restless Human Hearts' (1875), a novel; 'The World's End' (1877), a novel; 'The Dewy Morn,' a novel; 'Wild Life in a Southern County' (1879), a volume of descriptive sketches: this was followed by similar books, notably, 'Round about a Great Estate'; 'The Life of the Fields'; 'The Open Air'; 'The Amateur Poacher' (1879); 'Hodge and his Masters'; 'The Game Keeper at Home'; etc. His later works were the novel 'Green Ferne Farm' (1880); 'Wood Magic' (1881), a fanciful animal story; 'Bevis' (1882), a tale of childhood; 'The Story of My Heart' (1883), by many pronounced his masterpiece; 'Red Deer' (1884), a description of Exmoor; 'After London' (1885), an imaginative tale; 'Amaryllis at the Fair' (1887), a novel of country life; and some fugitive essays and sketches. 'Field and Hedgerow' was published posthumously.

JEFFERSON, JOSEPH. An American actor; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 20, 1829; died at Palm Beach, Florida, April 23, 1905. He came of a long line of dramatists, and was associated with the most famous actors of his time. His play 'Rip Van Winkle' delighted thousands. His 'Autobiography' was published in 1890. He gave frequent lectures and addresses on the art of the actor.

JEFFERSON, THOMAS. An American statesman of the first rank and fame; born at Shadwell, Va., April 2, 1743; died at Monticello, Va., July 4, 1826. The Declaration of Independence is the production of his pen; and he was author of 'Notes on Virginia,' 'Autobiography,' and 'Correspondence.' 'Complete Works,' 10 vols., 1892. 14: 8229.

JEFFREY, FRANCIS. A famous Scottish critic; born at Edinburgh, Oct. 23, 1773; died there, Jan. 26, 1850. He was educated for the law, but chose letters, beginning his noted literary career by co-operating in the founding of the

Edinburgh Review. He was one of the most conspicuous figures of his day in criticism. His multifarious writings are only partially represented in 'Contributions to the Edinburgh Review' (1843), 'Essay on Beauty,' and 'Nature and Principles of Taste' (1879).

JEFFREY, ROSA VERTNER GRIFITH. An American novelist and poet; born in Natchez, Miss., 1826; died 1894. She contributed to the Louisville Journal under the name "Rosa" in 1850. Her published works are in part: 'Poems, by Rosa' (1857); 'Woodburn,' a novel, (1864); 'Daisy Dare and Baby Power,' poems (1871); 'The Crimson Hand and Other Poems' (1881); and 'Marsh,' a novel (1884).

JENKIN, HENRIETTA CAMILLA. An English novelist; born in Jamaica about 1807; died in Edinburgh, Feb. 8, 1885. Well educated and clever, she wrote fiction as a means of livelihood. Her 'Cousin Stella' (1859), a portrayal of West Indian life and manners, made a hit; as did 'Who Breaks, Pays' (1861), in which the flirt is admirably pictured. Her other novels are only mediocre.

JENKINS, EDWARD. An English political pamphleteer; born in Bangalore, India, 1838, and educated at McGill University, Canada, and the University of Pennsylvania; died at London, June, 1910. He wrote on social and political questions in satirical vein; his 'Ginx's Baby' (1870), 'Lord Bantam,' 'Little Hodge,' and other efforts, have had great currency.

JENKINS, JOHN STILWELL. An American prose-writer; born in Albany, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1818; died in Weedsport, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1852. He was a lawyer by profession, but edited the Cayuga Times. Among his works are: 'Generals of the Last War with Great Britain' (1841); an abridgment of Hammond's 'Political History of New York' (1846); 'Alice Howard' (1846); 'Life of Silas Wright' (1847); 'History of the Mexican War' (1848); 'Heroines of History' (1853); etc.

JENKS, TUDOR. An American journalist and author; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 7, 1857. He was on the staff of the St. Nicholas Magazine (1887-1902). Among his published works are: 'Imaginations, or Truthless Tales' (1900); 'Boy's Book of Explorations' (1900); 'Gipsy, the Talking Dog' (1902); 'When America was New.'

JENNEVAL (zhen'-val'), pseudonym of Louis Dechez. A French-Belgian patriotic song-writer; born in Lyons, 1808; killed in the campaign of Lierre, Oct. 19, 1830. His fame rests upon that most renowned of Belgian patriotic songs, 'Brabançonne,' which won its way rapidly to official recognition as the national hymn; and his collected 'Poems' give evidence of a genuine inspiration.

JENSEN, WILHELM (yen'sen). A prolific German poet, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Heiligenhafen, Holstein, Feb. 15, 1837; died in 1911. Of his poetry the 'Songs from France' and 'A Dream in a Glade' must win a permanent place. The tragedy 'Dido' is meritorious. Of the novels, 'Eddy-stone,' 'Under Warmer Skies,' 'Nameless,' and 'After Sunset' have achieved wide popularity.

JERABEK, FRANTISEK (yer'shá-bek). A Czech poet of great eminence; born in Sabotka, Jan. 25, 1836; died at Prague, March 30 (?), 1893. 'Hána' was his first dramatic effort; but 'The Way of Public Opinion' and 'A Servant of his Lord' are deemed the triumphs of his genius. In the historic tragedies of 'The Son of Man' and 'Závist' he obtains the most vivid dramatic effects.

JEROME, JEROME Klapka. An English humorist and story-writer; born in Walsall, May 2, 1859. He wrote: 'On the Stage—and Off' (1885), largely autobiographical; 'Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow'; and a comedy, 'Barbara.' 'Three Men in a Boat' (1889) was the success of its year; since which time his labors as dramatist, journalist, and story-teller have been many.

JERROLD, DOUGLAS WILLIAM. An English humorist; born in London, Jan. 3, 1803; died there, June 8, 1857. His wit was caustic and keen, and his long-continued contributions to Punch are widely known. He wrote: 'Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lectures'; 'Story of a Feather'; 'The Rent Day'; 'Time Works Wonders'; and 'Retired from Business'; all jolly good things. 14: 8257.

JERROLD, WILLIAM BLANCHARD. An English journalist and topical writer, son of Douglas; born in London, Dec. 23, 1826; died there (Westminster), March 10, 1884. He edited Lloyd's newspaper brilliantly, and became half a Frenchman in residence, speech, and manner, his best writings being contained in: 'Paris for the English' (3d ed.

1868); 'The Cockaynes in Paris' (1871); and 'The Best of all Good Company' (1871), a series of recollections of Dickens, Bulwer, and others; but he wrote a good comedy occasionally, and some readable stories, and also a 'Life of Napoleon III.' (1875-77).

JERVEY, MRS. CAROLINE H. ["Gilmor Glover."] An American novelist; born in South Carolina in 1823; died in 1877. Her works include: 'Vernon Grove' and 'Helen Courtenay's Promise.'

JESSE, JOHN HENEAGE. An English historical writer; born near London, 1815; died there, July 7, 1874. His early verse, 'Mary Queen of Scots,' and 'Tales of the Dead,' is of no moment. He is remembered for a series of compilations of historical gossip, generally known as 'Courts and Cabinets' of the Stuarts, George II. and III., etc.; they show neither independent research nor critical judgment, but are convenient as bringing together many scattered bits from the original memoirists. He wrote also: 'George Selwyn and his Contemporaries' (1843), and 'London and Its Celebrities' (1850).

JESSUP, HENRY HARRIS. An American missionary; born at Montrose, Pa., 1832; died in 1910. He was a missionary to Tripoli and Syria. His works include: 'The Women of the Arabs' (1873), and 'The Mohammedan Missionary Problem'; 'Syrian Home Life'; 'Kamil.'

JEWETT, SARAH ORNE. An American short-story writer; born in South Berwick, Maine, Sept. 3, 1849; died June 24, 1909. Her works include: 'Old Friends and New' (1879); 'Play Days'; 'Country By-Ways'; 'Deep-haven'; 'The Mate of the Daylight, and Friends Ashore'; 'A Country Doctor' (1884); 'A Marsh Island'; 'A White Heron and Other Stories'; 'The Story of the Normans,' a historical work; 'The King of Folly Island, and Other People'; 'Betty Leicester'; 'Strangers and Wayfarers'; 'A Native of Winby, and Other Tales'; 'The Life of Nancy'; 'The Country of the Pointed Firs'; 'The Queen's Twin'; 'The Tory Lover' (1901). 14: 8269.

JEWSBURY, GERALDINE ENDSOR. An English novelist; born at Measham, Derbyshire, 1812; died in London, Sept. 23, 1880. Her novels, 'Zoë, the History of Two Lives' (1845), 'The Half-Sisters' (1848), 'Right or Wrong' (1859), and

others of like charm and interest, met with success.

JEWSBURY, MARIA JANE. An English poet and prose-writer, sister of Geraldine; born in Measham, Derbyshire, Oct. 25, 1800; died of cholera, at Poonah, India, Oct. 4, 1833. She wrote '*Phantasmagoria, or Sketches of Life and Character*' (1824?) and the fascinating '*Letters to the Young*' (1828) during a severe illness. Her '*Lays of Leisure Hours*' (1829) attracted general admiration, and her '*Three Histories: the History of an Enthusiast, the History of a Nonchalant, the History of a Realist*' (1830), ran through four editions. She married Rev. W. K. Fletcher, an Indian missionary.

JIRASEK, ALOYS (yē-rās'ek). A Czech novelist; born in Hronov, Bohemia, 1851. His books deal with Czech life and character; '*Between the Streams*', '*Against All*', and '*In Foreign Service*', being typical examples.

JOACHIM, JOSEPH (yo-ā-kēm). A Swiss story-writer; born at Kestenholz, near Sölothurn, April 4, 1835. The son of a peasant, and without early advantages, he did not take to the pen until mature life; but '*Lonny, the Homeless*' (1889), '*The Brothers*' (1891), '*Mother Lenen's Revenge*' (1892), and other tales of village peasant life, have brought him renown.

JODELLE, ÉTIENNE (zhō-del'). A French dramatic poet; born in Paris about 1532; died there (?), 1573. At twenty, his tragedy of '*Captive Cleopatra*', met with almost unparalleled success. It was an imitation of the later classical models, confused with some of the methods of Seneca. His later plays, '*Dido*', and '*The Meeting*', were comparative failures.

JODRELL, RICHARD PAUL. An English dramatist and scholar; born in Derbyshire (?), Nov. 13, 1745; died in London, Jan. 26, 1831. He wrote: '*Seeing Is Believing*' (1786), a comedy; '*The Persian Heroine*' (1786), a tragedy; and '*Philology of the English Language*' (1820).

JOHN, EUGENIE (yōn). See MARLITT.

JOHNSON, CLIFTON. An American author and illustrator; born in Hadley, Mass., Jan. 25, 1865. Among his published writings are: '*The New England Country*' (1892); '*The Farmer's Boy*' (1894); '*Country Clouds and Sunshine*'

(1896); '*Among English Hedgerows*' (1899); '*Along French Byways*' (1900); '*The Land of Heather*'; and other descriptive works.

JOHNSON, EMILY PAULINE [TE-KAHIONWAKE]. A Canadian poet; born in the Six Nations Reserve, Ontario, Canada, in 1862; died at Vancouver, B. C., 1913. She was of Indian descent. Her first volume of verse was '*The White Wampum*' (1894). It was followed by '*Canadian Born*' (1903); '*Flint and Feather*' (1912); '*Legends of Vancouver*' (1911).

JOHNSON, OWEN. An American writer, born at New York city, Aug. 27, 1878; son of Robert Underwood Johnson. Among his books are: '*The Varmint*' (1910); '*The Tennessee Shad*' (1911); '*Stover at Yale*' (1911); '*The Salamander*' (1913); '*The Woman Gives*' (1915).

JOHNSON, ROBERT UNDERWOOD. An American poet and editor; born in Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1853. He was on the staff of the *Century Magazine* from 1873, and its editor (1909-13). He edited, with C. C. Buel, the notable '*Battles and Leaders of the Civil War*' (1887-88), and has published: '*The Winter Hour and Other Poems*' (1892); '*Songs of Liberty*' (1897); and '*Poems*' (1902).

JOHNSON, ROSSITER. An American author and editor; born, Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 27, 1840. He has written: '*Phaeton Rogers*'; '*A History of the War between the United States and Great Britain*'; '*Idler and Poet*' (poems); '*A History of the War of Secession*'; '*The End of a Rainbow*'; '*Three Decades*' (poems); '*A Short History of the War Between the United States and Spain*'; '*The Hero of Manila*'; '*Morning Lights and Evening Shadows*' (poems); '*The Alphabet of Rhetoric*'; '*Captain John Smith*' (1914).

JOHNSON, SAMUEL. An English critic, essayist, poet, and lexicographer, the most picturesque figure in British literature; born in Lichfield, Sept. 18, 1709; died in London, Dec. 13, 1784. His works include: '*Voyage to Abyssinia*' (1735), a translation; '*London*' (1738); '*Marmor Norfolciense*' (1739), an essay; '*Life of Richard Savage*' (1744); '*Macbeth*' (1745), an essay; '*Plan for a Dictionary*' (1747); '*Vanity of Human Wishes*' (1749); '*Irene*' (1749); *The Rambler* (1750-52); *The Adven-*

turer papers (1753); the English Dictionary (1755); *The Idler* (1758–60); 'Rasselas' (1759); 'Shakespeare with Notes' (1765); 'The False Alarm' (1770); 'A Journey to the Western Isles of Scotland' (1775); 'Taxation No Tyranny' (1775); 'English Poets' (1779–81). ('Collected Works,' 11 vols., 1787.) 14: 8283.

JOHNSON, VIRGINIA WALES. An American prose-writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 28, 1849. Her publications include: 'Kettle Club Series' (1870); 'Travels of an American Owl' (1870); 'Joseph the Jew' (1873); 'A Sack of Gold' (1874); 'The Catskill Fairies' (1875); 'The Calderwood Secret' (1875); 'A Foreign Marriage' (1880); 'Tulip Place' (1886); 'Miss Nancy's Pilgrimage' (1887); 'The House of the Musician' (1887); 'The World's Shrine' (1902).

JOHNSTON, MARY. An American novelist; born in Buchanan, Va., Nov. 21, 1870. She wrote 'Prisoners of Hope' (1898); 'To Have and to Hold' (1900); 'Audrey'; 'The Goddess of Reason'; 'The Long Roll' (1911); 'Cease Firing' (1912); 'The Fortunes of Garin' (1915).

JOHNSTON, RICHARD MALCOLM. An American story-writer and essayist; born in Hancock County, Ga., March 8, 1822; died in 1898. His studies of character and manners in Georgia began to appear shortly after the war. Noted for humor and realism are his 'Dukesborough Tales,' 'Old Mark Langston,' and 'Ogeechee Cross-Firings.' 14: 8317.

JOHNSTONE, CHARLES. An Irish novelist; born at Carrigogunnel, Limerick, about 1719; died at Calcutta, India, about 1800. He had wit and imagination, which he exploited in 'Chrysal, or the Adventures of a Guinea' (1760–65), "the best scandalous chronicle" of its day; and in 'History of John Juniper, Esq., alias Juniper Jack' (1781).

JOHNSTONE, CHRISTIAN ISOBEL. ["Margaret Dods."] A Scottish novelist; born in Fifeshire, 1781; died in Edinburgh, Aug. 26, 1857. She edited, in association with her husband as publisher, many periodicals and papers, and wrote popular tales, notably: 'Clan Albin: a National Tale' (1815), 'Elizabeth de Bruce' (1827), 'The Edinburgh Tales' (1845–46), and others.

JOINVILLE, JEAN, SIEUR DE (zhwa-vil'). A noted French chronicler; born in Champagne in 1224; died there (?)

in 1317 or 1318. He took part in Louis IX.'s crusade, and on his return spent his leisure composing his invaluable 'Memoirs,' which embody the important 'History of Saint Louis,' sometimes treated as a separate work.

JÓKAI, MAURICE (yo'ko-i). A Hungarian novelist, journalist, and publicist; born in Komorn, Feb. 19, 1825; died May 5, 1904. 'The White Rose,' 'The Gold Man,' 'The Man with the Iron Heart,' 'Mine, Thine, His,' 'Pater Pater,' 'The Poor Rich,' and 'Peter the Priest' (1897), are among his best works. 14: 8331.

JOLIET, CHARLES (zhō-liā'). A French journalist, essayist, and miscellaneous writer; born in St. Hippolyte-on-the-Doubs, Aug. 8, 1832. He has contributed to every periodical of note in Paris, producing likewise countless volumes, such as: 'The Athenians,' poems; 'The Ladies' Doctor,' a humorous narrative; 'The Viper,' a study of woman; 'The Story of Two Young Wives,' a novel; and others.

JOLIN, JOHAN KRISTOFER, (yo'lin). A Swedish dramatist, novelist, and poet; born in Stockholm, Dec. 28, 1818; died there, Nov. 13, 1884. His work, which is popular and original, includes 'Master Smith,' a drama, and 'Vinglaren,' a novel, besides pleasing verse.

JOLY, GUY (zhō-lé). A seventeenth-century French writer of memoirs, who came into some prominence during the Fronde, and compiled 'Memoirs to explain and continue those of the Cardinal de Retz' (1718)—a curious, readable, and accurate, yet partisan work.

JONCKBLOET, WILLEM JOZEF ANDREAS (yong'bloth'). A Dutch historian of literature, also essayist and critic; born at The Hague, July 6, 1817; died in Wiesbaden, Oct. 19, 1885. He is an authority on Dutch letters, his masterpieces on 'The Middle Dutch Epic' (1849), 'The History of Middle Dutch Literature' (1851–54), and 'Study of the Romance of Renard' (1863), exhausting those subjects; and his editions of Dutch classics are the standard.

JONES, AMANDA THEODOSIA. An American poet; born in East Bloomfield, Ontario County, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1835. Some of her war songs were very popular. She published: 'Ulah and Other Poems' (1860); 'Atlantis' and 'Other

Poems' (1866); and 'A Prairie Idyl, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Rubaiyat of Solomon' (1905).

JONES, EBENEZER. An English poet; born in Islington, Jan. 20, 1820; died in London, Sept. 14, 1866. His genius was of the erratic sort, as 'Studies of Sensation and Event' (1843), a collection of miscellaneous poems, showed. 'Winter Hymn to the Snow,' 'When the World Is Burning,' and 'To Death,' are his best-known pieces.

JONES, ERNEST CHARLES. An English poet, novelist, and agitator; born in Berlin, Jan. 25, 1819; died at Manchester, Jan. 26, 1868. He became a leader in the Chartist agitation, to which he sacrificed a large fortune. His prose and poetry were inspired by his political opinions; 'The Lass and the Lady' (1854) and 'Lord Lindsay' being his best fictions, and 'The Battle Day and Other Poems' (1855) containing his most popular songs.

JONES, EVAN. A Welsh poet; born at Bryntynoriad, Sept. 5, 1820; died near Cardiff, Feb. 23, 1852. He was a clergyman, and best known as Ieuan Gwynedd, over which name he produced in his native tongue poems on 'The Huts of Wales,' 'Moses on Mount Pisgah,' 'Peace,' and other themes; in addition to which he edited many periodicals, including Yr Adolygydd, or National Review.

JONES, HENRY. ["Cavendish."] An English writer on whist; born in London, Nov. 2, 1831; died in London, Feb. 10, 1899. While a member of the "Cavendish" Club, he began to make notes upon difficult points in whist and to record interesting hands. He produced in 1862 a manual entitled 'Principles of Whist Stated and Explained by Cavendish,' regarded as the standard authority on whist. He edited several manuals on games and was the author of guides to croquet, euchre, tennis, etc.

JONES, HENRY ARTHUR. An English dramatist; born at Grandborough, Buckinghamshire, England, Sept. 28, 1851. Among his plays are: 'Saints and Sinners' (1884); 'The Case of Rebellious Susan' (1894); 'Mrs. Dane's Defense' (1900); 'The Hypocrites' (1906).

JONES, JOHN B. An American journalist and novelist; born in Baltimore, Md., in 1810; died 1866. He spent many years in journalism, and is author

of 'Books of Visions' (1847); 'Rural Sports: a Poem' (1848); 'The Western Merchant' (1848); 'Wild Western Scenes' (1849); 'The Rival Belles' (1852); 'Freaks of Fortune' (1854); 'A Rebel War Clerk's Diary at the Confederate States Capital' (1866).

JONES, JOSEPH STEVENS. An American play-writer; born in 1811; died in Boston, 1877. He wrote many plays, some of the best known being: 'Solon Shingle'; 'Eugene Aram'; 'The Liberty Tree'; 'Moll Pitcher'; 'The Silver Spoon.'

JONES, JUSTIN. An American novelist, writing under the pseudonym "Harry Hazel." Among his works are: 'The Flying Artillerist' (1853); 'The Yankee Middy' (1865); 'Virginia Graham, the Spy of the Grand Army' (1869); etc.

JONGE, JOHAN KAREL JACOB DE (yong'è). A Dutch historian, son of Johannes; born at The Hague, June 17, 1827; died there, March 15, 1880. He has studied the colonial history of his country with effect, as 'The Rise of Netherland Dominion in the East Indies' (1862-78), and other works, demonstrate.

JONGE, JOHANNES CORNELIS DE. A Dutch historian; born in Zierikzee, May 9, 1793; died near Ryswick, June 12, 1853. Among his works are: 'Studies in the History of the Low Countries' (1825-27) and 'The History of the Dutch Navy' (1833-48).

JONSON, BEN. A celebrated English dramatist; born in London in 1573; died there August 6, 1637. He was about twenty-three when he tried dramatic authorship, and seems to have been only moderately successful until 'Every Man in his Humour' (1598) was written, followed by 'Every Man Out of his Humour,' both comedies; his other comedies are: 'Epicene, or the Silent Woman' (1609); 'The Alchemist' (1610); 'Bartholomew Fair' (1614); 'The Devil is an Ass' (1616). His tragedies are: 'Sejanus' (1603); 'Catiline' (1611). 'Cynthia's Revels' (1600), 'The Poetaster' (1601), 'The Sad Shepherd,' are satirical and pastoral. Non-dramatic verse and prose appears in 'The Forest,' 'Underwoods,' and 'Discoveries.' 14: 8341.

JORDAN, CORNELIA JANE MATHEWS. An American poet; born in Lynchburg, Va., 1830. She wrote her poem 'Corinth' in 1863; it was pub-

lished in 1865; by order of Gen. Alfred H. Terry, it was seized and burned in the courthouse yard at Lynchburg as objectionable and incendiary. Her publications include: 'Flowers of Hope and Memory' (1861); 'Corinth and Other Poems of the War' (1865); 'A Christmas Poem for Children' (1865); 'Richmond: Her Glory and Her Graves' (1867); 'Useful Maxims for a Noble Life' (1884).

JORDAN, DAVID STARR. An American educator; born in Gainesville, N. Y., Jan. 19, 1851. He held professorships in several universities in the West and has been head of Leland Stanford University (California) since 1891. Among his works are: 'A Manual of the Vertebrates of the Northern United States' (1876); 'A Synopsis of the Fishes of North America' (1883); 'Evolution and Animal Life' (1907); 'The Religion of a Sensible American' (1909); 'Ways to Lasting Peace' (1915).

JORDAN, ELIZABETH. An American author and editor; born in Milwaukee, Wis., May 9, 1867. On editorial staff of the New York World for 10 years and editor of Harper's Bazar since 1900. Her published works include 'Tales of the City Room' (1898); 'Tales of the Cloister' (1901); 'Many Kingdoms' (1908); 'May Iverson's Career' (1914).

JORDAN, WILHELM (yordān). A German poet and story-writer; born in Insterburg, Feb. 8, 1819; died June 25, 1904. As a poet he voices his liberal political aspirations in 'Bells and Cannon' and 'Earthly Fantasies.' He also wrote: 'The Sebalds'; 'Two Cradles'; 'Demiurgos,' a philosophical poem; 'The False Prince,' a comedy; and 'The Widow of Agis,' a tragedy.

JOSEPHUS, FLAVIUS (jō-sé'fus). A Jewish historian; born in Jerusalem, 37 A. D.; died at Rome about 100 A. D. He was of noble birth, and bore a conspicuous part in the contests of his people with the Romans and the imperial government of Rome, rising finally to favor with the Emperor Vespasian and his two immediate successors. He passed the years of his literary activity at Rome, living in dignified ease upon a royal pension and in a luxurious residence, enjoying also the rights of citizenship. The products of these favoring circumstances are the 'History of the War of the Jews against the Romans, and of the Fall of Jerusalem,' the 'Ju-

daic Antiquities,' and an 'Autobiography.' 14: 8361.

JÓSIKA, BARON NIKOLAUS (yō'she-kō). A Hungarian novelist; born in Torda, Transylvania, April 28, 1794; died at Dresden, Feb. 27, 1865. His first efforts were collected into a volume of 'Sketches,' greatly admired. As a writer of realistic and historic fiction he achieved fame with 'The Poet Zrinyi,' 'The Last of the Bathory,' 'Abafi,' and 'A Hungarian Family during the Period of the Revolution.'

JOUBERT, JOSEPH (zhō-bār'). A French moralist and writer of aphorisms; born in Montignac, Périgord, 1754; died at Paris, 1824. The bulk of his epigrammatic work was published posthumously under the critical supervision of Châteaubriand and Raynal, the titles of the volumes being 'Thoughts' and 'Thoughts, Essays, Maxims, and Correspondence.' 14: 8385.

JOUY, VICTOR JOSEPH ÉTIENNE called de Jouy (zhō-ē'). A French librettist, dramatist, and descriptive writer; born in Jouy, near Versailles, 1764; died at Paris, Sept. 4, 1846. He entered upon a military career in connection with the Revolution and the restoration, and wrote an opera libretto, 'The Vestal,' which won him a reputation. 'Ferdinand Cortez' and 'William Tell' came next, followed by 'Sylla,' a tragedy. 'The Hermit of the Chaussée d'Antin' is his best thing in prose.

JOVANOVIC, JOVAN (yō-vān'ō-vitch), surnamed **ZMAJ.** A Servian poet, journalist, humorist, and dramatist; born at Neusatz, Nov. 24, 1833; died at Belgrade, June 14, 1904. He is called "Zmaj" or the "Dragon," from the name of his most successful paper. The volume 'Withered Roses' contains the finest verse, and his farce 'Saran' is perennially popular on the Servian stage.

JOVELLANOS (JOVE-LLANOS), GASPAR MELCHOR DE (hō-vel-yā-nōs). A Spanish dramatist, prose-writer, and statesman; born in Gijon, Asturia, Jan. 5, 1744; died at Vega, Nov. 27, 1811. His political and official career was not fortunate, although he filled high posts with distinction. As a writer he was happy; applause greeting his tragedy of 'Pelagius,' founded upon the fortunes of the famed Asturian king. His 'Orations and Discourses' are the productions of a finished rhetorician,

JOWETT, BENJAMIN. An English author and educator; born at Camberwell, Eng., in 1817; died at Oxford, Oct. 1, 1893. He became master of Balliol College in 1870. His most famous work, which he considered an English classic, is 'The Dialogues of Plato,' translated into English with analyses and introductions. He published a translation of 'Thucydides' (1881), and the 'Politics of Aristotle' (1885).

JOYCE, ROBERT DWYER. An Irish poet; born in County Limerick, 1836; died in Dublin, Oct. 23, 1883. In 1866 he came to the United States. He was a versatile writer of ballads, songs, and sketches; and contributed to the Pilot and other Irish journals. His best-known published works are: 'Ballads, Romances, and Songs' (1872); 'Deirdré' an epic poem, which appeared anonymously as one of the 'No Name Series' (1876); 'Legends of the Wars in Ireland' (1868); 'Fireside Stories of Ireland' (1871); 'Blanid,' a poem (1879); 'The Squire of Castleton.'

JUANA INEZ DE LA CRUZ (krōth). See MEXICAN NUN.

JUAN MANUEL, DON (hō-ān'), INFANT OF CASTILE. A Spanish romancer and poet; born in Escalona, 1282; died 1347. He was a gallant knight, who lived for love and fought against the Moors, varying these activities by the gratification of his literary tastes. His best work, 'Count Lucanor,' is a collection of anecdotes, apogues, and apostrophes to the gods of love and war, all set down in flowery style, the Oriental influence being readily discernible.

JUDD, SYLVESTER. An American novelist, poet, and theologian; born in Westhampton, Mass., July 23, 1813; died at Augusta, Me., Jan. 20, 1853. His remarkable romance 'Margaret' will always be remembered. 'Richard Edney' is another romance; 'Philo' is a striking poem; and his discourses on 'The Church' were esteemed. 14:8399.

JUDSON, EMILY CHUBBUCK. ["Fanny Forrester."] An American missionary and writer of prose and verse; born in Eaton, Madison County, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1817; died in Hamilton, N. Y., June 1, 1854. She wrote: 'Charles Linn' (1841); 'The Great Secret' (1842); 'Allen Lucas' (1843); 'Alderbrook' (2 vols., 1846); 'The Kathayan Slave' (1853). Her poems appeared as 'An Olio of Domestic Verses' (1852). Among

her other works are: 'Trippings in Author Land' (1846); 'My Two Sisters' (1854); and a memoir of 'Mrs. Sarah B. Judson' (1850). She married Adoniram Judson, the missionary, in 1846.

JUDSON, HARRY PRATT. An American scholar and author; born at Jamestown, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1849. He is, since 1907, president of the University of Chicago. His works include: 'Cæsar's Army, a Study of the Military Art of the Romans' (1888); 'Europe in the Nineteenth Century'; 'The Growth of the American Nation'; 'The Essentials of a Written Constitution.'

JUNE, JENNIE. See CROLY.

JUNGHANS, SOPHIE (yōng'hāns). A German novelist; born in Cassel, Dec. 3, 1845. With the appearance of 'Käthe, the Story of a Modern Maid,' and 'The House of Eckberg,' a study of life during the Thirty Years' War, she attracted attention. Her novels are: 'The American [Woman]'; 'A Riddle'; 'An Heiress Against Her Will,' and others.

JUNG-STILLING (yōng-stil'ing), called **JOHANN HEINRICH JUNG.** A German writer of fiction and autobiography; born in Grund, Westphalia, Sept. 12, 1740; died at Karlsruhe, April 2, 1817. He was of very humble origin and worked his way to learning. The novels with which he began his literary career, 'The Story of Florentin von Fahlen-dorn,' 'The Story of the Lord of Morgen-thau,' and others, are chronicles of his career at various stages; but he worked the field at its richest in the series of "Stilling" autobiographies, 'Heinrich Stilling's Youth,' 'Heinrich Stilling's Wanderings,' and the prolific cycle of their successors.

JUNIUS. See FRANCIS.

JUNOT, MADAME (zhū-nō'), pseudonym of Laurette de St. Martin-Permon, Duchess of Abrantes; born in Montpelier, 1784; died at Paris, June 6 (?), 1838. She married one of Napoleon's generals, and after his death was compelled, by financial embarrassments, to take up literature. 'Recollections of Napoleon, the Revolution, the Directory, the Consulate, the Empire, and the Restoration' is her most enduring work.

JUNQUEIRA FREIRE, LUIZ JOSÉ (zhōn-kay'rā frāy'rā). A Brazilian poet; born in Bahia, Dec. 31, 1832; died there (?), June 24, 1855. He obtained a release from religious vows, assumed

during childhood, after a period of such agony of soul that we owe to it the most profoundly moving verses in which the breaking of a human heart is recorded,—his 'Inspirations of the Cloister.' He died at twenty-three, the regret and the delight of his country.

JUSSERAND, JEAN JULES (zhüs-rän'). A French historian of literature, and diplomat; born in Lyons, Feb. 18, 1855; French Ambassador to the United States since 1902. He has made a specialty of the Elizabethan age, and of the literature of England in the Middle

Ages; his most brilliant studies being 'The English Theatre, from the Conquest to the Immediate Predecessors of Shakespeare,' 'The Novel in the Time of Shakespeare,' 'A Literary History of the English People,' and 'The English Novel.'

JUVENAL (jö'ven-al). (**DECIMUS JUNIUS JUVENALIS.**) A Latin poet; born at Aquinum about 60 A. D.; died about 140 A. D. Sixteen of his satires, in five books, are extant. 14:8411.

JUVENAL DES URSINS, JEAN. See **URSINS.**

K

KAALUND, HANS VILHELM (kā'lōnd). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, 1818; died 1885. He published: 'Et Foraar' (A Springtide), a collection of his best poems; 'Fulvia' (1875), a drama depicting the struggles of the early Christians. 'En Eftervaar' (Return of Spring: 1877). He excelled in satirical fables, his being the best Denmark has produced.

KA'B IBN ZAHIR (kā'b ibn zā'hēr). A noted Arabic poet; contemporaneous with Mahomet. His father was author of one of the famous seven 'Mu'allakāt' (prize poems). After lampooning his own brother and Mahomet, and being outlawed by the latter, Ka'b composed a eulogy on him, 'The Poem of the Mantle,' his best-known work. It was translated into English by Redhouse in 1880.

KACIC-MIOSIC, ANDRIJA (kā-chich-mē-ō-shich). A Croatian poet; born at Brist, Dalmatia, 1690; died at Zaostrog, 1760. He performed for his country a service similar to that of Percy in his 'Reliques' to England, in publishing 'Recreations of the Slavonic People' (1756). This was an anthology of popular songs which he collected or adapted, celebrating the exploits of South-Slavic heroes from the earliest times. Many editions have appeared and it is popular to-day with the Southern Slavs.

KADEN, WOLDEMAR (kā'den). A German author and translator; born at Dresden, Feb. 9, 1838; died in 1907. He filled the chair of German language and literature in the University of Naples, but resigned in 1882. He has traveled extensively in Italy, and his writings treat almost exclusively of that country.

Prominent among them are: 'Wanderings in Italy' (1874); 'Under the Olives' (1880); 'Pompeian Tales' (1882); 'Italian Sketches and Pictures of Civilization' (1889); 'Italian Plaster Casts' (1891).

KAEMPFER, ENGELBERT. A German physician and historian; born at Lemgo, Westphalia, in 1651; died there, Nov. 2, 1716. As secretary of legation in the Swedish diplomatic service he visited Russia and Tartary; and later, having joined the Dutch East India Company, visited Arabia, Siam, and Japan. The results of his investigations are given in his accurate and reliable 'History of Japan and Siam,' published in English (1727), and afterwards in Latin, Dutch, French, and German.

KAISER, FRIEDRICH (kl'zer). A German humorous writer; born at Biberach, April 3, 1814; died at Vienna, Nov. 7, 1874. He is best known by his comedies, which were successfully performed, and of which 'Hans Hasenkopf' (1834) is a good example.

KAJAANI, JOHAN FREDRIK (kā-yā'nē). A Finnish writer; born at Sotkamo, 1815; died in 1887. He was the author of the first history of Finland written in Finnish.

KALB, CHARLOTTE VON (kālb). A German memoir-writer; born at Waltershausen, in Grabfeld, July 25, 1761; died at Berlin, May 12, 1843. Best known as the friend of Schiller, Goethe, and Richter. Schiller's poems 'The Conflict' and 'Resignation' refer to her. The character of Linda in Richter's 'Titan' was drawn from her. Her romance 'Cornelia' is in places incomprehensible, which may be said also

of 'Charlotte' (memoirs, 1879). 'Letters to Richter and his Wife' appeared in 1882. She wrote a 'History of the American War of Independence.'

KALBECK, MAX (kál'bék). A German author, playwright, and journalist; born at Breslau, Jan. 4, 1850. He has paid considerable attention to the stage, among other work altering Mozart's 'Don Juan' (1887) and writing for Gluck's music a pastoral libretto, 'The May Queen' (1888). His discussions of Richard Wagner's 'Nibelungen' and 'Parsifal' appeared in 1883; 'Rhymed and Unrhymed,' satirical papers, in 1885; 'Old and New,' collected poems, in 1890.

KALER, JAMES OTIS. An American journalist; born in Winterport, Me., March 19, 1848; died Dec. 11, 1912. Under the pen-name of "James Otis" he published tales for the young, including: 'Toby Tyler' (1880); 'Left Behind' (1882); 'Mr. Stubb's Brother' (1883); a sequel to 'Toby Tyler'; 'Silent Pete' (1885).

KALIDASA (ká-li-dá'sá). A celebrated Hindu poet; his date is about the middle of the fifth century A.D. He was called one of the "nine pearls," *i. e.*, one of the nine poets adorning the court of King Vikramaditya. His most famous work, and the one most attractive to modern readers, and greatly admired by Goethe, is the drama 'Cakuntala'. It portrays a love affair that, after surmounting manifold impediments, ends at last happily, and brings home to us in a wonderful way the essential unity of human nature in all ages. It was translated into English by Sir William Jones in 1789, and by Monier-Williams in 1885, by A. W. Ryder in 1912, and has been adapted to the German stage. Kalidasa wrote dramatic, epic, and lyric poetry. **14: 8455.**

KALINA, JAROSLAV (ka-lé'ná). A Czech poet; born at Hajda, in 1816; died at Prague, 1847. His ballads are his best works. Ten thousand copies of his poem 'Ksaft' (Last Will and Testament) were sold. The complete edition of his verse appeared in 1874.

KALINKA, VALERIAN (ka-lin'ká). A Polish historian, political writer, and journalist; born in 1826; died in 1886. His masterwork, 'The Great Diet,' was intended to be a thorough study of the political history of Poland; only the first volume appeared (1880).

KALIR or KALIRI, ELEAZAR BEN (ká'lér or ka-lé'ré). A Hebrew poet; born at Kiriat-Sefer, in the eighth century. He wrote 150 liturgical chants, of but slight literary value, for use in the synagogue. His religious fame and influence in Italy, Germany, and France were great. He is known as the creator of the Neo-Hebraic poetry, so called; it imitated the Arabic in having, for instance, verses of fixed length, rhyme, and the acrostic.

KALISCH, DAVID (ká'lish). A German comic poet; born at Breslau, Feb. 23, 1820; died at Berlin, Aug. 21, 1872. Of Jewish birth, he entered journalism, as Paris correspondent for German newspapers. Returning to Germany he settled in Berlin, where he founded (1848) the Prussian Punch, Kladderadatsch, with which he was successful for many years. He wrote a series of successful farces, like 'The Gold Uncle.'

KALISCH, LUDWIG. A German miscellaneous writer; born at Polnisch-Lissa, Sept. 7, 1814; died at Paris, March 3, 1882. Among his earlier works were: 'Book of Folly' (1845); 'Shadows' (1845); 'Tales in Verse' (1845); 'Shrapnels' (1849). Exiled by the revolution of 1848, he described his new places of residence in 'Paris and London' (2 vols., 1851). His later works were: 'Bright Hours' (2 vols., 1872); 'Pictures from my Boyhood' (1872); 'Bound and Unbound' (1876); 'Paris Life' (2d ed. 1882); etc.

KALL, ABRAHAM (kál). A popular Danish historian; born at Copenhagen, 1743; died there, 1821. He became university librarian in 1765, professor of history 1780, councilor of State 1811. His chief work was a 'Universal History' (1776).

KALTENBRUNNER, KARL ADAM (kál'ten-brón'er). A popular German poet and prose-writer; born at Enns, Dec. 30, 1804; died at Vienna, Jan. 6, 1867. He was author of a number of volumes of poetry in Austrian dialects. Duke Maximilian of Bavaria set a number of his songs to music. His drama, 'The Three Firs' (1862) had a stage success.

KAMARYT, JOSEPH KLASTIMIL (ká'má-rit). A Czech poet; born at Velenin, near Budejovice, 1797; died at Tabor, 1833. He entered the church. 'Parables in Verse' is his best-known title.

KAMES, HENRY HOME, LORD. A Scottish author and jurist; born at Kames, Berwickshire, in 1696; died at Edinburgh, Dec. 27, 1782. Educated at the University of Edinburgh, after nearly thirty years' practice as lawyer he became judge in 1752. Besides important legal works, he wrote on antiquities, metaphysics, ethics, religion, aesthetics, education, agriculture, etc. His chief literary production is 'Elements of Criticism' (3 vols., 1762).

KAMPEN, NIKOLAAS GODFRIED VAN (kám'pen). A distinguished Dutch historian; born at Haarlem, May 15, 1776; died at Leyden, March 15, 1839. The son of a gardener, having laid the foundation of vast learning while clerk in a book-store, he became professor of English and German in the University of Leyden (1815). 'History of the Literature of the Netherlands' (1812); 'History of French Domination in Europe' (8 vols., 1815-23); 'History of the Influence of the Netherlands Outside of Europe' (3 vols., 1831-33), are among his finest works.

KANE, ELISHA KENT. A celebrated American Arctic explorer; born at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, 1820; died at Havana, Feb. 16, 1857. A surgeon in the United States navy, he accompanied the Grinnell expedition in search of Sir John Franklin (1850-52). On his return, he shared in equipping a second expedition, under his own command (1853-55). The story of his explorations is told in 'The United States Grinnell Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin' (1854) and 'Second Grinnell Expedition' (1856).

KANITZ, PHILIPP FELIX (ká'nits). A Hungarian explorer and writer on ethnography and archaeology; born at Buda-Pesth, Aug. 2, 1829; died Jan. 5, 1904. His series of works on Servia, Bulgaria, Herzegovina, Montenegro, etc., beginning in 1862, have spread a knowledge of Slavic countries. He was the first to draw correct maps of Bulgaria and the Balkans.

KANNEGIESSER, KARL LUDWIG (kán'ne-gé-ser). A German writer; born at Wendemark, in Altmark, May 9, 1781; died at Berlin, Sept. 14, 1861. He is best known as the translator into German of Chaucer, Beaumont and Fletcher, Byron, Scott, Dante, Madame de Staél, etc.

KANT, IMMANUEL (kánt). An eminent German philosopher; born at Kön-

igsberg, April 22, 1724; died there, Feb. 12, 1804. His three great works were: 'Kritik der Reinen Vernunft' (Critique of Pure Reason: 1781), which attempts to define the nature of those of our ideas which lie outside of experience, and to establish the basis of valid knowledge; 'Kritik der Praktischen Vernunft' (Critique of the Practical Reason: 1788), which bases the ideas of God, freedom, and immortality on the ethical consciousness alone, denying that we have any right to hold them otherwise; 'Kritik der Urteilskraft' (Critique of the Power of Judgment: 1790). He wrote also on cosmic physics, aesthetics, pedagogy, ethics, the metaphysical basis of law, etc. He was professor of logic and metaphysics at the University of Königsberg. 14: 8477.

KANTEMIR, ANTIOCHUS DMITRIEVITCH, PRINCE (kán'te-mér). A Russian author; born at Constantinople, Sept. 21, 1709; died at Paris, April 11, 1744. His 'Satires,' in the antique form, written in rhyme and syllabic metre, were his most important work, and are valuable as describing Russian life and manners. Many of their verses became proverbs with the Russian peasantry. He may be called the father of secular writing in Russia. ('Works,' 2 vols., St. Petersburg, 1867.)

KAPNIST, VASILI VASILIEVITCH (káp'nist). A celebrated Russian poet and dramatist; born at Oboukhovka, in 1757; died there, Nov. 9, 1824. His chief work, 'Chicanery' (1798), a comedy in verse, forbidden by the censor, was performed by express permission of the emperor. It is an Aristophanic satire on the old justice in Russia. He wrote also many exquisite lyrics.

KAPP, FRIEDRICH (káp). A German biographer and historian; born at Hamm, Westphalia, April 13, 1824; died at Berlin, Oct. 27, 1884. He left Germany at the outbreak of the revolution of 1848, finally wandering as far as New York (1850). He took active part in American politics. Returning to Germany in 1870, he entered the Reichstag in 1872. Nearly all his works refer to the United States, as 'American Soldier Traffic by German Princes' (1864), 'German Emigration to America' (1868), and his 'Lives' of Kalb and Steuben.

KARADZIC, VUK STEFANOVITCH (ká-rá'jitsch). A Servian author; born at Trshitch, Nov. 7, 1787; died at Vienna, Feb. 7, 1864. The two great works of

his life were the reformation of the Servian literary language, and the publication of the 'Popular Serb Songs' (4 vols., 1814-33; 3d ed., 1841-46). His epoch-making 'Dictionary' appeared in 1818. He was the founder of modern Servian literature.

KARAMZIN, NIKOLAI MIKHAÏLOVITCH (ká-rám-zin'). A celebrated Russian historian; born at Mikhailovka, near Simbirsk, Dec. 12, 1765; died near St. Petersburg, June 3, 1826. His great work, 'History of Russia' (11 vols., 1816-29), created a sensation. "He appeared," in Pushkin's words, "to have discovered old Russia, as Columbus discovered America." The tone of the work was ultraconservative. 'Letters of a Russian Traveler' (1797-1801), in the style of Sterne, met with great favor. Of several novels, 'Poor Lisa' was much imitated, and with others of his writings, translated into German by Richter. With Lomonossov he was the creator of Russian prose.

KARASOUTZAS, JOHN (ká-rá-só'tzas). A modern Greek poet; born at Smyrna, July 9, 1824; died April 3, 1873. His verse, patriotic and graceful, appears in 'Lyrics' (1839); 'Breath of the Morn' (1846); 'Kleonike' (1868), a narrative poem; etc.

KARAVELOV, LIUBEN (ká-rá-vá'lóf). A Bulgarian author; born at Koprivchitsa, 1834; died at Rustchuk, Feb. 11, 1879. He was one of the creators of Bulgarian prose. His works consisted of novels, tales, and poems (8 vols., 1887).

KARPINSKI, FRANCISZEK (kár-pín-ské). A Polish poet; born at Hotoscow, Galicia, in 1741; died in Lithuania, Sept. 4, 1825. He was one of the illustrious figures at the court of Stanislaus Augustus for a time, but withdrew to his estates in 1793 and engaged in philanthropic work. His poems (1804) are remarkable for energy, simplicity, and patriotism, and still retain a hold upon the people.

KARR, ALPHONSE (kár). A French writer; born at Paris, Nov. 24, 1808; died at St. Raphael, Var, Sept. 29, 1890. Among his numerous striking novels were: 'The Shortest Way' (1836); 'Genevieve' (1838); 'Clotilde' (1839). 'A Journey around my Garden' (1845), talks on botany and natural history, was in another vein. 'Woman' (1853) was a study of morals. Two dramas,

'The Norman Penelope' (1860) and 'Yellow Roses' (1866), were not very successful. One of his most characteristic efforts was the series of papers called 'Les Guêpes,' confidential, anecdotic, critical, witty, satirical, caustic.

KARSH or KARSHIN, ANNA LUISE (kársh or kársh'in). A German poet; born near Schwiebus, Dec. 1, 1722; died at Berlin, Oct. 12, 1791. Self-taught, of low birth and free life, her poetic merit was but slight, though she has been extravagantly called "the German Sappho."

KÄSTNER, ABRAHAM GOTTHELF (kest'ner). A German poet; born at Leipsic, Sept. 27, 1719; died at Göttingen, June 20, 1800. Though a learned mathematician, he is best known by his witty and caustic 'Epigrams' (1781; 2 vols., 1800).

KATE, JAN JAKOB LODEWIJK TEN (ká'te). A Dutch poet; born at The Hague, Dec. 23, 1819; died at Amsterdam, Dec. 25, 1889. 'De Schepping' (The Creation, 1866) ranks as his best poem. His two next best poems are: 'The Planets' and 'The New Church in Amsterdam.'

KATONA, JOSEPH (ká'tó-ná). A Hungarian poet; born at Kecskemet, Nov. 11, 1792; died there, Nov. 2, 1830. He wrote 'Bánk-Bán' (1821), the grandest tragedy Hungary has produced. Long unnoticed, it appeared on the stage only in 1834, when it met with success, but did not become generally famous till 1845. Meanwhile its author, embittered by its failure, had renounced poetry, and died, beloved by the people, especially the poor.

KAUFMANN, ALEXANDER (kouf'mán). A German poet; born at Bonn, May 14, 1817; died at Wertheim, May 1, 1893. Popular among his lyrics have been: 'The Bride,' 'About Midnight,' 'Morning'; of his ballads: 'King Wenzel,' 'The Stolen Steed,' 'Lifthilde.' Of several volumes of verse, the best was 'Under the Vines' (1815).

KAUFMANN, MATHILDE. See GEORGE.

KAVANAGH, JULIA. A popular English writer; born at Thurles, Ireland, Jan. 7, 1824; died at Nice, Oct. 28, 1877. She wrote a large number of novels, the scenes of which were almost invariably laid in France, where she had resided: among them: 'Daisy Burns' (3 vols., 1853); also: 'Woman in France' during

the 18th Century' (2 vols., 1850); 'A Summer and Winter in the Two Sicilies' (2 vols., 1858); 'French Women of Letters' (1862).

KAYE, JOHN WILLIAM, SIR (ka). An English administrator and military historian; born in 1814; died in 1876. He succeeded John Stuart Mill in the political department of the India office. His works consist of histories and biographies relating to the East, among them being 'A History of Afghanistan' (1851-53); 'History of the Administration of the East India Company' (1853); 'A History of the Sepoy War in India' (1857-58), a comprehensive narrative of the celebrated mutiny down to the fall of Delhi; 'Lives of Indian Officers' (1867).

KEARY, ANNIE. An English novelist; born near Wetherby, Yorkshire, March 3, 1825; died at Eastbourne, March 3, 1879. Beginning with books for children, she made her reputation with stories of Irish life. She was a prolific writer and very popular in her day, 'Castle Daly' (1875) being her best work. Her letters were published in 1883.

KEATS, GWENDOLINE. ("Zack.") An English author; died in 1910. She wrote: 'Life is Life' (1898); 'On Trial' (1899); 'The White Cottage'; 'Tales of Dunstable Weir' (1900); 'The Roman Road' (1903).

KEATS, JOHN. An English poet; born in London, 1795; died in Rome, 1821. 'Endymion, a Poetic Romance' (1818), his first important effort, though immature, gave great promise, which was fulfilled in 'Lamia, Isabella, the Eve of St. Agnes, and Other Poems' (1820), containing also the fine unfinished epic 'Hyperion.' 'The Letters of John Keats to Fanny Brawne,' whom he loved, appeared in 1878; 'Letters to his Family and Friends' in 1891. Dying at 25, he left a name immortal in literature. Shelley wrote the exquisite elegy 'Adonais' in commemoration of his death. 14: 8497.

KEBLE, JOHN. A famous English religious poet; born at Fairford, Gloucestershire, 1792; died at Bournemouth, Hampshire, 1866. A clergyman of the English Church, he repeatedly refused rich livings from a sense of duty. Of his great work 'The Christian Year' (2 vols., 1827), which he published anonymously, over 500,000 copies have

been sold, and from its profits the author built one of the most beautiful parish churches in England. 14: 8513.

KEDDIE, HENRIETTA. ("Sarah Tytler.") An English novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in 1827; died in 1914. She is the author of several graceful and readable stories, the best known being: 'Days of Yore' (1864); 'Citoyenne Jacqueline' (1865); 'Noblesse Oblige' (1869); 'French Janet'; 'Blachall Ghosts.' Of her miscellaneous works, designed chiefly for juvenile readers, may be noticed: 'Children of a Hundred Years Ago' (1876); 'Marie Antoinette' (1883); 'Three Men of Mark'; 'The Machinations of Janet.'

KEENAN, HENRY FRANCIS. An American novelist; born at Rochester, N. Y., May 4, 1850. A successful journalist, a New York and a Paris correspondent of note, he deserted journalism for literature in 1883. He published: 'Trajan' (1884); 'The Aliens' (1886); 'One of a Thousand' (1887); 'Conflict with Spain' (1898).

KEIGHTLEY, THOMAS (kt'l'y). An English writer; born at Newton, Ire., 1784; died near Erith, Kent, Nov. 4, 1872. He is best known by his 'Fairy Mythology' (2 vols., 1828), and 'Tales and Popular Fictions' (1834).

KEIM, KARL THEODOR (kim). A noted German theologian; born at Stuttgart, Dec. 17, 1825; died at Giessen, Nov. 17, 1878. While a disciple of the modern critical school of theology (of Strauss, Baur, and Renan) he strove to reconcile it with the old faith. He wrote: 'The Historical Christ' (3d ed., 1866), and the great work 'History of Jesus of Nazareth' (3 vols., 1867-72).

KELLER, GERARD (kel'er). A Dutch miscellaneous writer; born at Gouda, Feb. 13, 1829; died in 1899. His best works are his books of travel: 'A Summer in the North' (1861); 'A Summer in the South' (1864); 'Paris Besieged' (1871); 'Murdered Paris' (1872); 'Europe Sketched in All her Glory' (1877-80); 'America in Image and in Writing' (1887). Of his numerous novels may be named: 'The Teacher's Household' (1858); 'Within and Without' (1860); 'The Mortgage on Wasenstein' (1865); 'From Home' (2 vols., 1867); 'Over-Perfect' (1871); 'Three Tales' ('The Privy Councillor,' 'How They are Enjoyed,' 'In Our Days,' 1880); 'Our Minister' (1883); 'Flickering Flames' (1884);

'Nemesis' (1885). He is the author also of books for the young, and the dramas; 'The Barber's Daughter' (1878); 'The Blue Ribbon' (1881); 'The Dangerous Cousin' (1884).

KELLER, GOTTFRIED. A German poet and novelist; born at Zürich, July 19, 1819; died there, July 16, 1890. An impression of his poetical genius may be obtained from 'Complete Poems' (3d ed., 1888). Of his novels, 'Seldwyla Folk' (1856) is one of the best. 14: 8518.

KELLER, HELEN ADAMS. An American writer, blind and deaf from the age of nineteen months; born at Tuscaloosa, Ala., June 27, 1880. She was graduated from Radcliffe College and has written: 'The Story of my Life' (1902); 'The World I Live In' (1908); 'The Song of the Stone Wall' (1910); 'Out of the Dark' (1913).

KELLEY, JAMES DOUGLAS JERROLD. An American naval officer and story-writer; born 1847. Besides works relating to the navy, he has written the story 'A Desperate Chance'; 'American Men o' War'; 'The Navy of the United States, 1775-1899.'

KELLGREN, JOHAN HENRIK (kél'-gren). One of the greatest of Swedish poets; born at Flöby, West Gothland, Dec. 1, 1751; died April 20, 1795. He excelled especially in lyrics, of which one of his finest is 'Nya Skapelsen' (The New Creation). Gustavus III., whose private librarian and secretary he was, furnished the plots of most of his dramas and operas, he himself contributing merely the versification. ('Works', 2 vols., 1884).

KELLOGG, ELIJAH. An American Congregational minister and writer for the young; born at Portland, Me., 1813; died at Harpswell, Me., March 17, 1901. He was author of several series of juvenile books,—'Elm Island' series, 'Good Old Times,' series, etc.—but is probably best known by the 'Address of Spartacus to the Gladiators.'

KELLY, JONATHAN FALCONBRIDGE. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, in 1818; died in Cincinnati, O., 1854. He was the author of 'The Humors of Falconbridge' (1856).

KELLY, MYRA (MRS. ALLAN MACNAUGHTON). An American writer; born at Dublin, Ireland; died at Torquay, England, March 31, 1910. She came into notice through her stories of

New York public school children, some of which are: 'Little Citizens' (1904); 'Wards of Liberty' (1907); 'Little Aliens' (1910).

KELVIN, LORD. See THOMSON.

KEMBLE, FRANCES ANNE (MRS. PIERCE BUTLER). A famous English actress, daughter of Charles Kemble and niece of Mrs. Siddons; born in London, Nov. 27, 1809; died there, Jan. 15, 1893. Among other works, she published her 'Journal' (1834); 'Journal of a Residence on a Georgia Plantation' (1863); 'Recollections of a Girlhood' (3 vols., 1878); 'Recollections of Later Life' (3 vols., 1882); and in the Atlantic Monthly, reminiscences of her theatrical career (1876-77).

KEMÉNY, ZSIGMOND, BARON (kém'-á-né). An eminent Hungarian novelist and publicist; born at Magyar-Kapud, 1816; died at Puszta-Kamarás, Dec. 22, 1875. His romances and political writings are classics in Hungarian literature. Of the former, 'Man and Wife' (1852) and 'The Abysses of the Heart' (1854), both psychological studies, are among the best. 'Studies' (2 vols., 1870) is an admirable work.

KEMPIS, THOMAS À (kem'pis). A celebrated German mystic; born at Kempen (whence his name, "Thomas from Kempen"), near Cologne, 1380; died 1471. His true name was Hamerken (Latin, Malleolus). Sub-prior of the monastery of Mount St. Agnes, near Zwolle, he was distinguished for piety and success as an instructor of youth. He was author of the 'Imitation of Christ,' one of the most famous of books, which has been universally read and has moved the hearts of men of all nations, conditions, and kinds, for four centuries. Its title describes its contents; it abounds in maxims of humility and resignation, and is such a book as only a man living the most uneventful of lives, withdrawn from the world and spent in contemplation, could have written. It is said that it has been translated into more languages than any other book / except the Bible. 14: 8529.

KENDALL, AMOS. A distinguished American politician; born at Dunstable, Mass., Aug. 16, 1789; died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 11, 1869. He was Postmaster-General of the United States, 1835-40. He wrote 'Life of Andrew Jackson'; 'Autobiography' (1872).

KENDALL, GEORGE WILKINS. An American writer; born at Mount Vernon, N. H., about 1809; died at Oak Springs, Tex., Oct. 22, 1867. He was founder of the New Orleans Picayune, which became under his direction one of the leading journals of the South. He wrote: 'The War between the United States and Mexico' (1851).

KENDALL, HENRY CLARENCE. An Australian poet; born in Ulladalla district, New South Wales, 1841; died near Sydney, 1882. While a lawyer's clerk in Sydney, three poems were accepted by the London Athenaeum in 1862; he then devoted himself to literature, publishing 'Leaves from an Australian Forest' (1869) and 'Songs from the Mountains' (1880), his chief works. Especially happy in description of Australian scenery; he is known as "the poet of the bush." A collection of his poetry appeared in 1886.

KENDRICK ASHAEL CLARK. An American scholar, editor, and miscellaneous writer; born at Poultney, Vt., Dec. 7, 1809; died at Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 21, 1895. Besides bringing out translations and several text-books, and revising and editing Olshausen's 'New Testament Commentary' and Meyer's 'Commentary on John,' he published 'Our Poetical Favorites' (3 vols., 3d ed., 1880); 'Life and Letters of Emily C. Judson' (1862). He was one of the American committee of New Testament revisers.

KENNAN, GEORGE. A noted traveler and writer on Russian topics; born at Norwalk, Huron County, O., Feb. 16, 1845. A member of the Western Union telegraph expedition to survey a route for a Behring Strait and Siberian telegraph line to Europe, he wrote 'Tent Life in Siberia' (1870). His journeys through Northern Russia and Siberia in the years 1885-86 for the purpose of investigating the condition of the Siberian exiles, resulted in a series of papers in the Century Magazine (1890-91), afterwards issued in book form under the title 'Siberia and the Exile System.' He has also written: 'The Tragedy of Pelée'; 'A Russian Comedy of Errors' (1915).

KENNEDY, CHARLES RANN. An Anglo-American playwright; born at Derby, Eng., Feb. 14, 1869. His plays are: 'The Servant in the House' (1908); 'The Winterfeast' (1908); 'The Terrible Meek' (1911); 'The Necessary Evil' (1913); 'The Idol Breaker' (1914).

KENNEDY, CRAMMOND. An American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born at North Berwick, Scotland, 1842. He came to New York (1856), became known as the boy preacher, served as chaplain in the Civil War, was managing editor of the Christian Union (1870), and since 1878 has practiced law at Washington, D. C. He has written 'Corn in the Blade' (1860), verse; 'Liberty of the Press' (1876), a prize essay; 'The Capture of Aguinaldo.'

KENNEDY, GRACE. An English novelist; born at Pinmore, Ayrshire, 1782; died at Edinburgh, 1825. Her best-known work was 'Father Clement' (1823). Her works were moral and religious in character.

KENNEDY, JOHN PENDLETON. An American writer; born at Baltimore, Oct. 25, 1795; died at Newport, Aug. 18, 1870. Best known by his very popular 'Horse-Shoe Robinson' (1835). Among his other works was a 'Life of William Wirt, Attorney-General of the United States' (1849). Active in politics and several times Member of Congress, he was Secretary of the Navy under President Fillmore.

KENNEDY, PATRICK. An Irish antiquarian writer; born in County Wexford, 1801; died at Dublin, March 28, 1873. His studies were given to the archaeology and popular traditions of Ireland. His chief work was 'Legendary Fictions of the Irish Celts' (new ed., 1892).

KENNEDY, WILLIAM. A Scottish writer of prose and verse; born at Dublin, 1799; died in Paris in 1871. He resided many years in Galveston, Tex., serving there as British consul. He published: 'My Early Days' (1826); 'The Arrow and the Rose'; with 'Other Poems' (1830); 'The Rise, Progress, and Prospects of the Republic of Texas' (2 vols., 1841).

KENNEDY, WILLIAM SLOANE. A well-known American biographer, story-writer, and poet; born at Brecksville, O., 1850. His home is at Belmont, Mass. He has written lives of Longfellow, Whittier, and Holmes; 'Wonders and Curiosities of the Railway: Locomotive Stories' (1884); 'In Portia's Gardens,' verse; etc.

KENNEDY, WHITE. An English clergyman and historian; born at Dover, in 1660; died in 1728. From 1718 until his death he occupied the episcopal see

of Peterborough. In 1706 he brought out a complete 'History of England,' from the earliest times to the death of William III.; and in 1713 'Bibliotheca Americanæ Primordia,' an attempt towards laying the foundation of an American library.

KENNEY, CHARLES LAMB. An English miscellaneous writer; son of James; born at Bellevue, France, April 29, 1821; died at Kensington, Aug. 25, 1881. He was a friend of Thackeray and Dickens. Secretary of M. Lesseps, his book 'The Gates of the East' (1857) turned English public opinion in favor of the Suez Canal, against Lord Palmerston's opposition. He introduced opera-bouffe in London, writing librettos for 'The Grand Duchess of Gérolstein,' 'La Belle Hélène,' etc. He wrote also several popular songs, among them 'Ever my Queen.'

KENNEY, JAMES. An English dramatist; born in Ireland, 1780; died July 25, 1849. He was a bank clerk in London, with a taste for the theatre, and wrote a number of pieces that still hold the stage. Among them were the farces: 'Raising the Wind' (1803); 'Turn Him Out' (1812); 'Love, Law, and Physic' (1812); the stock favorite 'Sweethearts and Wives' (1823); and the famous tragedy 'The Sicilian Vespers' (1840).

KENRICK, FRANCIS PATRICK. A distinguished American Roman Catholic prelate and theological writer; born at Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 3, 1797; died at Baltimore, Md., July 6, 1863. He founded the seminary of St. Charles Borromeo in Philadelphia in 1832; became archbishop of Baltimore, 1851; honorary primate of the United States, 1859. Among his works were: 'Dogmatic Theology' (4 vols., 1839-40); 'Moral Theology' (3 vols., 1841-43). He also published a revision of the Douai English Bible, with notes.

KENRICK, PETER RICHARD. An American prelate and writer, brother of Francis Patrick; born in Dublin, 1806; died in St. Louis, 1896, of which city he was the first Roman Catholic archbishop. He published: 'The Holy House of Loretto'; 'Anglican Ordinations'; 'Concio in Concilio Vaticana'; etc.

KENT, JAMES. An eminent American jurist; born at Philippi, N. Y., July 31, 1763; died at New York, Dec. 12, 1847. Author of the famous 'Commentaries

on American Law' (4 vols., 1826-30), which holds in this country a position similar to that occupied by Blackstone's commentaries in Great Britain. It contains not only federal jurisprudence, but the municipal law, written and unwritten, of the several States. He was chief justice and chancellor of the State of New York.

KENT, WILLIAM CHARLES MARK. An English miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1823; died in 1902. His poem 'Aletheia, or the Condemnation of Mythology' (1850) was praised by Lamartine. Among his prose works may be mentioned 'The Vision of Cagliostro' (1863). 'The Derby Ministry,' under the pseudonym "Mark Rochester" and 'The Gladstone Government,' under that of "A Templar," consisted of sketches of prominent political personages.

KENYON, JAMES BENJAMIN. An American poet; born in Frankfort, Herkimer County, N. Y., April 26, 1858. He has contributed to periodicals, and is the author of 'The Fallen, and Other Poems' (1876); 'Out of the Shadows' (1880); 'Songs in All Seasons' (1885); and 'In Realms of Gold'; 'Reed Voices' (1905).

KEPLER, JOHANNES (kep'let). An eminent German astronomer; born at Weil, Würtemberg, Dec. 27, 1571; died at Ratisbon, Nov. 15, 1630. He was the discoverer of the laws of planetary motion, famous as "Kepler's laws," which revolutionized previous theories of the position of humanity, and formed the foundations for Newton's subsequent labors and modern astronomy. His great work was the 'New Astronomy with Commentaries on the Motions of Mars' (1609). He also completed (1627) the famous "Rudolphine Tables" of Tycho Brahe, the basis of astronomy for the next hundred years.

KÉRATRY, AUGUSTE HILARION DE (kā-rā-tré'). A French politician; born at Rennes, Oct. 28, 1769; died at Port Marly, Nov. 7, 1859. He wrote on a great variety of subjects, his chief works being: 'Morals and Philosophical Inductions' (1817), and 'The Beautiful in the Imitative Arts' (3 vols., 1822).

KERKHOVEN, PETRUS FRANS VAN (kerk'hōv-en). A Flemish miscellaneous writer; born at Antwerp, 1818; died there, 1857. He was editor of several journals; wrote numerous poems, trage-

dies, comedies, romances, and novels, among them 'Daniel' (1845); 'Ferdinand the Corsair' (1845). His works appeared in 1869-73 in thirteen volumes.

KERNAHAN, COULSON. An English poet, novelist, and essayist; born at Ilfracombe, Aug. 1, 1858. Some of his novels are: 'A Dead Man's Diary,' published anonymously; 'Stranger than Fiction' (1893); 'The Child, the Wise Man, and the Devil'; 'Wise Men and a Fool.'

KERNER, JUSTINUS (kär'ner). A German poet and novelist; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, 1786; died at Weinsberg, 1862. Several of his lyrics—for instance, 'Song of Wandering,' 'The Wanderer in the Saw Mill,'—are popular with the masses, and a number were set to music by Schumann. His poetry can be read in 'The Last Bunch of Blossoms' (1852) and 'Winter Blossoms' (1859). Of his prose works (which included medical writings, he being a physician), 'The Seeress of Prevorst' (5th ed., 1877), a result of his studies in animal magnetism and somnambulism, attracted great attention. Noteworthy too was his 'Picture Book from my Childhood' (2d ed., 1886).

KERR, ORPHEUS C. See NEWELL.

KERVYN DE LETTENHOVE, JOSEF MARIE BRUNO KONSTANTÍN (ker-ván' de let'en-hō-ve). A Belgian historian; born at St. Michel, West Flanders, Aug. 17, 1817; died at Brussels, April 3, 1891. His principal work was 'History of Flanders' (3d ed., 4 vols., 1874). Among his other works may be mentioned 'The Huguenots' (6 vols., 1883-85), 'Marie Stuart' (2 vols., 1890).

KETCHUM, MRS. ANNIE (CHAMBERS). An American educator, lecturer, and miscellaneous writer; born in Scott County, Ky., 1824; died Jan. 27, 1904. She was principal of the high school for girls at Memphis, Tenn., 1855-58. She has written: 'Christmas Carillons and Other Poems' (1888); 'Nellie Braden,' a novel; 'Rilla Motto,' a romance; etc.

KETTELER, WILHELM EMANUEL VON (ket'e-ler). A distinguished German prelate; born at Münster, Dec. 25, 1811; died at Burghausen, Bavaria, July 13, 1877. One of the ablest of German ultramontanists; bishop of Mentz (1850), and member of the first Reichstag (1871). He wrote on the questions of the day. Among his works may be mentioned: 'Freedom, Authority, and Church' (7th

ed., 1862); 'The Labor Question and Christianity' (3d ed., 1864), which even Lassalle praised; 'Germany after the War of 1866' (6th ed., 1867).

KETTELL, SAMUEL. An American prose-writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., Aug. 5, 1800; died in Malden, Mass., Dec. 3, 1855. He assisted Samuel G. Goodrich in the preparation of some of his 'Peter Parley' books. Under the pen-names of "Peeping Tom" and "Timothy Titterwell," he contributed many humorous articles to the Boston Courier, afterward becoming its editor. His principal works are: 'Records of the Spanish Inquisition' (1828); and 'Specimens of American Poetry, with Critical and Biographical Notices' (3 vols., 1829).

KETTLE, MARY ROSA STUART (MACKENZIE), best known as "Rosa Mackenzie Kettle." An English novelist; born at Overseale, Leicestershire; died at Callander, Scotland, March 14, 1895. Her stories treat of Cornwall and the South Coast. Her earliest success was 'Fabian's Tower' (1852). She also published: 'La Belle Marie: A Romance of the Cornish Coast' (1862); 'Hillsden on the Moors' (1873); 'My Home in the Shires' (1877); 'The Sea and the Moor' (1877); 'The Sisters of Ombersleigh; or, Under the South Downs' (1888).

KEXEL, OLOF (cháks'el). A Swedish miscellaneous writer; born at Kalmar, 1748; died at Stockholm, 1796. He wrote numerous satires, songs, poems, plays, and a historical romance, 'Zalameski.'

KEY, ELLEN (ka). A Swedish author and lecturer; born in Småland, Sweden, Dec. 11, 1849. Among her volumes are: 'The Century of the Child'; 'Love and Marriage' (1911); 'The Woman Movement' (1912); 'Rahel Varnhagen' (1913).

KEY, FRANCIS SCOTT. An American poet; born in Frederick County, Md., Aug. 9, 1780; died at Baltimore, Jan. 11, 1843. Author of 'The Star-Spangled Banner,' which was suggested and partially written while he was viewing the bombardment of Fort McHenry, near Baltimore, by the British fleet, on which he was a prisoner. It is sung to the tune of 'Anacreon in Heaven,' by J. S. Smith.

KEYES, ERASMUS DARWIN. A distinguished American soldier; born at Brimfield, Mass., May 29, 1810; died 1895. A graduate of West Point (1832),

he rose to the rank of major-general in the Civil War. He wrote: 'Fifty Years' Observation of Men and Events' (1884).

KEYSER, JAKOB RUDOLPH (ki'zér). One of the foremost Norwegian historians; born at Christiania, Jan. 1, 1803; died there, Oct. 8, 1864. Among his many important works were a 'History of Norway' (2 vols., 1865-70); 'History of the Norwegian Church under Catholicism' (2 vols., 1856-58).

KHAYYÁM, OMAR (ki-yām'). A noted Persian poet, mathematician, and astronomer; born at Nishápúr, 1050 (?); died there, 1123 (?). He is best known by his famous 'Rubáiyát,' or 'Quatrains,'—four-line stanzas with the third unrhymed,—of which about 500 are considered genuine; Fitzgerald gives 101. **14:** 8541.

KHERASKOV, MIKHAIL (che-rás-kof'). A Russian epic poet; born Oct. 25, 1733; died at Moscow, Oct. 9, 1806. His principal works were the 'Rossiad' (1785), in 12 cantos, on the conquest of Kazan, and 'Vladimir' (1786), in 18 cantos, on the conversion of St. Vladimir.

KHVOSTCHINSKÁIA, NADEZHDA DMITRIEVNA (chyo-schin'ská-é-á). A Russian novelist; born at Riazan, 1825; died at Peterhof, July 2, 1889. A prolific writer, her best works were: 'Anna Mikhailovna' (1850); 'Waiting for Something Better'; the romance 'The Country Teacher'; 'The Great Bear,' the last particularly having a pronounced success. She wrote also good short stories and published poetry.

KIDD, BENJAMIN. An English author and sociologist; born Sept. 9, 1858; died at South Croydon, Eng., Oct. 2, 1916. His famous work, 'Social Evolution,' which he was ten years in preparing, was published in 1894. He also wrote: 'The Control of the Tropics' (1898); 'Principles of Western Civilization' (1902); 'South Africa' (1902).

KIDDER, DANIEL PARISH. An American descriptive writer; born at Darien, N. Y., 1815; died at Evanston, Ill., 1891. He was a missionary to Brazil, and very active in the Methodist Episcopal Church; was editor of the Sunday School Advocate. He wrote: 'Mormonism, and the Mormons' (1844); 'Sketches of a Residence and Travels in Brazil' (2 vols., 1845).

KIDDER, FREDERIC. An American prose-writer; born in New Ipswich, N. H., 1804; died in Melrose, Mass.,

1885. An antiquarian who gave much attention to the language and religion of the New England Indians. He was author of 'The Expeditions of Capt. John Lovewell' (1865); 'History of the First New Hampshire Regiment in the War of the Revolution' (1868); 'History of the Boston Massacre, March 5, 1770' (1870).

KIELLAND or KJELLAND, ALEXANDER LANGE (chel'and). One of the most prominent of Norwegian novelists and dramatists; born at Stavanger, 1849; died April 6, 1906. A strong representative of the realistic school, he sought to introduce European culture into Norway, and was a foe to all forms of ecclesiastical tyranny. Notable among his novels are: 'Garman and Worse' (1880), his first; 'Laboring People' (1881); 'Skipper Worse' (1882); 'Else' (1881). Of his dramas, which differ from his novels only in having the dialogue form, among the best are: 'Betty's Formynder' (Betty's Guardian: 1887), 'Professoren' (1888). **14:** 8565.

KILLIGREW, THOMAS. An English dramatist, brother of William; born at Handworth, Middlesex, 1611; died in London, 1682. Held several offices under Charles I. and Charles II., among them that of English resident at Venice (1651), and court jester. He succeeded his rival theatre manager, Sir Henry Herbert, as master of the revels (1673). He wrote eleven plays, not all of which were intended for the stage.

KILLIGREW, SIR WILLIAM. An English dramatist; born at Handworth, 1606; died in London, 1695. His dramas were praised by Waller. 'Selindra' (1665) and 'Ornades' (1665), two tragedies,—so called because, though they end happily, they contain violent deaths,—are good specimens of his work. He was a Member of Parliament and a courtier.

KIMBALL, HARRIET McEWEN. An American writer of religious lyrics; born at Portsmouth, N. H., Nov., 1834. Her published works include: 'Hymns' (1867); 'Swallow Flights of Song' (1874); and 'The Blessed Company of All Faithful People' (1879); 'Poems' (1889; revised 1911).

KIMBALL, RICHARD BURLEIGH. An American writer; born at Plainfield, N. H., Oct. 11, 1816; died at New York, Dec. 28, 1892. He was a lawyer. Among his literary works were: 'Cuba

and the Cubans' (1850); 'Romance of Student Life Abroad' (1853); 'Under-Currents of Wall Street' (1862); 'Henry Powers, Banker' (1868).

KIND, JOHANN FRIEDRICH (kint). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Leipzig, March 4, 1768; died at Dresden, June 25, 1843. His works consisted of poems, novels, and dramas, among the latter being the librettos of Kreutzer's opera 'The Night Camp of Granada' and Weber's 'Der Freischütz' (1821).

KING, ALICE. An English novelist; born at Cutcombe, March 28, 1839; died there, May, 1894. Though she became blind at the age of seven, she learned seven languages, and was a prolific writer for magazines and author of novels, composing her manuscript by the aid of a typewriter. Among the most popular of her works were: 'Sir Tristram's Will' (1867); 'Hearts or Coronets' (1876); 'Fettered Yet Free' (1883); 'A Strange Tangle' (1885).

KING, [WILLIAM] BASIL. An American Episcopal clergyman and author; born in Charlottetown, Canada, Feb. 26, 1859. He wrote: 'The Daily Song'; 'Thoughts on the Offices for Morning and Evening Prayer'; 'Griselda'; 'The Giant's Strength' (1907); 'Inner Shrine' (1909); 'Wild Olive' (1910); 'Street Called Straight' (1912); 'The Way Home' (1913).

KING, CAPTAIN CHARLES. An American novelist and descriptive writer; born at Albany, N. Y., 1844. He resigned from the United States army in 1879, becoming professor of military science and tactics at the University of Wisconsin (1881) and devoting his time largely to literature. He wrote a long series of novels treating of army and frontier life and people, among the best of which are: 'The Colonel's Daughter' (1883), describing life in a frontier fort; 'Kitty's Conquest' (1884), very popular; 'Famous and Decisive Battles of the World' (1884); 'The Colonel's Christmas Dinner and Other Stories' (1892); 'Captain Close and Sergeant Croesus' (1895); also 'Campaigning with Crook' (1890); 'The Iron Brigade' (1902).

KING, CLARENCE. An American writer on geology; born at Newport, R. I., Jan. 6, 1842; died at Phoenix, Ariz., Dec. 24, 1901. He did valuable work as a member of the California State Geological Survey and was first director of the U. S. Government Sur-

vey. His best-known book 'Mountain-
eering in the Sierras' (1871), is not merely
a contribution to technical knowledge,
but a brilliant literary performance.

KING, EDWARD. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Middlefield, Mass., July 31, 1848; died at Brooklyn, N. Y., March 27, 1896. He was both a journalist—being well known as a Paris and a war correspondent—and an author. Among his works were: 'My Paris, or French Character Sketches' (1868); 'Kentucky's Love, or Roughing It around Paris' (1872); 'The Great South' (1875); 'A Venetian Lover' (1887), a poem; 'The Gentle Savage' (1888), a popular novel.

KING, GRACE ELIZABETH. An American novelist, short-story writer, and historian; born in New Orleans, 1852. Her novel 'Monsieur Motte', which appeared first in the New Princeton Review, was republished in book form in 1888. 'Balcony Stories' was one of her best works; others can be seen in 'Tales of a Time and Place.' Her historical writings embrace 'New Orleans, the Place and the People,' and a 'Life' of Bienville, the founder of New Orleans; 'De Soto and his Men in Florida.' 14:8573.

KING, HORATIO. An American statesman, publicist, and writer of travels; born at Paris, Me., June 21, 1811; died at Washington, May 20, 1897. He was Postmaster-General of the United States in 1861. He wrote 'Sketches of Travel' (1878); and 'Turning on the Light: A Survey of the Administration of Buchanan.'

KING, THOMAS STARR. An American essayist; born in New York, Dec. 17, 1824; died in San Francisco, March 4, 1863. He was a Unitarian clergyman and a popular lecturer, and wrote: 'The White Hills: their Legends, Landscape, and Poetry' (1859); 'Patriotism and Other Papers' (1864).

KINGLAKE, ALEXANDER WILLIAM. A noted English historian; born at Taunton, Devonshire, Aug. 5, 1809; died in London, Jan. 2, 1891. Having accompanied the English army to the Crimea in 1854, he wrote his masterpiece, 'The Invasion of the Crimea, its Origin and an Account of its Progress' (8 vols., 1863-87), the standard work on the subject. Before the Crimean War he had written 'Eóthen; or Traces of Travel Brought Home from the East'

(5th ed., 1846), a delightful record of personal experiences and a brilliant book of travel. 14: 8599.

KINGO, THOMAS (kin'gō). A Danish religious poet; born at Slangerup, Seeland, 1634; died 1703. His secular poetry was commonplace; but his hymns, of which he wrote 41, are sung to-day in the Danish churches, and will continue in use while the Danish tongue endures. The best of them may be seen in his 'Hymn Book' (1689).

KINGSLEY, CHARLES. An English novelist, poet, and philanthropist; born at Holne, near Dartmoor, Devonshire, June 12, 1819; died at Eversley, Hampshire, Jan. 23, 1875. He became curate (1842) and vicar (1844) of Eversley, where he spent a large part of his life. His literary career began with the publication of 'The Saint's Tragedy' (1848), a drama in verse on the story of St. Elizabeth of Hungary. This was followed by a series of novels that caught the attention of the best readers: 'Alton Locke, Tailor and Poet' (1849); 'Yeast' (1851); 'Hypatia' (1853); 'The Water Babies' (1853); 'Westward Ho!' (1855). Of his verse, 'Poems' chiefly lyric, appeared in 1856, again in 1875, and 'Andromeda and Other Poems' in 1858. His controversy with John Henry (afterward Cardinal) Newman, in 1864, led to the latter publishing his celebrated 'Apologia pro Vita Sua.' Kingsley became professor of modern history at Cambridge in 1859, chaplain to the Queen in 1860, canon of Westminster in 1873. 14: 8611.

KINGSLEY, HENRY. An English novelist, brother of Charles; born at Barnack, Northamptonshire, Jan. 2, 1830; died at Cuckfield, Sussex, May 24, 1876. An unsuccessful experiment at gold-mining in Australia gave him the material for his first novel, 'The Recollection of Geoffrey Hamlyn' (3 vols. 1859), which was well received. He followed it with a long list of popular novels, among them 'Ravenshoe' (1861); 'Austin Elliot' (2 vols., 1863); 'The Hillyars and the Burtons' (3 vols., 1865); 'Leighton Court' (2 vols., 1866). He was a special correspondent in the Franco-Prussian War. The battle of Sedan, at which he was present, formed the subject of 'Valentin: A French Boy's Story of Sedan' (1872).

KINGSTON, WILLIAM HENRY GILES. An English novelist; born in London, Feb. 28, 1814; died near there,

August 5, 1880. He wrote almost though not quite exclusively for boys, producing 130 stories in 30 years; mostly of sea voyage and adventure, instructive as well as pleasing, and very popular. 'Peter the Whaler' (1851); 'The Cruise of the Frolic' (1860); the series beginning with 'The Three Midshipmen' (1873); 'Joviman' (1877), etc.

KINKEL, JOHANN GOTTFRIED (kink'el). A distinguished German poet and historian of art; born at Obercassel, near Bonn, Aug. 11, 1815; died at Zürich, Nov. 12, 1882. His patriotic and stormy life and political martyrdom contrasted oddly with his peaceful writings. His first volume of verse (1843), contained the fine narrative poem 'Otto the Archer,' which had afterward enormous success printed alone and as an opera libretto; his second (1868), more political and much inferior, contained however the exquisite narrative poem 'The Blacksmith of Antwerp,' one of his best productions. The tragedy 'Nimrod' (1857) aimed to depict the rise of despotism. The village tale 'Margret' became at once a classic.

KINNEY, COATES. An American journalist and writer of verse; born in Yates County, N. Y., 1826; died in 1904. He was originally a lawyer, afterwards editor of the Cincinnati Times and the Ohio State Journal. He has written: 'Ke-u-ka, etc.' (1855); 'Lyrics of the Ideal and the Real' (1888). His best-known poem is probably 'The Rain upon the Roof.'

KINNEY, ELIZABETH CLEMENTINE, (DODGE). An American prose and verse writer; born in New York City, 1810; died at Summit, N. J., 1889. She wrote 'Felicita, a Metrical Romance' (1855); 'Poems' (1867); and 'Bianca Cappello, a Tragedy' (1873).

KIP, LEONARD. An American miscellaneous prose-writer, brother of William I. Kip; born in New York City, 1826; died in San Francisco, Cal., 1893. Among his published works are: 'California Sketches' (1850); 'Onone, a Roman Tale' (1866); 'Under the Bells' (1879); and 'Nestlenook' (1880).

KIP, WILLIAM INGRAHAM. An American Episcopal divine, one of the notable men of his denomination; born in New York City, Oct. 3, 1811; died in San Francisco, April 7, 1893. He achieved distinction as missionary bishop of California in 1853, and was made

bishop' in 1857. He published: 'The Double Witness of the Church' (1844); 'The Catacombs of Rome' (1854); 'The Unnoticed Things of Scripture' (1868); and 'The Church of the Apostles' (1877).

KIPLING, RUDYARD. An English short-story writer, novelist, and poet; born at Bombay, India, Dec. 30, 1865. Starting with prose, his short stories are: 'Plain Tales from the Hills' (1888), introducing among others the famous creations Mulvaney and Ortheris, who appeared again with Learoyd, the third of the great trio, in 'Soldiers Three' (1889) and others of his works; 'The Phantom Rickshaw' (1889); 'Mine Own People' (1891); 'Life's Handicap' (1891); 'Many Inventions' (1893); 'The Jungle Books' (1894-95). His novels are: 'The Story of the Gadsbys' (1890), in dialogue form; 'The Light that Failed' (1891); 'The Naulakha' (1892), with Wolcott Balestier; 'Captains Courageous' (1897), a story with American characters; 'Stalky and Company' (1899); 'Kim' (1901); 'Just So Stories' (1902); 'Puck of Pook's Hill' (1906). His verse can be seen in 'Departmental and Other Ditties' (1890); 'Barrack Room Ballads' (1892); 'The Seven Seas' (1896); 'Traffics and Discoveries' (1904). 14: 8633.

KIRBY, WILLIAM. A Canadian novelist, poet, and dramatist; born in Kingston-upon-Hull, England, Oct. 13, 1817; died in 1906. He came to Canada in 1832. From 1841 till 1861 he edited and published the Niagara Mail. Among his published works are: 'U. E.: A Tale of Upper Canada'; 'Niagara,' a poem (1869); 'Chien d'Or,' a Canadian historical romance (1877); 'Joseph in Egypt'; dramas; and many poems.

KIRCHBACH, WOLFGANG (kirch'-bāch). A German poet and novelist; born in London, Sept. 18, 1857; died in 1906. Of his numerous works, especially noticeable were: 'Salvator Rosa' (1880), a novel; 'Children of the Kingdom' (1883) "a novel cycle"; 'Selected Poems' (1883); 'Waiblinger' (1886), a modern tragedy; 'The Judge of Men' (1888) a comedy; the dramas 'Gordon Pasha' and 'Eginhard and Emma'; and 'What did Jesus Teach?'

KIRCHHOFF, THEODOR (kirch'hof). A German-American poet; born at Ütersen, Jan. 8, 1828; died March 2, 1899. Residing in the United States he wrote in German and published in Germany.

With his brother Christian, he published 'Songs of War and Love' (1864), and another volume of poems, 'Adelpha' (1869). Alone, he has written: 'Pictures of Travel and Sketches from America' (2 vols., 1875-76); 'Ballads and Recent Poems' (1883); 'Pictures of Californian Civilization' (1886); 'A Trip to Hawaii' (1890).

KIRK, ELLEN WARNER (OLNEY). An American novelist, wife of John Foster Kirk; born at Southington, Conn., Nov. 6, 1842. Of her books, 'A Midsummer Madness' (1885), and 'A Daughter of Eve' (1889), created a marked impression. 'The Story of Margaret Kent' (1885), published under the pseudonym "Henry Hayes," passed rapidly through many editions. Her latest work is 'Marcia' (1907).

KIRK, JOHN FOSTER. An American historian; born at Fredericton, N. B., 1824; died Sept. 21, 1904. He moved to the United States about 1842. He is author of 'History of Charles the Bold' (3 vols., 1863-68), and of various historical essays and reviews. He was editor of Lippincott's Magazine for many years.

KIRKLAND, CAROLINE MATILDA (STANSBURY). An American prose-writer; born in New York City, 1801; died there, 1864. Her works, in part, are: 'Forest Life' (1842); 'Garden Walks with the Poets' (1854); 'Memoirs of Washington' (1857); 'The Destiny of Our Country' (1864).

KIRKLAND, JOHN THORNTON. A distinguished American Unitarian divine, educator, and biographer; born in New York State, 1770; died 1840. He was president of Harvard University (1810-27). He wrote: 'Life of Fisher Ames'; 'Eulogy of General Washington.'

KIRKLAND, JOSEPH. An American novelist; born at Geneva, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1830; died at Chicago, April 29, 1894. 'Zury, the Meanest Man in Spring County' (1887) gives a picture of pioneer life in Illinois. In 'The McVeys' (1888) reappear several of the characters of 'Zury.' 'The Captain of Company K' appeared in 1891; 'The Chicago Massacre of 1812' in 1893 (in collaboration with Caroline Kirkland); 'The Story of Chicago' (2 vols.) in 1892-94.

KIRWAN. See MURRAY, NICHOLAS.

KISFALUDY, KÁROLY (kish'fa-lo-de). A noted Hungarian poet and novelist, brother of Sandor; born at Tét (Raab),

Feb. 5, 1788; died Nov. 11, 1830. He was the father of modern Hungarian drama. His noblest tragedy, 'Irene' (1820), has scarcely a peer in Hungarian literature. Next comes the fragment 'Matthew Csák'; overwork on which, injuring his health, compelled him to leave it unfinished. His comedies excelled his tragedies; among the best of them were: 'The Rebels,' 'The Murderer,' 'Illusions,' all bright pictures of modern Hungarian life. He was successful as a lyric poet also; and as a novelist, particularly a humorous one. Soon after his death a Kisfaludy Society was formed in Hungary to promote the national literature. ('Works,' 6 vols., 1893.)

KISFALUDY, SÁDNOR. A celebrated Hungarian poet; born at Sümeg (Zala), Sept. 27, 1772; died Oct. 28, 1844. He was the first great poet of modern Hungary. His masterpiece was 'Himfy's Love Songs' (1801-7), in two parts; 'Love Unrequited' and 'Love Returned'—the former being the better, and both showing the influence of Petrarch. His other important work was the epic 'Legends from the Magyar Past' (1807-38), which also contained many love songs. He was the poet of the aristocracy, as Csokonai was of the people.

KISS, JOSEF (kish). A Hungarian poet of Jewish family; born at Temesvár, 1843. He is exclusively modern in subjects and treatment, but with a strain of melancholy. His 'Song of the Sewing-Machine' (1884), a glorification of work and a noble eulogy on woman, and 'A Grave' (his mother's), are noted. A fourth edition of his 'Poetical Works' appeared in 1890; 'New Poems' in 1891. From 1890 to 1912 he was editor of *The Week*, a literary journal.

KITTO, JOHN. An English writer and Bible student; born at Plymouth, England, Dec. 4, 1804; died at Cannstatt, Germany, Nov. 25, 1854. He published: 'The Pictorial Bible' (1838); 'Pictorial History of Palestine' (1843); 'The Lost Senses' (1845); 'The Daily Bible Illustrations,' (8 vols., 1849-53).

KJERKEGAARD, SØREN AABY (kyer'-ke-gör). A Danish religious writer; born at Copenhagen, May 5, 1813; died there, Nov. 11, 1855. He placed the philosophical basis of Christianity in personal faith; and decried "official" Christianity, making religion a personal matter between each soul and the Supreme Being. His principal work was

'Enten—Eller' (Either—Or; 4th ed. 1878).

KLAPP, MICHAEL (kläpp). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Prague, 1834; died at Vienna, Feb. 25, 1888. He was a successful writer of comedies, of which one of the best known was 'Rosenkrantz and Guildenstern' (1878). Others were: 'The Blank Lottery'; 'Miss Councillor of Commerce,' 'The Bank Barons' (2 vols., 1877) deserves mention.

KLAPROTH, HEINRICH JULIS VON (kläp'röt). A celebrated German Orientalist; born in Berlin, Oct. 11, 1783; died in Paris, Aug. 20, 1835. He was sent by the Russian government on a mission to Central Asia, and acquired valuable information concerning Oriental languages and customs. Among his numerous works may be noticed: 'Travels in Caucasus and Georgia' (1812-14); 'Geographico-Historical Description of Eastern Caucasus' (1814); 'Asia Polyglotto' (1823-29); 'Historical View of Asia' (1824).

KLEIN, JULIUS LEOPOLD (klin). A German dramatist and dramatic historian; born at Miskolcz, Hungary, 1810; died at Berlin, Aug. 2, 1876. Prominent among his dramas were the historical tragedies 'Marie de Médicis' (1841; second part, 'Luines,' 1842); 'Zenobia' (1847); 'Stafford' (1862); among his comedies, 'The Duchess' (1848); 'A Protégé' (1850); 'Voltaire' (1862). His 'History of the Drama' (13 vols., 1865-76; index 1886) aimed to give the dramatic history of all peoples, but was unfinished at death.

KLEINPAUL, RUDOLPH (klin'poul). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Grossgrabe, near Kamentz, March 9, 1845. He wrote several interesting volumes of travel in Egypt, Italy, and along the shores of the Mediterranean, of which 'Crucify Him! Adventures of Italian Travel' reached a second edition in 1882. The drama 'The Abduction of the Princes' appeared in 1884.

KLEIST, EWALD CHRISTIAN VON (klist). A German poet; born at Zebelin, Pomerania, March 7, 1715; died at Frankfort on the Oder, Aug. 24, 1759. His fame rests upon the poem 'Spring' (1749), which contains description eminently true to nature, together with an element of melancholy; this trait marks also his odes, elegies, songs, etc. His second-best poem was the little martial

epic 'Cissides and Paches,' breathing patriotism from every line. A lover of nature, he was an ardent admirer of the English poet Thomson. His idyls belong to his best work.

KLEIST, HEINRICH VON. A German poet; born at Frankfort on the Oder, Oct. 18, 1777; died at Wannsee, near Potsdam, Nov. 21, 1811. His dramas rival those of Goethe and Schiller. The best are: 'Penthesilea' (1808), a tragedy; 'Kitty of Heilbronn' (1810); 'The Prince of Homburg' (1821); 'Hermann's Battle' (1821),—the last two being his masterpieces; the comedy 'The Broken Jug' (1812). Though known chiefly as a dramatic poet, he wrote also lyrical verse that made a deep and lasting impression. His fine prose story 'Michael Kohlhaas,' together with others, all showing marked ability, appeared in 'Tales' (2 vols., 1810-11). His fame did not come till after his death. 14: 8665.

KLEMM, FRIEDRICH GUSTAV (klem). A German librarian and historian; born at Chemnitz, Nov. 12, 1802; died at Dresden, Aug. 26, 1867. Having studied in Leipsic, he settled in 1825 in Dresden, where he became royal librarian (1852), retaining that post until 1864. Of special value are his historical works, such as: 'Attila according to History, Sagas, and Legends' (1825); 'History of Bavaria' (1828); 'Handbook of German Archaeology' (1835); 'Italica' (1839), 'Italian Travels'; 'General History of Civilization' (10 vols., 1843-52); 'Science of Civilization' (1854-55); 'Women' (6 vols., 1854-59).

KLICPERA, VÁCLAV KLIMENT (klíč-pe-rá). A Czech poet and novelist; born at Chlumec, Bohemia, 1792; died at Prague, 1859. He wrote in a style that was picturesque, but occasionally somewhat coarse. Of a large number of dramas, the tragedy 'Sobeslav'; and the comedies 'The Magic Hat,' 'Zizka's Sword,' 'The Liar,' 'The Comedy on the Bridge,' were successful. Among his novels may be named 'Tocník' and 'Vilkovic.' He wrote also patriotic verse, etc.

KLINGEMANN, ERNST AUGUST FRIEDRICH (kling'e-män). A German dramatist; born at Brunswick, Aug. 31, 1777; died there, Jan. 25, 1831. His model was Schiller, and so successful in their day were his dramas, that for years his name and Schiller's were

coupled in popular speech. Among his works were: 'Martin Luther'; 'Cromwell'; 'German Faith'; 'Faust.' When belonging to the management of the Brunswick Court Theatre, he was the first to produce, though sorely against his will, Goethe's 'Faust' (1829). ('Works,' 2 vols., 1817-18.)

KLINGER, FRIEDRICH MAXIMILIEN VON (kling'er). A German poet and novelist; born at Frankfort on the Main, Feb. 17, 1752; died at Dorpat, Feb. 25, 1831. Among his earlier dramas, including 'The Twins' (1776), 'Otto' (1781), 'The Suffering Wife,' etc., was 'Sturm und Drang' (Storm and Stress: 1776), which gave its name to that period of German literature. Of his novels, best known are: 'Faust's Life, Deeds, and Journey to Hell' (1791); 'The Worldling and the Poet' (1798); 'Reflections and Thoughts on Various Subjects of the World and Literature' (3 vols., 1802-5) may also be mentioned.

KLONOWICZ, SEBASTIÁN FABIÁN (klo-nó'veich). A Neo-Latin and Polish poet; born at Sulmierzyce, about 1545; died at Lublin, Aug. 29, 1602. His chief work, 'Roxolana' (1584), was a description in verse of the country and people of Red Russia (eastern Galicia). The Latin didactic poem 'The Victory of the Gods' (1595) is directed against the privileges of birth and other wrongs. 'Flis' (The Waterman: 1595), a Polish poem, described transportation down the Vistula from Warsaw to Dantzig. 'Judas's Purse' (1600) was a sharp, satirical poem, directed against theft, hypocrisy, etc.

KLOPP, ONNO (klöp). A German historian; born in Leer, 1822; died in 1903. He was a teacher in the gymnasium at Osnabrück, and later a close friend of George V. of Hanover. A strong anti-Prussian tendency is noticeable in a series of historical productions, such as a 'History of East Friesland' (1854-58); 'King Frederick of Prussia and the German Nation' (2d ed. 1867); 'Tilly in the Thirty Years' War' (1861); 'The Fall of the House of Stuart' (14 vols., 1875-87); 'The Thirty Years' War to the Death of Gustavus Adolphus' (1891).

KLOPSTOCK, FRIEDRICH GOTTLIEB (klop'stok). A celebrated German poet; born at Quedlinburg, 1724; died at Hamburg, 1803. In freeing German poetry from the exclusive reign of the Alexandrine verse, he was the

founder of a new era in German literature. His great epic 'Messiah' (1748-73), at first partly written in prose and changed afterward to hexameters, made him famous. His most finished work was his 'Odes.' Even Schiller and Goethe were artistically indebted to him. His dramas were of less worth. ('Works,' 1879.) 14: 8691.

KNAPP, ALBERT (knäp). A German religious poet; born July 25, 1798; died June 18, 1864. Many of his hymns can be found in the manual 'Christo-terpe' (1833-53), a collection which had previously appeared in small volumes, one issued each year. His 'Evangelical Treasury of Songs for Church and Home' (1837) was taken from the liturgies and hymns of all Christian countries. He gave great impetus to the poetry of devotion in Germany.

KNAPP, SAMUEL LORENZO. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., 1783; died in Hopkinton, Mass., 1838. He attained to eminence in law; was editor of the Boston Gazette and the Boston Monthly Magazine. His works, chiefly biographical, include 'Travels in North America by Ali Béy' (1818); 'Memoirs of General Lafayette' (1824); 'Lectures on American Literature' (1829); 'Lives' of Daniel Webster, Aaron Burr, and Andrew Jackson. He edited 'The Library of American History' (1837).

KNEELAND, SAMUEL. An American miscellaneous writer and naturalist; born in Boston, Mass., 1821; died 1888. He was a member of numerous scientific societies, and has contributed many articles to medical literature. In addition to editing 'The Annual of Scientific Discovery' (1886-89), a translation of 'Andry's Diseases of the Heart' (1847), and Smith's 'History of the Human Species,' he wrote: 'Science and Mechanism' (1854); 'The Wonders of the Yosemite Valley and of California' (1871); and 'An American in Iceland' (1876).

KNIASHNIN, JAKOV BORISSOVITCH (kné-ázh'-nén). A Russian poet born at Pskov, 1742; died at St. Petersburg, 1791. In his tragedies, 'Dido,' 'Roslav,' etc., he tried to imitate Corneille. 'Vlaimir' (1793), another tragedy, was destroyed by order of Catherine II., as imperiling public safety. Of his comedies, two, 'The Queer Fellows' and 'The Boaster,' are excellent pieces of work. He wrote also odes, satires, songs, fables, and other minor poems.

KNIAZNIN, FRANCISZEK DIONIZY (kné-ázh'-nén). A Polish romantic poet; born at Witebsk, 1750; died at Konskawola, 1807. His works consisted of lyrics, dramas, and numerous occasional pieces. Among them were the drama 'Spartan Mother,' and the tragedy 'Themistocles,' also the opera 'The Gipsies.' He translated into Polish some of La Fontaine's fables. ('Works,' 7 vols., 1828.)

KNIGGE, ADOLF FRANZ HEINRICH VON, BARON (knig'é). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Bredenbeck, near Hanover, Oct. 16, 1752; died at Bremen, May 6, 1796. The most important of his works, 'On converse with Men' (2 vols., 1788), gave maxims and rules for conduct. 'The Journey to Brunswick' (1839, illustrated) was a humorous novel. 'The Romance of My Life' (4 vols., 1781; new ed. 1805) has been a great favorite. He was one of the 'Illuminati'; and published a defense of Illuminism in his adept's name "Philo."

KNIGHT, CHARLES. An English miscellaneous writer and publisher; born at Windsor, 1791; died at Addlestone, Surrey, 1873. He was publisher of The Etonian for Praed, Macaulay, Nelson, Coleridge, etc., while they were students at Eton, editor of Knight's Quarterly Magazine; superintendent of publications to the famous Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge; publisher of the 'Library of Entertaining Knowledge,' in which he wrote several volumes; publisher of the Penny Magazine (1832) and of the 'Penny Cyclopædia' (1833). His works are the 'Popular History of England' (8 vols., 1854-61); 'Passages from a Working Life' his autobiography, (3 vols., 1864-65); 'Pictorial Shakespeare' (8 vols., 1839-41); 'The Shadows of the Old Booksellers' (1865); 'Begg'd at Court' (1868), a historical novel.

KNIGHT, WILLIAM ANGUS. A Scotch philosophical writer and littérateur; born at Mordington, Berwickshire, Feb. 22, 1836. He was professor of philosophy at the University of St. Andrews (1876-1902). Among numerous publications may be noticed: 'Poems from the Dawn of English Literature to the Year 1699' (1863); 'Colloquia Peripatetica' (1870); 'Studies in Philosophy and Literature' (1879); 'Memorials of Colenton' (1887); 'Wordsworth's Prose' (1893); 'Aspects of Theism'

(1894). He has edited the works of Wordsworth, and written much on him.

KNORRING, SOFIA MARGARETE VON (*knor'ing*). A Swedish novelist; born Sept. 29, 1797; died Feb. 13, 1848. Unlike Fredrika Bremer, who described middle-class life, she was the novelist of Swedish society. Her best works were: '*Kusinerna*'; '*Axel*'; '*Class Parallels*'; '*A Peasant and his Surroundings*', the only novel in which she treats of middle or lower class life.

KNOWLES, HERBERT. An English poet; born at Gomersal, near Leeds, 1798; died there, Feb. 17, 1817. His reputation rests wholly on the poem '*The Three Tabernacles*', known otherwise as '*Stanzas in Richmond Churchyard*', written Oct. 7, 1816, when he was only eighteen years old. While precocious, it is mature in thought, feeling, and in form.

KNOWLES, JAMES SHERIDAN. An Irish actor, lecturer, and dramatist; born at Cork, May 12, 1785; died at Torquay, England, Nov. 30, 1862. He made his first appearance as an actor in 1806, but never attained much eminence in that profession. Subsequently he taught elocution for several years at Belfast and Glasgow, and wrote for the stage. He abandoned dramatic work in 1845 from religious scruples, devoted himself to literature, and later became well known as a Baptist preacher. Of his works only the tragedy of '*Virginius*' produced 1820, and the comedies '*The Hunchback*' (1832) and '*The Love Chase*' (1837), have survived. They are good "acting plays," and always popular, but possess little literary value. Among his other dramas may be mentioned: '*Caius Gracchus*' (1815); '*William Tell*' (1825); '*Alfred the Great*' (1831); '*The Wife: A Tale of Mantua*' (1833); '*The Rose of Aragon*' (1842).

KNOX, JOHN. The great Scottish religious reformer; born at Giffordsgate, near Haddington, 1505; died at Edinburgh, Nov. 24, 1572. He spent his life forwarding the Reformation in Scotland. His great work, distinguished in Scottish prose, was his '*History of the Reformation of Religion within the Realm of Scotland*' (1584; new ed. 1831). His famous '*Letter to the Queen Dowager*' appeared in 1556; the '*First Trumpet Blast against the Monstrous Regiment of Women*'—inveighing against women taking part in the government, in 1558.

KNOX, THOMAS WALLACE. An American prose-writer and traveler; born in Pembroke, N. H., June 25, 1835; died in New York City, Jan. 6, 1896. He made a journey around the world as a newspaper correspondent in 1866. His published works include: '*Underground Life*' (1873); '*How to Travel*' (1880); '*Lives of Blaine and Logan*' (1884); '*Decisive Battles since Waterloo*' (1887).

KNOX, WILLIAM. A Scotch poet; born at Roxburgh, in 1789; died in 1825. Except for the well-known poem beginning "Oh, why should the spirit of mortal be proud?" he is almost forgotten, although Sir Walter Scott and his contemporaries had considerable regard for his talents. '*Mariamne*' and '*The Lonely Hearth*' also enjoyed a good deal of popularity.

KOBBÉ, GUSTAV (*kob'bé*). An American musical and miscellaneous writer; born in New York, March 4, 1857. He has written: '*Jersey Coast and Pines*'; '*Wagner's Ring of the Nibelung*'; '*New York City and its Environs*'; '*Wagner's Dramas Analysed*'; '*Opera Singers*'; '*Famous American Songs*'; '*Signora*' (1907); '*A Tribute to the Dog*' (1911); '*Modern Women*' (1915).

KOBBE, THEODOR CHRISTOPH AUGUST VON (*kob'bé*). A German poet and novelist (1798-1845). Of his works we name: '*The Student's Mortal Pilgrimage*' (1820); '*The Swedes in the Convent at Uttersen*' (1830); a romance; '*Humorous Sketches and Pictures*' (1831); '*Recent Tales*' (2 vols., 1833); '*Humorous Reminiscences of my College Days*' (2 vols., 1840); '*Comicalities from Philistine Life*' (2 vols., 1841).

KOBELL, FRANZ VON (*kō'bel*). A German poet; born at Munich, July 19, 1803; died there, Nov. 11, 1882. A mineralogist, he made important contributions to his science. The Upper Bavarian and Palatine dialect poems, '*Schnadahüpeln und Sprücheln*' (2d ed. 1852); '*Palatine Tales*' (1863); '*Schnadahüpeln und Geschichteln*' (1872); '*Hansl o' Finsterwald*', etc. (2d ed. 1876), were among his best. A devoted hunter, he was able to depict the mountain life of the Bavarian Alps; in '*Wildanger: Sketches from the Chase and its History*' (1859).

KOCHANOWSKI, JAN (*koch-ä-nof'skē*). A Polish poet; born at Sycyna, 1530; died at Lublin, Aug. 22, 1584. He was

the most important Polish poet of the 16th century; and has been called the Polish Pindar. He wrote epics, panegyrics, political satires, ethical discussions, and a drama, 'The Dismissal of the Greek Ambassadors' (1578), which took high rank. His best poem was 'Lamentations,' written at the death of his daughter,—whom he called the Slavonic Sappho, and to whom he hoped his genius would be transmitted,—and breathing bereavement and prayer.

KOCHOVSKI, HIERONYMUS VES-PASIAN (ko-chof'skē). A Polish poet; born at Gaje, Sandomir, 1633; died 1699. His songs written for the enlivenment of camp life, if occasionally somewhat wild, are always fresh and gay. A collection of his satires, odes, and epigrams appeared in 1674. Among his religious poems was an epic, 'The Suffering Christ' (1681), consisting of 5,000 verses. 'Polish Psalmody' appeared in 1695. He is the best representative of the Polish poetry of the 17th century. He wrote also several historical works.

KOCK, CHARLES PAUL DE (kōk). A French novelist and playwright; born at Passy, May 21, 1794; died at Paris, Aug. 29, 1871. A remarkably prolific writer, his long series of novels, nearly all of which he worked over for the theatre, became the fashion with a certain "emancipated" circle of readers on both sides of the ocean. They showed observation and knowledge of their subject, the Parisian lower-class life of his time, and were emphatically realistic. Among the most popular were: 'Georgette' (1820); 'Gustave' (1821); 'Monsieur Dupont' (1824); 'Wife, Husband, and Lover' (1829); 'The Man with Three Pairs of Trousers' (1840); 'A Woman with Three Faces' (1859); 'The Millionaire' (1887). He also wrote popular songs.

KOCK, PAUL HENRI DE. A French novelist and playwright, son of Paul; born at Paris, April 21, 1819; died at Limeil, April 18, 1892. He followed closely in his father's footsteps, producing numerous novels and plays, which, however, never enjoyed the same popularity. Titles of some of his novels are 'The King of the Students and the Queen of the Grisettes' (1844); 'Kisses Accursed' (1860); 'Absinthe Drinkers' (1863); 'The New Manon' (1864); 'Mademoiselle Croquemitaine' (1871).

KOHL, JOHANN GEORG (kōl). A German traveler and historian; born at

Bremen, April 28, 1808; died there, Oct. 28, 1878. Nearly his entire life was devoted to travel and historical investigation in Europe and North America, where he spent four years and published as the fruits of researches: 'Travels in Canada' (1855); 'Travels in the Northwestern part of the United States' (1857); 'History of the Discovery of America' (1861); and several essays on American cartography. Other works are: 'Travels in the Interior of Russia and Poland' (1841); 'The British Isles and Their Inhabitants' (1844); 'The Rhine' (1851); etc.

KOHN, SALOMON (kōn). A German novelist; born at Prague, March 8, 1825; died in 1904. His first novel, 'Gabriel' (1852; 2d ed. 1875), published anonymously, met with considerable success. His other more important works have been: 'Mirror of the Present' (3 vols., 1875); 'Prague Ghetto Pictures' (1886), containing three short stories: 'The Old Grenadier'; 'The Faithful Old'; 'The Life Saver and Other Tales'; 'Judith Lōrach.'

KOHUT, ALEXANDER (kō'hōt). A distinguished Jewish-American theologian scholar, and preacher; born at Félegyházza, Hungary, May 19, 1842; died in New York, May 25, 1894. He founded the Jewish theological seminary in New York (1886), in which he was professor (1886-94). His chief work was 'Complete Dictionary of the Talmud' (9 vols., 1878-92). In later years he devoted himself to Arabic-Hebrew literature as recently discovered in the MS. fragments from Yemen.

KOLÁR, JOSEF JIRI (kō'lār). A Czech novelist and dramatist born at Prague, Feb. 9, 1812; died in 1896. Several of his dramas have been successful; for instance, 'Monika' (1847); 'Ziska's Death' (1850); 'Smirick' (1881); 'Primator' (1883). He has also made excellent translations from the dramatic works of Shakespeare, Goethe, Schiller, etc., and written novels.

KÖLCSEY, FERENCZ (kēl'chā-i). A Hungarian poet; born in the county of Middle Szolnok, Aug. 8, 1790; died at Pesth, Aug. 24, 1838. In character, life, and writings, he was one of the noblest of Hungarians. He wrote ballads, songs, satires, short novels, critical treatises, and orations, but is best known in literature by his verse. Of his short poems, two of the best are his famous national hymn and the ballad 'Beautiful Lena.'

KOLLÁR, JAN (köl'lär). A noted Czech poet; born at Mossocz, Thurocz (Hungary), July 29, 1793; died at Vienna Jan. 29, 1852. An ardent Panslavist, he used his pen to spread the doctrine. His 'Daughter of Glory' (1821), a collection of 645 original sonnets, produced on the nation an enormous effect and made him famous; it has been pronounced one of the most remarkable productions of the nineteenth century. Dedicated to the same end were a collection of 'Popular Songs' (2 vols., 1827), and 'On the Literary Reciprocity of the Slavic Races and Dialects' (2d ed. 1844).

KOLTSOV, or KOLZOV, ALEKSEI VASILIEVITCH (kolt'sof). A Russian lyric poet; born at Voronesch, Oct. 14, 1800; died there, Oct. 31, 1842. A dealer in cattle and wood, devouring books in a friendly bookseller's store, he became "the Burns of Russia." His poems, few in number (124), the best of them treating of peasant life, short and even almost uncouth, introduced a new form of art. Good specimens of them are: 'The Harvest'; 'The Young Reaper'; 'The Forest.'

KONDRATÓVICZ, VLADISLAV (kon-drá-tó'vich). ['Ladislas Syrokomla.']. A popular Polish poet; born at Smalkov, Sept. 17, 1823; died at Vilna, Oct. 15, 1862. His verse (some of it founded on Polish proverbs), dealing with patriotism, the love; the joy, the sorrow of the every-day characters, went to the heart of the nation. 'Chit-Chat and Fugitive Rhymes' (1853); 'John the Gravedigger'; 'Philip of Konopi,' a sort of Polish 'Don Quixote'; the epic of 'John Demborog' (1854), 'Margier' (1855), an epic founded on early Lithuanian history; a 'History of Polish Literature' and several dramas make up the bulk of his work.

KÖNIG, EWALD AUGUST (ké'nig). A German novelist; born at Barmen, Aug. 22, 1833; died at Cologne, March 9, 1888. He wrote a long list of works, most of them dealing with crime. Some of the best are: 'Through Conflict to Peace' (1869); 'Guilty?' (4 vols., 1878); 'A Lost Life' (2 vols., 1882); 'The Golden Cross' (2 vols., 1883); 'A Modern Vampire' (3 vols., 1883); 'The Daughter of the Councillor of Commerce' (1886); 'Shadows of Life' (2 vols., 1885); 'On Dishonor's Path' (1885).

KÖNIG, HEINRICH JOSEPH. A German novelist; born at Fulda, March 19, 1790; died at Wiesbaden, Sept. 23, 1869. He wrote a series of excellent historical

novels, of which the best were: 'The Noble Bride' (2 vols., 1853); and especially 'Club Members of Mayence' (3 vols., 1847), describing the effects of the French Revolution in Germany. 'William Shakespeare' (1850) was a successful attempt to depict in a novel the great English dramatist and his time.

KONRAD VON WÜRZBURG (kon'rād fon vürts'börg). One of the most celebrated German poets of the Middle Ages; born at Würzburg; died at Basel in 1287. He was of burgher descent, and lived at first at Strasburg and later at Basel. His largest work, 'The Trojan War,' consisting of 40,000 verses, remained unfinished. His fame, however, is due to several shorter legendary poems, such as: 'Otto with the Beard'; 'The Reward of the World'; 'The Golden Smithy,' a glorification of the Virgin Mary; 'The Legends of Sylvester'; 'Alexius'; 'Engehart and Engeltrut.'

KOOPMAN, HARRY LYMAN. An American writer of verse; born in Freeport, Maine, July 1, 1860. He is librarian of Brown University. He has written: 'The Great Admiral'; 'Orestes'; 'Woman's Will'; 'Morrow Songs'; 'At the Gates of the Century.'

KOPISCH, AUGUST (kop'ish). A German poet; born at Breslau, May 26, 1799; died at Berlin, Feb. 3, 1853. His verse appeared in 'Poems' (1836) and 'All Sorts' (1848). His ballads particularly were exquisitely humorous and brisk. Two extremely popular productions were the 'Story of Noah' and the droll 'Heinzelmännchen' (The Brownies).

KOPP, JOSEF EUTYCHIUS (kop). A Swiss historian and poet; born at Beromünster, Luzern, April 25, 1793; died at Luzern, Oct. 25, 1866. The first to apply the scientific method of studying history in Switzerland, to him we owe our modern views of old Swiss legends, especially of that of William Tell. His chief work was 'History of the Allied Leagues' (1882). He wrote also four volumes of dramatic poems (1855-56).

KÖRNER, KARL THEODOR (kér'ner). A noted German lyric poet; born at Dresden, Sept. 23, 1791; fell in battle against Napoleon near Gadebusch, in the vicinity of Schwerin, Mecklenburg, Aug. 26, 1813. His spirited war-songs, which have been the inspiration of Germany since, many of them written in the field, can be found in 'Lyre and

Sword' (1814). Among the best of them are the 'Battle Prayer' and 'The Sword Song.' His earlier verse-dramas, opera texts, etc.—although well received at the time, is of minor importance.

14: 8725.

KOROLENKO, VLADIMIR GALAKTIONOVITCH (kō'rō-lēn'kō). A Russian novelist; born at Zhitomir, Volhynia, July 27, 1853. Exiled in 1879, while still a student, to Siberia, he was pardoned in 1885. 'Makar's Dream' (1885), his first work, was one of the most successful; some of the others are: 'The Vagrant,' a volume of sketches (1888); 'The Blind Musician'; 'In Two Moods'; 'In Bad Society'; 'The Forest Murmurs.'

KORTUM, KARL ARNOLD (kor'tōm). A German comic poet; born at Mülheim, July 5, 1745; died there, Aug. 15, 1824. His masterpiece, 'The Jobsiad; or the Life, Opinions, and Deeds of Hieronymus Jobs, the Candidate' (1784), a mock-heroic poem, has been popular in Germany for over a century. Its doggerel verse, somewhat in the style of our 'Mother Goose,' its riotous thought and rhyme, and wild drollery, almost place it in a genus by itself.

KOSEGARTEN, LUDWIG THEOBUL (kō'sé-gär-ten). A German poet; born at Grevesmühlen, Feb. 1, 1758; died at Greifswald, Oct. 26, 1818. His novels and dramas were commonplace, but his poetry was of a higher order. Among his most successful volumes of verse were: 'Romantic Poems' (6 vols., 1800); 'Rhapsodies' (3 vols., 1804); 'The Island Journey' (1804); 'Legends' (2 vols., 1816).

KOSSACK, KARL LUDWIG ERNST (kos'säk). A German feuilletonist; born at Marienwerder, Aug. 4, 1814; died at Berlin, Jan. 3, 1880. He introduced into Germany, through the medium of the Berlin Monday Post founded by himself in 1854, the French feuilleton, afterward issued in book form: 'Berlin and the Berliners' (1851); 'From a Journalist's Waste-paper Basket' (2d ed. 1859); 'Berlin Silhouettes' (1859); 'Comicalities' (1852); 'Paris Stereoscopic Views' (1855); 'Watering-Place Pictures' (1858); 'Comicalities of Travel' (2 vols., 1862); etc. A collection of his tales, 'Genre Pictures,' appeared in 1839.

KÖSTER, HANS (kés'ter). A German dramatist; born near Wismar, Aug. 16, 1818; died in 1900. Best of his dramas have been: 'Alcibiades' (1839), his first

play, showing in places the influence of Shakespeare; 'Marie Stuart' (1842); 'Paolo and Francesca' (1842); 'Henry IV.; A Trilogy' (1844), containing many strong scenes and several well-developed characters; 'Luther' (1847), a fine tragedy; 'Ulrich von Hutten' (1846), a tragedy; 'Love in May' (1866), a comedy; 'Emperor and Empire' (1872); etc.

KOSTER, SAMUEL. See COSTER.

KÖSTLIN, CHRISTIAN REINHOLD (kést'lén). [“C. Reinhold.”] A German novelist and poet; born at Tübingen, Jan. 29, 1813; died Sept. 14, 1856. Besides important legal works he was a prolific writer of lyric and dramatic poetry, novels, etc. One of his best novels was 'Matilda's Grotto' (1838). His drama 'The Doges' Sons' was performed at Stuttgart in 1838. A 3-vol. collection of his novels appeared in 1847–48, under the title 'Collected Tales and Novels.'

KOSTOMAROV, NIKOLAI IVANOVICH (kos-tó'má-róv). A Russian historian, novelist, and poet; born at Ostrogošz, in 1817; died April 19, 1885. His efforts while instructor at the University of Kharkov to develop the Little Russian tongue led to his arrest and temporary banishment. His best-known works are: 'The Cossack War with Poland' (1856); 'The Commerce of Moscow in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries' (1858); 'Ancient Memorials of Russian Literature' (1861–62); 'History of the Polish Republic' (1870); 'Russian History in Biographies' (1873–76); 'Mazepa' (1882), a tragedy. Under the pseudonym "Jeremija Halka" he wrote several historical novels, besides dramas and ballads.

KOTLIAREVSKY, IVAN PETROVITCH (kot-lé-á-ref'ské). A Russian poet; born at Poltava, Sept. 9, 1769; died there, Nov. 10, 1838. He was the founder of modern Little Russian literature. His operettas 'Natalka Poltavka' (1819) and 'The Soldier Wizard' still hold the stage. In his chief work, a satire on Russian society, in the form of a burlesque on Virgil's 'Æneid' (3 vols., 1798), was made the first literary use of genuine Little Russian.

KOTZEBUE, AUGUST FRIEDRICH FERDINAND VON (kot'ze-bó). A celebrated German dramatist; born at Weimar, May 3, 1761; died at Mannheim, March 23, 1819. Of about 200

tragedies, comedies, dramas, and farces, many of them very popular at the time of their production, the best known now are: 'Misanthropy and Repentance' (1789), known in the United States and England in Sheridan's adaptation entitled 'The Stranger'; and 'The Spaniards in Peru' (1796), adapted by Sheridan as 'Pizarro.' 'The Indians in England' (1790) won great applause. 'German Provincials' was one of his best comedies. His most celebrated novel was 'Sorrows of the Ortenberg Family' (1785). 'Doctor Bahrdt with the Iron Brow' (1790), published under another's name, contained an attack on Goethe, Schiller, etc., who declined to admit him to their society. During much of his life he was in Russian service; he was assassinated in Germany as a Russian spy, by a student.

KOTZEBUE, WILHELM VON. A German miscellaneous writer, a son of August; born at Neval, March 19, 1813; died there, Nov. 5, 1887. Of his works may be named: 'A Hard-Hearted Friend,' which scored a success, and 'Two Sinners,'—both dramas under the pseudonym "W. Augustsohn"; 'Moldavian Pictures and Sketches' (1860); 'Small Stories from the Great World' (1862); 'Lascar Viorescu' (1863); 'Artificial and Natural Life' (1869), all anonymous; 'August von Kotzebue' (1884), the romance 'Baron Fritz Reckensteg' (2 vols., 1885); 'Roumanian Folk Songs' (1859); all under his own name.

KOUNS, NATHAN CHAPMAN (könz). An American novelist; born in Missouri, 1833; died 1890. A lawyer by profession, he was State librarian of Missouri (1886-90). He wrote two historical romances: 'Arius the Libyan,' and 'Dorcas, the Daughter of Faustina.'

KOVALEVSKY, SONYA (kō-vā-lev'-skē). An eminent Russian mathematician, said to be the greatest woman mathematician of any age; born in Moscow, 1850; died at Stockholm, 1891, where she was professor of mathematics at the University. See her 'Recollections of Childhood,' with a biography by the Duchess of Cajanello (Anne Charlotte Leffler-Edgren). Her works include theses on 'Rotation'; 'The Laplace Hypothesis'; 'Light'; etc. She also wrote some popular novels under the pseudonym "Tanya Rerevski"; among them 'The Private Tutor,' 'The Rajevski Sisters,' etc.

KRANTZ, ALBERT (krānts). A German historian; born in Hamburg, about 1450; died there, Dec. 7, 1517. His historical works are distinguished by great erudition, and a critical spirit rarely found in his day. He published: 'Vandalia, or the History of the Vandals' (1519); 'Saxonia' (1520); 'Chronicles of the Kingdoms of Sweden, Denmark, and Norway' (1545); 'Metropolis, or History of the Church in Saxony' (1548).

KRAPOTKIN, PETER ALEXIEVICH, PRINCE (krā-pot'kin). A Russian scientist, revolutionist, editor, lecturer, and author; born at Moscow, Dec. 9, 1842. He was in the Russian army for a time, and made extensive journeys in Siberia and Manchuria. Charged with anarchist affiliations, he was imprisoned two years in Russia, escaped, founded the anarchist paper *La Révolte* in Geneva (1879), and after being expelled from Switzerland in 1881, commenced a crusade against the Russian government in the English and French press. He has lectured in various parts of the world; is the author of 'To Young People' (1881); 'Words of a Revolutionist' (1885); 'In Russian and French Prisons' (1887); 'In Search of Bread' (1892); and pamphlets on nihilistic subjects: 'Prosperity for All' (1896); 'Memoirs of a Revolutionist' (1899); 'Mutual Aid' (1902).

KRASICKI, IGNACY (krā-sitz'kē). A Polish ecclesiastic and author; born at Dubiecko, Galicia, in 1734; died at Berlin, Germany, March 14, 1801. He became bishop of Ermeland in 1767, archbishop of Gnesen in 1795, and for many years was one of the most brilliant figures at the court of Frederick II. The characteristics of his productions are caustic wit and a facile and agreeable style, which procured for him the title of "the Polish Voltaire." 'Monachomachia,' or the Battle of Monks' is considered his best work, but his 'Satires' (1778) and 'Fables' (1780) also take a high rank.

KRASINSKI, SIGISMUND, COUNT (kär-sin'skē). A noted Polish poet; born in Paris, Feb. 19, 1812; died there, Feb. 23, 1859. He became one of Poland's three greatest poets, exerting a wide influence on her literature. The drama 'Iridion,' depicting the contrast between Christianity and paganism in Rome under the Cæsars, appeared in 1836, and is generally thought his finest work. Next best are the symbolic drama 'Nieboska

Comedy' (The Undivine Comedy: 1837-48); 'Przedswit' (The Dawn: 1843); and 'Psalmy Przyszłości' (Psalms of the Future: 1845-48), collections of lyric poems full of religion and patriotism. His writings were all published anonymously or under fictitious names. **14:** 8735.

KRASZEWSKY, JÓSEF IGNACY (kráshév'ské). A noted Polish novelist; born at Warsaw, July 28, 1812; died at Geneva, March 19, 1887. He was the author of over 500 works, consisting, besides valuable historical writings, of romances, novels, critiques, travels, political treatises, epic poems, etc. Of poetry, among his chief works was the epic 'Anafielas' (1840-43), in three parts, founded on Lithuanian history. 'The Devil and the Woman' (1841) was an imaginative drama. But his best work was in his romances and novels, over 240 in number. Among them were: 'The Poet and the World' (1839); 'Ulana' (1841), containing pictures of Polish society; 'The Hut beyond the Village' (1855), which became very popular in his country; 'About to Die' (1871).

KRAUSE, KARL CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH (krous'é). A German philosopher; born at Eisenberg, Saxe-Altenburg, May 6, 1781; died at Munich, Sept. 27, 1832. Besides treatises on music, language, and philosophy, he published several works on Freemasonry which best represent his peculiar philosophic ideas. Chief among them are: 'Observations on the History of Freemasonry' (1810); 'The Three Oldest Monuments of Freemasonry' (1810); 'Prototype of Mankind' (1811).

KREHBIEL, HENRY EDWARD. An American musical critic; born in Ann Arbor, Mich., March 10, 1854. He has been musical critic on the New York Tribune since 1880. His published works include: 'The Technics of Violin Playing' (1880); 'Review of the New York Musical Season' (1885-86); and the same for the season of 1886-87; 'How to Listen to Music' (1896); 'Chapters of Opera' (1908); 'Afro-American Folksongs' (1914).

KREMER, ALFRED VON (kra'mer). An Austrian diplomatist and Orientalist; born in Vienna, May 13, 1828; died in 1889. He held important positions in the consular service at Cairo, Galatz, and Beyrouth. He published (1875-77) 'A History of Oriental Civilization

under the Khalifs,' which has firmly established his reputation as an Orientalist. Other important works are: 'Egypt' (1863); 'Legends of Southern Arabia' (1866); 'History of the Dominant Ideas of Islam' (1868); 'The Idea of Nationality and the State' (1885).

KREMNITZ, MITE (MARIE) (krem'nits). A prolific German miscellaneous writer; born at Greifswald, Jan. 4, 1852. Of her works on Roumania, may be named: 'Roumanian Sketches' (1877); 'New Roumanian Sketches' (1881); 'Roumanian Tales' (1882). Prominent among her other books are: 'Exiles' (1890), a romance; 'Love's Curse' (1881), written under the pseudonym "George Allan"; 'A Prince's Child' (1882). In collaboration with "Carmen Sylva" she has written: 'Anne Boleyn' (1886); 'From Two Worlds' (3d ed. 1887); 'Astra' (3d ed. 1887); 'Revenge' (2d ed. 1889); 'Astray' (1890); 'Man and Woman' (1902); 'Fatum' (1903); 'Laut Testament' (1910).

KRESTOVSKIÍ, VSEVOLOD VLADIMIROVICH (kres-tof'ské). A Russian military officer and historian; born at Kiev, Feb. 11, 1840; died in 1895. He, published an account of his experiences during the Turkish War (1877), in 'Twenty Months in the Active Army' (1879). He is best known, however, as a novelist: his 'Not the First nor the Last' (1859); 'The Sphinx' (1860); 'Slums of St. Petersburg' (1867); 'Egyptian Darkness'; etc., enjoying great popularity in Russia and Germany.

KRETZER, MAX (kretz'er). A German novelist; born at Posen, May 7, 1854. Among the best of his writings are: 'Berlin Tales and Pictures of Manners' (2d ed. 1887); 'Civil Death' (1888), a drama; 'The Deceived' (2d ed. 1891); 'The Sermon on the Mount' (2d ed. 1891), dealing with social questions; 'The Creator of Millions' (1891); 'Uncle Fifi' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Two Confederates' (3d ed. 1893), dealing with social questions; 'Strange Enthusiasts' (1893); 'The Son of the Woman'; 'The Wandering Dollar'; 'Waldemar Tempel' (1911); 'Poems' (1914).

KROEGER, ADOLPH ERNST. An American prose-writer; born in Schwabstedt, Schleswig, 1837; died in St. Louis, Mo., 1882. During the Civil War he served on Frémont's staff. He published Fichte's 'Science of Knowledge' (1868); the same author's 'Science of Rights' (1869). He also issued 'Our

Forms of Government, and the Problems of the Future' (1862).

KRÜDENER, BARBARA JULIANE VON, BARONESS (krü'de-ner). A Russian novelist and mystic; born at Riga, Nov. 21, 1764; died at Karassu-Bazar, Dec. 24, 1824. After a period of Parisian dissipation, she became a Swedenborgian, and surrounded by a retinue of clergy, she traversed Europe, preaching eloquently to the people a return to primitive Christianity. She was the friend of Queen Louise of Prussia and of Alexander I. of Russia. Her death was the result of ascetic practices. Her literary reputation rests upon the romance 'Valéria, or Letters of Gustave de Linar to Ernest de G——' (1803), containing the history of her marital relations.

KRÜGER, JOHANN CHRISTIAN (krü'ger). A German dramatist; born at Berlin, 1722; died at Hamburg, Aug. 23, 1750. He studied philology, but became an actor and a playwright. Among his comedies were: 'The Clergy in the Country'; 'The Blind Husband'; 'The Candidates, or the Way to Get in Office'; 'The Wedded Philosopher'; 'The Devil's a Coward'; and the universally popular 'Duke Michael.'

KRUMMACHER, FRIEDRICH ADOLF (krō'mäch-er). A German writer of parables; born at Tecklenburg, July, 1767; died at Bremen, April 4, 1845. A minister in the German Reformed Church and a professor of theology, he became widely known by his short 'Parables' (1805), on such subjects as 'The Blind Man,' 'Life and Death,' 'The Hero.'

KRUSE, HEINRICH (krō'zé). A German poet; born at Stralsund, Dec. 15, 1815; died Jan. 13, 1902. His very successful works consist of dramas, idyls, and lyrics. Of tragedies, the best known are: 'The Countess' (1868, his first attempt); 'King Eric' (2d ed. 1873); 'Wullenwever' (3d ed. 1878); 'The Outlaw' (2d ed. 1881); 'Bratus' (2d ed. 1882); 'The Byzantine Maiden' (2d ed. 1885); 'Arabella Stuart' (1888). Three farces, 'The Devil at Lübeck,' 'The Jealous Miller,' and 'Steadfast Love,' appeared in one volume in 1887; 'Seven Little Dramas' was published in 1893. His idyls can be best seen in 'Sea Tales' (first collection 1880, 2d ed. 1889; second collection 1889). His lyrics appeared in 'Poems' (1891).

KRYLOV, IVAN ANDRÉEVITCH (krē-lof'). A Russian writer of fables; born at Moscow, Feb. 13, 1768; died at St. Petersburg, Nov. 21, 1844. He is the most popular author in Russia; the children learn to read from his books, and many of his verses have become proverbs. He produced 142 fables original in substance and form, and 56 translations or imitations.

KUGLER, FRANZ THEODOR (kōg'ler). A German writer on art and its history; born at Stettin, Jan. 19, 1808; died at Berlin, March 18, 1858. He was appointed a professor of fine arts in the University of Berlin in 1833. His works are: 'History of Painting from Constantine the Great to the Present Times' (1837); 'Handbook of the History of Art' (1841-42); 'History of Architecture' (1856). He is also the author of a popular 'History of Frederick the Great' (1840).

KÜHNE, GUSTAV (kū'nē). A prolific German novelist and poet; born at Magdeburg, Dec. 27, 1806; died at Dresden, April 22, 1888. Among his novels were: 'A Quarantine in the Madhouse' (1835); 'Feminine and Masculine Characters' (2 vols., 1838); 'Portraits and Silhouettes' (2 vols., 1863); 'Convent Tales' (2d ed. 1862); 'The Rebels of Ireland' (2d ed. 1863); 'German Men and Women' (2d ed. 1863); 'The Freemasons' (2d ed. 1867). Of poems in addition to those contained in his collected works, he published: 'Roman Sonnets' (1869); 'Christ on his Travels' (1870); 'Wittenberg and Rome' (3 vols., 1877); 'Romances, Legends, and Fables' (1880). He wrote also the following dramas: 'Isaura of Castile'; 'The Emperor Friedrich III.'; 'Demetrius'; etc.

KULMANN, ELISABETH BORISOVNA (kōl'mān). A Russian poet; born at St. Petersburg, 1808; died 1825, at 17. She was very precocious and wrote in Russian, German, and Italian. Her Russian poems, edited by the Russian Academy, appeared in 1833; the best edition of her German verse is that of 1857; the Italian poems were published at Milan in 1847. Goethe prophesied for her an honorable place in literature.

KUNSTMANN, FRIEDRICH (könst'-mān). A German historical and geographical writer; born at Nuremberg, Jan. 4, 1811; died at Munich, Aug. 15, 1867. He was private tutor to the Princess Donna Amalia of Brazil in Lisbon (1841-46), and on his return to

Munich was appointed to a professorship in the university. He published: 'The Latin Penitential Books of the Anglo-Saxons' (1844); 'Africa before the Discoveries of the Portuguese' (1853); 'The Discovery of America from the Most Ancient Sources' (1859), with an atlas giving facsimile copies of early maps.

KUPRIN, ALEKSANDR IVANOVITCH (kō-prēn'). A Russian writer; born in 1870. Among his volumes are: 'The Duel'; 'The Pit'; 'The River of Life and Other Stories.'

KÜRNBERGER, FERDINAND (kūrn'-bārg-er). A German novelist; born at Vienna, July 3, 1821; died at Munich, Oct. 14, 1879. His first novel, 'Tired of America' (1856), was his most popular one: it described the American civilization of that period as merely material. Of several volumes of tales, 'Selected Tales' (1857) contained his best work. Others of his writings were: the drama 'Catiline' (1855); the volume of essays 'Seal Rings' (1874); the romance 'The Despot of the House' (1876); 'Literary Affairs of the Heart' (1877).

KURZ, HERMANN. A German novelist; born at Reutlingen, Würtemberg, Nov. 30, 1813; died at Tübingen, Oct. 10, 1873. He is best known by his two romances, 'Schiller's Life in his Native Place' (2d ed. 1856-57), describing

Würtemberg; and 'Mine Host of the Sun' (2d ed., 2 vols., 1862), a Swabian tale. 'From the Days of Dishonor' (1871) was historical in tone; 'On Shakespeare's Life and Work' (1868) and the text for Konewka's 'Falstaff and his Companions' (1872) were critical. He translated from the Italian, Spanish, French, and English masters, and wrote also two volumes of poems.

KVITKA, GRIGORIJ FEDOROVITCH (kvit'kā). A Russian novelist; born at Osnova (whence his appellation "Osnovianenko"), near Karkov, Nov. 29, 1778; died at Karkov, Aug. 20, 1843. He wrote both in Great and Little Russian, being one of the chief writers in the latter. His most popular work was the novel 'Maroussia.' In Great Russian he published two novels of manners and a number of dramas, the most popular of the latter being 'Selmenko.'

KYD, THOMAS. An English dramatist (1558-94). He was the most popular English writer of tragedies before Shakespeare, and helped prepare the way for him. His most successful play was 'The Spanish Tragedy, or Hieronimo is Mad Again' (1588; printed 1594). To him is also ascribed 'The First Part of Jeronimo' and the old play of 'Hamlet,' now lost. He translated Garnier's 'Cornélie' (printed 1594).

L

LABARRE, called LOUIS LABAR (lā-bār'). A Belgian journalist and man of letters; born at Dinan, Namur, May 1, 1810; died at Ixelles, Jan. 17, 1892. His first success was a volume of 'Satires and Elegies' (1836), in which his republican sentiments are strongly expressed. His best works include: 'A Revolution to Laugh At,' a comedy; 'Antoine Wiertz' (1867), a biography; 'Waterloo' (1868), a historical study.

LABÉ, LOUISE (lā-bā'). A French poet; true name Charlieu; called "the fair rope maker" from her husband's business (about 1526-66). She was early noted for beauty, linguistic talent, and intrepidity. At 16, disguised as a cavalier, she took part in the siege of Perpignan. After marriage at Lyons, her house became the rendezvous of poets, scholars, artists, and musicians. Her lyrics are singularly graceful and show Petrarch's influence. She also

wrote in prose a charming allegory, 'Dispute between Folly and Love.'

LA BÉDOLLIÈRE, ÉMILE GIGAULT DE (lā bād-ö-lā-yār'). A French historian and social analyst; born at Amiens, 1812; died in Paris, 1883. He wrote: 'History of Paris' (1864); 'History of the Morals and Private Life of the French' (1847); 'History of Mother Michel and her Cat' (1851), a delightful mock-serious tale, translated into English by T. B. Aldrich for St. Nicholas.

LABEO, MARCUS ANTISTIUS (lab'ē-ō). A celebrated Roman jurist of the Augustan age. He wrote some 400 works on jurisprudence; but of them one only has come down to our time, embodied in the Pandects of Justinian.

LABERIUS DECIMUS (la-bē'ri-us). A Roman knight and miscellaneous writer; born about 105 B.C.; died at Puteoli, January, 43 B.C. His writings consisted

of farces, comic and satirical poems, an epic poem on Cæsar's Gallic war, and a prose work containing anecdotes, etc. He was compelled by Cæsar to appear on the stage in one of his own farces, thereby forfeiting his knighthood which was later restored to him by the dictator.

LABICHE, EUGÈNE (la-besh'). An important French comedy-writer; born in Paris, May 5, 1815; died there, Jan. 23, 1888. Of over 100 comedies, vaudevilles, farces, the best are: 'The Italian Straw Hat' (1851); 'The Misanthrope and the Auvergnat' (1853); 'Eye Powder' (with Martin, 1862); 'Célimare the Well-Beloved' (1863); 'Cagnotte' (1864); 'One Foot in Crime' (with Choler, 1866); etc. ('Dramatic Works,' 10 vols., 1878-79.) He wrote a number of pieces in collaboration.

LA BOËTIE, ÉTIENNE DE (la bo-e-te'). A French anti-monarchical poet; born at Sarlat, Nov. 1, 1530; died at Germignan, Aug. 18, 1563. He was a friend of Montaigne, who brought out an edition of his writings (1570-71). Of these the best known is the 'Discourse on Voluntary Slavery,' a rather flat philippic against monarchy.

LABORDE, ALEXANDRE LOUIS JOSEPH, COUNT DE (la-bord'). A French writer of travels; born in Paris, Sept. 17, 1773; died there, Oct. 24, 1842. He wrote: 'Picturesque and Historic Journey in Spain' (4 vols., 1807-18; new ed. 1823); 'Description of the New Gardens and Ancient Castles of France' (1808-15); 'The Monuments of France' (2 vols., 1816-36); 'Picturesque Journey in Austria' (3 vols., 1821-23); 'Descriptive Itinerary of Spain' (3d ed., 6 vols., 1827-31); 'Versailles, Ancient and Modern' (1840). He was a soldier, accompanying Napoleon to Spain and Austria, and a politician.

LABORDE, LÉON, MARQUIS DE. A French miscellaneous writer, son of Alexandre; born in Paris, June 15, 1807; died there, March 25, 1869. Having accompanied his father on a trip to the East, he wrote: 'Journey in Arabia Petraea' (1830-33); 'Journey in the East' (2 vols., 1837-62); 'History of Engraving' (1839); 'The Dukes of Burgundy' (1849-51); 'The Renaissance of the Arts at the Court of France. Vol. I.: Painting' (1855). In the revolution of 1830 he was General Lafayette's adjutant, was afterwards in the diplomatic service at London, The Hague, and Cassel, and succeeded to his father's office.

LABOUCHERE, HENRY (la-bo-shär'). An English journalist and politician; born in London, 1831; died Jan. 15, 1912. He was in the diplomatic service part of the time at Washington, and a member of Parliament. An advanced republican, he used *Truth*, the journal established by him in 1876, as a society and political organ for the promulgation of his ideas, often getting into serious difficulties. He wrote 'Diary of a Besieged Resident in Paris' (1871).

LABOULAYE, ÉDOUARD RENÉ LE-FEBVRE DE (la-bo-lä'). A distinguished French jurist, historian, and writer of tales; born at Paris, Jan. 18, 1811; died there, May 25, 1883. Besides works on jurisprudence and history, he wrote: 'The United States and France' (1862); the humorous satiric novel 'Paris in America' (1863); 'Prince Caniche' (1868), a novel: 20th edition; and three series of 'Blue Stories,'—tales of fairies, elves, enchanters, etc., original and retold. 14: 8747.

LABRUNIE. See GÉRARD DE NERVAL.

LA BRUYÈRE, JEAN DE (la brü-yär'). A famous French moralist and satirist; born in Paris, August 1645; died at Versailles, May 10, 1696. Appointed tutor of the dauphin, he spent a large part of his life at the court of Louis XIV. His great work, 'The Characters of Theophrastus, Translated from the Greek, with the Characters or Manners of this Century' (1688), was a cloak for the keenest and most sagacious observations on the court. The number of "characters" was greatly increased as the various editions came out. Numerous keys appeared, the first in 1720. 14: 8760.

LACAILLE, NICOLAS LOUIS DE (la-käy'). A noted French astronomer (1713-62). He spent three years in making astronomical observations at the Cape of Good Hope. His principal writings are: 'The Foundations of Astronomy' (1757); 'Solar Tables'; 'The Southern Starry Heavens' (1763); a catalogue of 10,000 southern stars; elementary treatises on 'Mathematics' (1741), 'Mechanics' (1743); 'Astronomy' (1746); 'Optics' (1750).

LA CALPRENÈDE, GAUTHIER DE COSTE, SEIGNEUR DE (la käl-pre-näd'). A French romancer (1610-63). His romance of chivalry, 'Cleopatra' (12 vols., 1647-58), in which contemporary

personages and manners are portrayed under names and amid surroundings of the age of Augustus, is prolix and wearisome; but the characters are for the most part well defined, some of the scenes skillfully contrived, and the style always elegant. Among his other romances, in a like vein, are: 'Cassandra' (10 vols., 1642-50); 'Pharamond' (7 vols., 1661-70); 'Diversions of the Princess Alcidiana' (1661).

LACÉPÈDE, BERNARD GERMAIN ETIENNE DE LAVILLE, COUNT DE (la-ä-ped'). A distinguished French naturalist; born at Agen, Dec. 26, 1756; died at Épinay, Oct. 6, 1825. The perusal of Buffon's 'Natural History' in early life decided his career. Most noteworthy among his works are: 'History of Oviparous Quadrupeds' (1788); 'Natural History of Reptilia' (1788); 'Natural History of Fishes,' a work of the highest authority (6 vols., 1798-1805); 'Natural History of Man' (posthumous).

LACHAMBEAUDIE, PIERRE (lä-shöñ-bö-dë'). A French fabulist; born at Sarlat, Dec. 16, 1807; died at Brunoy, near Paris, July 7, 1872. His principal work was 'Popular Fables' (7th ed. 1849).

LA CHAUSSÉE, PIERRE CLAUDE NIVELLE DE (lä shö-sä'). A French dramatist, founder of the so-called "mixed" or "weeping" comedy; born in Paris, 1692; died there, March 14, 1754. His comedy 'The False Antipathy' (1734) was the first French pathetic comedy. Of eighteen dramas written by him, among the best are: 'Fashionable Prejudice' (1735), directed against the idea, then wide-spread, that a man of rank can have no love for his wife; 'School of Friendship' (1737); 'Mélanide' (1741); 'Love for Love' (1742); 'Pamela' (1743); 'School of Mothers' (1745); 'The Governess' (1747).

LACHMANN, KARL (lach'män). A noted German philologist and critic; born at Brunswick, March 4, 1793; died at Berlin, March 13, 1851. With Jakob Grimm he was the founder of Germanic studies, and was distinguished for the keenness of his critical method. Among the most important of his works were his treatment of the *Nibelungen* (1836), arguing that it is composed of twenty old folk-songs; 'Views on Homer's Iliad' (1847), aiming to show it to be made up of single songs; and his editions of the *Nibelungenlied* (1826); Walther

von der Vogelweide, Wolfram von Eschenbach, Propertius, Catullus, Tibullus, Lucretius, etc. He was professor at Königsberg (1818) and Berlin (1825).

LACLOS, PIERRE AMBROISE FRANÇOIS CHODERLOS DE (lä-klo'). A French novelist; born at Amiens, 1741; died at Taranto, Italy, 1803. He is best known by his 'Dangerous Connections' (4 vols., 1782). He wrote also a satire against Madame Dubarry, 'A Letter to Marget.' His life was spared by Robespierre, whose speeches, it was said, he composed.

LA CONDAMINE, CHARLES MARIE DE (lä kon'dä-män'). A French scientist; born in Paris, Jan. 28, 1701; died there, Feb. 4, 1774. He is best known as having with Bouger and Godin measured an arc of the meridian on the plain of Quito, South America. The expedition lasted nine years (1735-44). On his way home he descended the Amazon, being the first scientist to do so, and the first man to publish accurate maps of the river. He is said to have introduced the knowledge of india-rubber into Europe. He wrote: 'Journal of an Expedition to the Equator by Order of the King' (1751); 'Abridged Account of a Journey Made in the Interior of South America' (1745); 'History of Small-Pox Inoculation' (1773); etc.

LACORDAIRE, JEAN BAPTISTE HENRI DOMINIQUE (lä-kor-där'). A noted French pulpit orator and journalist; born at Recey-sur-Ource, May 12, 1802; died at Sorèze, Nov. 22, 1861. He became famous as a preacher at Notre Dame, speaking from the pulpit on the questions of the day, and was a member of the National Assembly. With Lamennais, he founded the democratic journal *L'Avenir* (The Future: 1830), which was condemned by the Pope. Among his works were: 'Philosophical Considerations on the System of Lamennais' (1834); 'Life of St. Dominic' (1840); 'Detached Sermons and Funeral Orations' (1844-47), the most impressive of which was the oration preached over the remains of Gen. Drouot; and a voluminous correspondence.

LACRETELLE, JEAN CHARLES DOMINIQUE DE, the Younger. A noted French historian and journalist, brother of Pierre Louis; born at Metz, Sept. 3, 1766; died at Bel-Air, near Macon, March 26, 1855. He was editor of the *Journal des Débats*, censor of the press,

president of the French Academy, and professor of history at the University of Paris. He wrote a number of histories among which may be named: 'Compendium of the History of the French Revolution' (6 vols., 1801-6); 'History of France during the Eighteenth Century' (6 vols., 1808). He wrote also interesting memoirs of his own time; 'Ten Years of Trials during the Revolution' (1842); 'Philosophic and Literary Last Will and Testament' (2 vols., 1840.)

LACRETELLE, PIERRE LOUIS. A French legal and miscellaneous writer; born at Metz, 1751; died Sept. 5, 1824. Besides several legal works, etc., he wrote 'Portraits and Pictures' (2 vols., 1817), containing masterly descriptions of Napoleon I., Mirabeau, and Lafayette. He edited the *Mercure de France* and the *Minerve Française*.

LACROIX, JULES (lā-krwā'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist, brother of Paul; born in Paris, May 7, 1809; died Nov. 10, 1887. He wrote numerous romances; a volume of poetry, 'Les Pervenches' (The Periwinkles: 1838); several dramas; and 'The Year of Infamy' (1872), a collection of patriotic poems.

LACROIX, PAUL. A French novelist and historian; born at Paris, Feb. 27, 1806; died there, Oct. 16, 1884. Under the pseudonym "P. L. Jacob, Bibliophile," he edited with valuable commentaries the works of Rabelais and other 16th-century authors. Among his works are: 'Dissertations on Some Curious Points of the History of France' (3 vols., 1838); 'The 16th Century in France' (2 vols., 1838); 'History of Napoleon III.' (4 vols., 1853); several historical novels; 'Historic Costumes of France' (10 vols., 1852); 'Manners, Costumes, etc., of the Middle Ages' (1870); 'The 18th Century: Institutions, Usages, and Costumes' (1879); 'The Directorate and the Empire,' etc. (1883).

LACTANTIUS FIRMIANUS (lak-tan'-shi-üs fér-mi-ä-nüs), **LUCIUS CÆLIUS or CÆCILIUS.** A Christian author of the fourth century, A.D. A pupil of the rhetorician Arnobius, he became a teacher of rhetoric in Nicomedia, and afterwards tutor to Crispus, son of Constantine the Great. His principal work, 'The Divine Institutes,' a production of a polemical character, earned for him the title of the "Christian Cicero." A poem on the 'Phoenix,'

usually ascribed to him, was translated into Anglo-Saxon.

LACY, JOHN. An English dramatist and comedian; born near Doncaster, before 1620; died in London, Sept. 17, 1681. His best play is 'The Old Troop,' of which Scott makes use in 'Woodstock.'

LA DIXMERIE, NICOLAS BRICAIRE DE (lā dēz-mär-ē'). A French man of letters; born 1730; died 1791. His works include: 'Philosophical and Moral Tales' (1765) and 'Eulogy of Voltaire' (1779).

LADD, GEORGE TRUMBULL. An American educator and philosophical writer; born at Painesville, O., Jan. 19, 1842. He was professor of philosophy at Yale (1881-1905). His works include: 'Principles of Church Polity' (1881); 'Doctrine of Sacred Scripture' (1883); 'Elements of Physiological Psychology' (1887); 'Philosophy of Conduct' (1902); 'What Can I Know?' (1914); 'What Ought I to Do?' (1915); 'What Should I Believe?' (1915); 'What May I Hope?' (1915).

LAET, JAN JAKOB DE (lät). ["Johan Alfried."] A Flemish poet, novelist, and journalist; born at Antwerp, Dec. 13, 1815; died there, April 22, 1891. He championed Flemish rights and language in several journals. Among his best-known works were the romance 'The House of Wesenbeke' (1842); the village tale 'The Player' (1846); Poems (1848; 2d ed. 1883).

LA FARE, CHARLES AUGUSTE, MARQUIS DE (lā fär). A French poet; born at Castle Valgorge, Vivarais, 1644; died in Paris, 1712. A friend of Marshal Turenne, he distinguished himself in the campaigns of 1667 and 1674; but left the army afterward and devoted himself to a life of pleasure, the delights of which he celebrated in verse. The Duke of Orleans wrote the music for his opera of 'Panthée.'

LA FARGE, JOHN (lā-färj'). An American artist of the first rank; born in New York City, 1835; died Nov. 14, 1910. He has executed remarkable paintings, altar pieces, and decorations of interiors—notably of Trinity Church, Boston; and designed stained-glass windows for churches and many other buildings, in the new American manner, which is a revival of the art of making colored glass (instead of painting glass), of which he was the originator, in associa-

tion with Louis Tiffany. He has published a volume of 'Lectures on Art,' and 'An Artist's Letters from Japan'; 'Artist and Writer'; 'Reminiscences of the South Seas' (1912).

LA FARINA, GIUSEPPE (lä fä-ré-nä). An Italian statesman and historian; born at Messina, July 20, 1815; died at Florence, Sept. 5, 1863. A democratic leader, favoring Italian unity and independence, he lived part of his life as a political refugee; but played an important part in the movements of his time. His principal work was 'History of Italy Narrated to the Italian People' (10 vols., 1846).

LA FAYETTE, MARIE MADELEINE PIOCHE DE LA VERGNE, COMTESSE DE (lä-fé-et' or laf-a-et'). A distinguished French novelist; born at Paris, 1634; died there, May 25, 1693. All her life she was in the foremost literary circles, after marriage her house being a noted rendezvous of wits and scholars, including Mme. de Sévigné, Lafontaine, and La Rochefoucauld. Her first novel was 'The Princess de Montpensier' (1660); ten years later appeared her second, 'Zaide,' which among her works ranks next after 'The Princess of Clèves' (4 vols., 1678), her most celebrated work, and one of the classics of French literature. She wrote also a 'History of Henrietta of England' (1720), and 'Memoirs of the Court of France for the Years 1688 and 1689' (1731). **14:8767.**

LAFONTAINE, AUGUST HEINRICH JULIUS (lä-fon-tán'). A German novelist; born at Brunswick, Oct. 5, 1758; died at Halle, April 20, 1831. He wrote more than 150 novels, and founded a school which in its day was regarded with high favor at the court of Prussia for its tone of illiberal moralizing sentimentality. Among his novels may be named: 'Picture of the Human Heart' (1792); 'Descriptions of the Life of Man' (1811); 'The Parsonage on the Lake Side' (1816).

LA FONTAINE, JEAN DE. A celebrated French fabulist and poet; born at Château-Thierry, in Champagne, July 8, 1621; died in Paris, April 13, 1695. His first work was an adaptation of Terence's 'Eunuch' (1654). His poem 'Adonis' was published in 1658. His principal works are 'Stories and Novels' (5 books, 1665-95), and the 'Fables' (12 books, 1668-95)—both in verse. The 'Stories' are mostly versions of stories like Boe-

caccio's and Margaret of Navarre's, and almost unrivaled in variety and vividness; but their licentiousness caused the suppression of one book in 1675 by the public censor. In this respect the 'Fables' are without blemish, while as works of literary art they stand in the foremost rank. He wrote some dramas of little worth; also a version in prose and verse of 'The Loves of Psyche' (1669). **14:8779.**

LAFUENTE, MODESTO (lä-fwen'ta). A Spanish historian; born at Rabanal de los Caballeros, 1806; died there, Oct. 25, 1866. Under the pseudonym "Fray Gerundio" he published a series of satirical sketches which had wide circulation; but his principal work is a 'General History of Spain' (30 vols., 1850-66).

LAGARDE, PAUL ANTON DE (lä-gárd'). A distinguished German Orientalist; born at Berlin, Nov. 2, 1827; died at Göttingen, Dec. 22, 1891. He became professor of Oriental languages at Göttingen, 1869. Of his very numerous writings the majority relate to the books of the Hebrew Scriptures; but he edited and commented on versions of those books and of the books of the New Testament in Greek, Armenian, Arabian, Syriac, Coptic, etc.

LAGERLÖF, SELMA. A Swedish writer; born at Mårbacka, Värmland, Nov. 20, 1858. Beginning as a school-teacher, she achieved fame with the publication of 'Gösta Berling' (1894). This was followed by 'The Miracles of Antichrist'; 'Jerusalem'; 'The Emperor of Portugalia'; 'The Wonderful Adventures of Nils' (1906), and many short stories. She is a member of the Swedish Academy and recipient of the Nobel prize for literature. **14:8800a.**

LAGRANGE, JOSEPH LOUIS (lä-gränzh'). A great French mathematician; born at Turin, Jan. 25, 1736; died at Paris, April 10, 1813. While still a youth he solved for Euler the "isoperimetric problem," whom he succeeded as director of the Berlin Academy (1766-87). In the meantime he contributed to the Proceedings of the Academy a long series of memoirs, and wrote his greatest work, 'Analytical Mechanics.' After the death of Frederick the Great he removed to Paris; there he was lodged in the Louvre, and a pension was settled on him equal to that granted by Frederick. He remained in France during the Revolution,

safeguarded by the respect felt for his learning and his virtues even by the judges of the revolutionary tribunals.

LA GUÉRONNIÈRE, LOUIS ÉTIENNE ARTHUR DUBREUIL HÉLION, VÉCOMTE DE (lā gär-ōn-yār'). A French publicist; born at Limoges, 1816; died at Paris, Dec. 23, 1875. A zealous partisan of Louis Napoleon, he supported him in a series of pamphlets: 'Napoleon III. and Italy'; 'Napoleon III. and England' (1858); 'The Pope and the Congress' (1859); 'France, Rome, and Italy' (1861).

LA HARPE, JEAN FRANÇOIS DE (lā arp'). A French literary critic and poet; born at Paris, Nov. 20, 1739; died there, Feb. 11, 1803. After publishing several volumes of mediocre verse, he first came into notice through his tragedy 'Warwick' (1763), and added to his fame by a number of elegant and spirited 'Eloges' on French worthies. He was professor of literature in the Lycée, 1786-98, and his lectures were attended by all the fashionables of Paris; the lectures were collected and published in a series of volumes, 'Lycée, or Course of Literature' (1799-1805). Among his numerous works Sainte-Beuve assigns the first rank to 'Cazotte's Prophecy.'

LAING, MALCOLM (lāng). A Scotch lawyer and historian; born in the Island of Mainland, Orkneys, in 1762; died in the Orkneys, November, 1818. He was a lawyer by profession, and later a member of Parliament, but devoted himself principally to historical investigation. He wrote a continuation of Henry's 'A History of Great Britain' (1785), and 'History of Scotland' (2 vols., 1800), which may be regarded as supplementary to Dr. Robertson's History. In the preliminary dissertation he presents an elaborate argument to prove Queen Mary's participation in the murder of Darnley.

LAING, SAMUEL. An English statesman and philosophical writer; born at Edinburgh in 1810; died at Sydenham, Aug. 6, 1897. He was for many years prominent in Parliament, and from 1861 to 1863 held the office of finance minister to India. Of his works, 'Modern Science and Modern Thought' (1886), and 'A Modern Zoroastrian' (1887), occasioned some discussion. His other publications included: 'India and China' (1863); 'A Sporting Quixote; or the Life and Adventures of the Hon. August-

tus Fitzmuddle' (1886); 'The Antiquity of Man' (1890); 'Human Origins.' **LAISTNER, LUDWIG** (list'ner). A German poet; born at Esslingen, Nov. 3, 1845; died March 22, 1896. Among his works are: 'Barbarossa's Marriage Broker' (1875), an epic poem; 'Cloud-Myths' (1879). 'The Sphinx's Riddle; Elements of a History of Mythology' (2 vols., 1889); 'Germanic Names of Peoples' (1892).

LALANDE, JOSEPH JÉRÔME LE-FRANÇAIS DE (lā-lānd'). A French astronomer; born at Bourg-en-Bresse, July 11, 1732; died at Paris, April 4, 1807. Among his voluminous works are: 'A Treatise on Astronomy' (1764); 'French History of the Heavens' (1801), in which are determined the places of 50,000 stars; 'Astronomy for Ladies' (1785).

LAMARCK, JEAN BAPTISTE PIERRE ANTOINE DE MONET, CHEVALIER DE (lā-märk'). A celebrated French naturalist; born at Barentin, Aug. 1, 1744; died at Paris, Dec. 18, 1829. His 'French Flora' (3 vols., 1778) became the basis of De Candolle's more celebrated work. He wrote also an 'Encyclopædic Tableau of Botany' (3 vols., 1791-1823) and a 'Natural History of Plants' (15 vols., 1802). His most celebrated work, 'History of the Invertebrates,' appeared in 1815-22 in seven volumes. His theoretical views are expounded in his 'Zoological Philosophy' (2 vols., 1809); there he attacks the doctrine of the immutability of species, and lays the scientific foundations of what later was called the development theory of the origin of species.

LAMARTINE, ALPHONSE MARIE LOUIS DE (lā-mär-tēn'). A celebrated French poet; born at Milly, near Macon, Oct. 21, 1790; died at Passy, March 1, 1869. His first volume of poems, 'Poetical Meditations' (1820), was in effect a new departure in French lyrism expressing sympathy with nature and with religious sentiment which accorded with the then new reaction against materialism. Then followed: 'New Poetical Meditations' (1823); 'Poetic and Religious Harmonies' (1830); 'Recollections, Impressions, and Reflections' (4 vols., 1835); 'Jocelyn' (1836), an idyllic epic in which he reaches the summit of his poetic inspiration; 'The Fall of an Angel' (1838), an imitation of Byron; 'History of the Girondins' (8 vols., 1847); 'Confidences' (1849); 'New

Confidences' (1851); 'History of the Restoration' (8 vols., 1852); 'Lettres à L.' (1818-65). 15: 8801.

LAMB, CHARLES. A celebrated English essayist; born in London, Feb. 10, 1775; died at Edmonton, Dec. 27, 1834. His 'Essays of Elia' were originally contributed to the London Magazine, beginning 1820; they were collected and published in a volume in 1823, received with universal public favor, and have a high place among English classics. 'Last Essays of Elia' were published in 1833. He twice attempted dramatic composition, but without success. With his sister Mary Lamb (1765-1847) he wrote 'Tales from the Plays of Shakespeare' (1807), intended for youthful readers. 15: 8817.

LAMB, MARTHA JOANNA READE (NASH). An American historian; born in Plainfield, Mass., Aug. 13, 1829; died in New York City, Jan. 2, 1893. The best known of her works is the 'History of the City of New York' (2 vols., 1877-81). She also wrote 'The Homes of America' (1879); 'Wall Street in History' (1883).

LAMBEKIUS, called PETER LAMBECK (lam-bé'shus). A German scholar (1628-80). He was teacher of history in the high-school of his native city, Hamburg, from 1652 to 1660, when he became its rector. He then became superintendent of the Imperial Library, Vienna. His principal writings are: 'Introduction to Literary History' (1659), the first methodical work of the kind; 'Notes on the Imperial Library' (8 vols., 1665-79), a work of great value for early German language and literature.

LAMBER, JULIETTE (lán-bá').—
MADAME ADAM (ä-don'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Verberie, Oct. 4, 1836. Her writings are mainly on political, social, and literary topics. She founded the *Nouvelle Revue*. Her works include: 'The Siege of Paris'; 'Garibaldi'; 'A Peasant Woman's Narratives'; 'In the Alps'; 'Laide'; 'The Hungarian Country'; 'The Story of My Youth' (1902); 'French Impressions in Russia' (1912).

LAMBERT, JOHANN HEINRICH (lám'bërt). A distinguished German philosopher and scientist; born at Mühlhausen, Alsace, Aug. 26, 1728; died at Berlin, Sept. 25, 1777. He was entirely self-educated. At 16 he calculated the

period of the comet of 1744, according to the "Lambertine theorem." His masterpiece in philosophy is the 'New Organon, or Thoughts upon the Research of Truth,' (2 vols., 1764); in physics he laid the foundations of photometry, pyrometry, and hygrometry; in his 'Cosmological Letters' (1761), he sets forth the views still held by astronomers regarding the nature of the fixed stars; not less important are his researches in pure mathematics.

LAMENNAIS, HUGUES FÉLICITÉ ROBERT DE (lá-men-a'). A French ecclesiastic, polemical, and political writer; born at St. Malo, June 19, 1782; died at Paris, Feb. 27, 1854. He was ordained priest in 1817. The same year appeared the first volume of his 'Essay upon Indifference in the Matter of Religion' (4 vols., 1807-20), a work of profound learning and of strict orthodoxy. He developed his views further in 'Religion Considered in its Relation to the Civil and Political Order' (1825), and 'Progress of the Revolution and of the War against the Church' (1829). By degrees he became the critic of Church policy, and his journal *L'Avenir* (The Future), was condemned by the Pope. Lamennais bowed to Rome's decree; but after a year was published his 'Words of a Believer' (1834), in which he repudiates all authority of popes and bishops. It was followed by 'The Book of the People' (1837), and 'The Past and the Future of the People' (1842). 15: 8845.

LA METTRIE, JULIEN OFFRAY DE (lá-met-tré'). A French philosopher; born at St. Malo, Dec. 25, 1709; died at Berlin, Nov. 11, 1751. A fever while he was army surgeon led him to study the question of the parallel decline of mental force and bodily strength; his conclusions, those of materialism and atheism, he states in 'The Natural History of the Soul' (1745). Next he attacked the medical profession in 'The Politics of Dr. Machiavel' (1746). Both works were burnt by the common hangman. In numerous other works, as 'Charlatans Unmasked' (1747); 'The Machine-Man' (1748); 'The Plant-Man' (1748); 'The Metaphysic Venus, or Essay on the Origin of the Soul' (1752); he provoked the enmity of the clergy and of medical men. Frederick the Great had an edition of La Mettrie's 'Philosophical Works' published (1751) at the cost of the royal privy purse.

LAMPI (lá-mé-é). A notable Turkish poet and prose-writer; died about 1530. His prose works are chiefly translations from Jami. Among his poetical works are four epics founded on Persian legend: 'Vamik and Afra'; 'Vis and Ramin'; 'Absál and Selman'; and the 'Ferhádnámeh.'

LAMINGTON, ALEXANDER DUNDAS ROSS WISHARD BAILLIE COCHRANE, BARON. An English author and politician; born in November, 1816; died in London, Feb. 15, 1890. He was the eldest son of Admiral Sir Thomas J. Cochrane, and one of the leaders of the Young England Party in Parliament 'Exeter Hall or Church Polemics' (1841); 'Morea,' a poem; 'The State of Greece' (1847); 'Ernest Vane,' a novel; 'Florence the Beautiful' (1854); 'Francis the First and Other Historic Studies' (1870); 'The Théâtre Français in the Reign of Louis XV.' (1879), constitute his chief works.

LAMON, WARD HILL. An American lawyer and biographer; born in 1828; died at Martinsburg, W. Va., May 8, 1893. He was a law partner of Abraham Lincoln. His works are: 'Life of Abraham Lincoln, from his Birth to his Inauguration as President' (1872); 'Recollections of Abraham Lincoln.'

LA MOTTE, ANTOINE HOUDART DE (lá-môt'). A French poet; born at Paris, Jan. 17, 1672; died there, Dec. 26, 1731. His first dramatic composition 'Originals,' was a failure; but some of his operas, his tragedy 'Inès del Castro' (1723), and his comedy 'The Swell,' had great success. The 'Odes' and 'Fables' like all his lyric compositions, though they show considerable invention, are artificial and lack spontaneity.

LA MOTTE-FOUQUÉ. See **FOUQUÉ**.

LAMPMAN, ARCHIBALD. A Canadian poet; born at Morpeth, Canada, Nov. 17, 1861; died at Ottawa, Feb. 10, 1899. He was a graduate of Trinity College, Toronto (1882), and after 1883 held an appointment in the Post Office Department at Ottawa. A constant contributor of verse to the papers and magazines of the Dominion and the United States, he published three collections of poems: 'Among the Millet' (1888), and 'Lyrics of Earth' (1895), which reveal a deep love of nature and outdoor life, and 'Alcyone' (1899).

LAMPRECHT, KARL. A German historian; born at Jessen, in 1856; died in

1915. His most famous work is 'History of Germany' (13 vols., 1891-1908). He aims to treat the social forces in history.

LAMPRECHT, THE PRIEST (lám'-precht)... A German poet of the first half of the twelfth century. He wrote the 'Song of Alexander,' one of the best poems of mediæval Germany: it is an adaptation of a French poem by Alberic of Besançon, of which only a fragment remains.

LANCIANI, RODOLFO AMEDEO (lán-ché-á'né). An Italian archaeologist; born in Rome, Jan. 1, 1847. He has attained celebrity by investigating the ruins of classical Rome. Among his works are: 'Ancient Rome in the Light of Recent Discoveries' (Boston, 1888); 'Pagan and Christian Rome' (Boston: 1892); and 'The Ruins and Excavations of Ancient Rome' (Boston: 1897); 'Wanderings in the Roman Campagna' (1909).

LAND, JAN PIETER NICOLAAS (lánt). A Dutch Orientalist and philosopher; born at Delft, April 23, 1834; died at Leyden, April 30, 1897. Among his works are: 'John, Bishop of Ephesus, the First Syrian Church Historian' (1856); 'Syriac Anecdotes' (4 vols., 1862); 'In Memory of Spinoza' (1877); 'Javanese Music' (1891); 'Arnold Geulinex and his Philosophy' (1895).

LANDER, RICHARD and JOHN. African explorers, 'natives' of Cornwall. Richard was born 1804; died 1834. John was born 1807; died 1839. The elder brother accompanied Clapperton on his expedition to the Niger, and after Clapperton's death returned to England where he published his own and his master's 'Journals.' He was then commissioned by the British government to determine the course of the lower Niger, and on that expedition was accompanied by his brother (1830-31). A detailed narrative of their explorations is given in their 'Journal of an Expedition to Explore the Course and Termination of the Niger' (3 vols., 1832).

LANDESMANN, HEINRICH. See **LORM**.

LANDON, CHARLES PAUL (láñ-dón'). A French painter and art critic; born at Monant, 1760; died at Paris, March 5, 1826. His more notable writings are: 'Annals of the Musée and of the Modern School of Fine Arts' (29 vols., 1801-17); 'Landscapes and Genre Paintings in the Musée Napoléon' (4 vols., 1805-8);

'The Salons of 1808-24' (13 vols.); 'Selections of Paintings and Statues in the most Celebrated Foreign Museums and Cabinets' (12 vols., 1821 sq.).

LANDON, LETITIA ELIZABETH (later MRS. MACLEAN). An English poet and novelist; born in Chelsea, London, Aug. 14, 1802; died at Cape Coast Castle, Africa, Oct. 15, 1838. She published under the pseudonym of "L. E. L."; 'The Improvisatrice, and Other Poems' (1824); 'The Golden Violet, etc.', all collected in 1841; and several novels.

LANDON, MELVILLE DE LANCEY. ("Eli Perkins.") An American humorist; born in New York State in 1839; died in 1910. Among his works are: 'The Franco-Prussian War in a Nutshell' (1871); 'Saratoga in 1901' (1872); 'Eli Perkins's Wit, Humor, and Pathos' (1883); 'Fun and Fact'; 'Money'; 'Thirty Years of Wit.'

LANDOR, WALTER SAVAGE. A distinguished English poet and prose-writer; born at Ipsley Court, Warwickshire, Jan. 30, 1775; died at Florence, Sept. 17, 1864. He inherited a very large fortune; entered the military service of Spain 1808, with a body of troops maintained at his own expense; in 1815 he fixed his residence at Florence. His most celebrated work is 'Imaginary Conversations of Literary Men and Statesmen' (1st series, 3 vols., 1824-28; 2d series, 3 vols., 1829). Among his other works are: 'Poems' (1795); 'Gebir' (1798); 'Count Julian; a Tragedy' (1812); 'Heroic Idylls' (1814 and 1820), two volumes of Latin verse; 'Satire upon Satirists and Admonition to Detractors' (1836), an attack upon Wordsworth; 'The Pentameron,' conversations of Petrarch and Boccaccio (1837); 'Andrea of Hungary and Giovanni of Naples' (1839); 'Fra Rupert' (1840); 'The Hellenics' (1847); 'Italics,' verses (1848); 'Antony and Octavius: Scenes for the Study' (1856); 'Dry Sticks Fagoted by W. S. Landor' (1858); 'Savonarola and the Prior of St. Mark' (1860); 'Heroic Idylls, with Additional Poems' (1863). 15: 8861.

LANE, EDWARD WILLIAM. An English Orientalist; born at Hereford, Sept. 17, 1801; died at Worthing, Aug. 10, 1876. He published 'Manners and Customs of the Modern Egyptians' (1836), and made one of the most famous translations of the 'Arabian Nights' (1838-40). He also published 'Selec-

tions from the Ku-rân' and an important 'Arabic-English Lexicon' (1863-74).

LANE, ELINOR MACARTNEY. An American author; born in Maryland in 1864; died March 15, 1909. She wrote: 'Mills of God' (1901); 'Nancy Stair' (1904); 'All for the Love of a Lady' (1906).

LANE-POOLE, STANLEY. An English historical and archaeological writer, nephew of Edward William Lane and editor of many of his works, born in London, Dec. 18, 1854. He is famed for his knowledge of the civilizations and peoples of antiquity and of the mediæval period. Among his works are: 'Arabian Society in the Middle Ages' (1883); 'Social Life in Egypt' (1883); 'The Moors in Spain' (1886); 'The Mogul Emperors' (1892); 'Mediæval India' (1903); 'Egypt in the Middle Ages' (1905).

LANFREY, PIERRE (lôñ-frâ'). A French historian; born at Chambéry, Savoy, Oct. 26, 1828; died at Pau, Nov. 15, 1877. He wrote 'The Church and the Philosophers of the 18th Century' (1855) and an 'Essay on the French Revolution' (1858); 'History of Napoleon I.' (5 vols., 1867-75), a severe criticism of Napoleon.

LANG, ANDREW. An English poet, story-teller, and literary critic; born at Selkirk, Scotland, March 31, 1834; died in 1912. He has written many volumes of verse, characterized by grace of style, harmony of numbers, and a lively, playful fancy. Among his poems are: 'Ballads and Lyrics of Old France' (1872), some of the pieces translated or adapted from the old French, others written new in the tone and spirit of the ancient singers; 'Ballads in Blue China' (1881); 'Helen of Troy' (1883). His 'Letters to Dead Authors' (1886) is worthy of a place on the same shelf with Lucian's 'Dialogues of the Dead' and Landor's 'Imaginary Conversations.' His 'Custom and Myth' (1884) and his 'Myth, Ritual, and Religion' (1887) belong to the popular literature of archaeological and prehistoric research. Among his very numerous volumes are translations of Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus; and, in collaboration with Prof. Butcher and Messrs. Walter Leaf and Ernest Myers, a prose translation of the Iliad and Odyssey. One of Lang's favorite fields in his later years was Scottish history. He wrote 'His-

tory of Scotland from the Roman Occupation' (1900); 'Life of Prince Charles Edward' (1900); 'The Mystery of Mary Stuart' (1901); 'James VI., and the Gowrie Mystery' (1902); 'John Knox and the Reformation' (1905); 'A Defence of Sir Walter Scott and the Border Minstrelsy' (1910). 15: 8880.

LANG, JOHN DUNMORE. A Scotch clergyman, Australian pioneer, and author; born at Greenock, Aug. 25, 1799; died in Sydney, N. S. W., Aug. 8, 1878. He contributed to the advancement of the colony by his advocacy of immigration, the introduction of a school system, and other public measures. He was a prolific writer, among his important works being: 'A History of New South Wales' (1834); 'Origin and Migration of the Polynesian Natives' (1834); 'New Zealand in 1839'; 'Cook's Land, Australia' (1847); numerous pamphlets; and a series of poems, 'Aurora Australis' (1826).

LANG, KARL HEINRICH RITTER VON (läng). A German historian; born at Balgheim, July 7, 1764; died near Ansbach, March 26, 1835. His principal works are: 'Historic Development of the German Tax System' (1793); 'Modern History of the Principality of Bayreuth' (3 vols., 1798-1811); 'History of the Jesuits in Bavaria' (1819). His posthumous 'Memoirs of the Ritter von Lang' (2 vols., 1841) made a great noise when first published; but they are to be used with discretion.

LANGBEIN, AUGUST FRIEDRICH ERNST (läng'bīn). A German humorous poet; born near Dresden, Sept. 6, 1757; died Jan. 2, 1835, at Berlin. His 'Poems' (1788); 'Drolleries' (1792); and 'Later Poems' (1812, 1823), circulated everywhere. He wrote also several humorous stories, among them 'Master Zimpel's Wedding Tour' and 'Thomas Kellerwurm.'

LANGE, FRIEDRICH ALBERT (läng'ĕ). A German philosopher and political economist; born near Solingen, Sept. 28, 1828; died at Marburg, Nov. 21, 1875. He wrote a valuable 'History of Materialism and Critique of its Importance for the Present Time' (1866; supplementary volume, 1867). His principal writings on political economy are 'The Labor Question Now and in the Future' (1865; 5th ed. 1894); 'J. S. Mill's Views of the Social Question' (1866).

LANGE, JULIUS HENRIK. A Danish art critic; born at Vordingborg, June 19, 1838; died at Copenhagen, Aug. 20, 1896. After leaving the University of Copenhagen he thereafter devoted himself to study of the history of art. Among his works are: 'On Art Values' (1876); 'Danish and Foreign Art' (1879); 'Gods and Men in Homer' (1881); 'Art and Politics' (1885); 'Thorwaldsen's Representation of the Human Figure' (1893).

LANGE, SAMUEL GOTTHOLD. A German poet; born at Halle, 1711; died at Laublingen, June 25, 1781. He wrote a series of 'Horatian Odes' (1747) in praise of Frederick the Great, and a metrical translation of 'The Odes of Horace' (1752), which found a severe critic in Lessing; and published a 'Collection of Letters from Scholars and Friends' (2 vols., 1769-70) which is of considerable value for the literary history of the time.

LANGENDIJK, PIETER (läng'en-dik). A Dutch poet and playwright; born at Haarlem, July 25, 1683; died in 1756. His comedies, which are the redeeming features of a barren period of Dutch literature, include: 'Don Quixote' (1711); 'The Braggart'; 'The Mutual Marriage Deception'; 'Xantippe'; 'Papirius'; 'A Mirror of Our Merchants,' the last three being comedies of manners.

LANGLAND, WILLIAM. An English poet; traditionally reported the author of the alliterative 'Vision of William Concerning Piers Plowman,' which appears in three versions (1362, 1376-7, 1393-7).

LANIER, CLIFFORD ANDERSON. An American author; born in Griffin, Ga., April 24, 1844; died in 1908. Among his works are: 'Thorn Fruit'; 'The Mate's Race with the Banshees'; 'The Doctor's Legend'; 'Apollo and Keats on Browning' (1902); and 'Dialect Poems,' with Sidney Lanier.

LANIER, SIDNEY. An American poet; born at Macon, Ga., Feb. 3, 1842; died at Lynn, N. C., Sept. 7, 1881. He served in the Confederate Army as a private soldier; after the war studied law, music, and poetry. From 1879 till his death he was lecturer on English literature in Johns Hopkins University. The poem 'Corn,' one of his earliest pieces (1874), and 'Clover,' 'The Bee,' 'The Dove,' etc., show insight into nature. His poetic works were collected and pub-

lished (1884) after his death. He wrote also several works in prose, mostly pertaining to literary criticism and to mediæval history: among the former are: 'The Science of English Verse' (1880); 'The English Novel and the Principles of its Development' (1883). He edited or compiled 'The Boy's Froissart' (1878); 'The Boy's King Arthur' (1880); 'The Boy's Percy' (1882). 15:8891.

LANIGAN, GEORGE THOMAS. An American journalist and poet; born in Canada, Dec. 10, 1845; died in Philadelphia, Feb. 5, 1886. In Montreal, with Robert Graham, he founded the Free Lance, a journal of satire and humor; now published under the name Evening Star. In the United States he was connected with various journals. His writings include: 'Canadian Ballads' (1864); 'Fables Out of the World' (1878), by "George Washington Aesop"; 'The Amateur Orlando' and 'A Threnody' (for the Ahkoond of Swat) are among his most successful humorous poems.

LANKESTER, EDWIN RAY. An English scientist; born in London, May 15, 1847. A graduate of Christ Church, Oxford, he is Linacre professor of human and comparative anatomy at that university, and curator of the museum; and is among the first of living authorities in biology and physiology. Among his books are: 'On Fossil Fishes of the Red Sandstone of Great Britain' (1870); 'Comparative Longevity' (1871); 'On Earth-Worms'; 'Degeneration, a Chapter in Darwinism' (1880); 'The Advancement of Science' (1890); 'Zoological Papers,' a collection of his articles in the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica' (1891); 'Okapia' (1902); 'Extinct Animals' (1905); 'Kingdom of Man' (1907).

LANMAN, CHARLES. An American prose-writer and journalist; born in Monroe, Mich., June 14, 1819; died in Washington, D. C., March 4, 1895. In 1847 he was connected with the New York Express; in 1850 was private secretary of Daniel Webster; and 1871-82 secretary to the Japanese legation. He was called by Washington Irving "the picturesque explorer of the United States." Among his numerous publications are: 'A Tour to the River Saguenay' (1848); 'Private Life of Daniel Webster' (1852); 'The Japanese in America' (1872); 'Curious Characters and Pleasant Places' (1881); 'Haphazard Personalities' (1886).

LANMAN, CHARLES ROCKWELL. An American Sanskrit scholar; born at Norwich, Conn., July 8, 1850. He studied Sanskrit under Prof. Whitney at Yale, and in Germany; and since 1880 he has been professor of Sanskrit at Harvard. He has published: 'A Sanskrit Reader' (1884), the chief text-book on the subject; and is the projector of the 'Harvard Oriental Series.'

LA NOUE, FRANCOIS DE, called BRAS DE FER. See NOUE.

LANZA, MARCHIONESS CLARA (HAMMOND). An American novelist; born at Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1859. She is a resident of New York City. Among her works are: 'Tit for Tat' (1880); 'Mr. Perkins's Daughter' (1881); 'A Righteous Apostate' (1883); 'A Modern Marriage'; 'Horace Everett'; 'The Dweller on the Borderland' (1910).

LANZI, LUIGI (lāntsē). An Italian antiquarian; born at Monte dell' Ormo, 1732; died at Florence, March 31, 1819. Chief among his works are an 'Essay on the Etruscan Language' (3 vols., 1789) and 'Pictorial History of Italy' (1789). He wrote also 'Notices on the Sculpture of the Ancients' (1789).

LAO-TSZE (lá'-ō-tsá'). A Chinese philosopher of the sixth century B.C. His 'Taoteh-King,' or 'Doctrine of Reason and Virtue,' has been translated into English, French, and German. He rates as being high above our obligations to country, society, and family those which are founded in our common humanity; and teaches that we ought to repay injuries with benefits.

LAPLACE, PIERRE SIMON, MARQUIS DE (lá-plás'). A renowned French mathematician and physical astronomer; born at Beaumont-en-Auge, March 28, 1749; died at Paris, March 5, 1827. In his great work 'Mechanism of the Heavens' (5 vols., 1799-1825), he attacks nearly every problem arising out of the movements of the heavenly bodies, and in great part offers the solution. His 'Exposition of the System of the Universe' (2 vols., 1796), may be regarded as a less abstruse presentation of the arguments advanced in the 'Mechanism.' His famous researches into the laws of probability are summed up in the two works: 'Analytic Theory of Probabilities' (1812), and 'Philosophical Essay on Probabilities' (1814).

LAPPENBERG, JOHANN MARTIN (lá-p'en-bergg.). A German historical

writer; born at Hamburg, July 30, 1794; died Nov. 28, 1865. His chief researches into the sources of history are: 'Rise of the Civic Constitution of Hamburg' (1828); 'Early Hamburg Archives' (1842); 'Documentary History of the Hanse Steelyard in London' (1851); 'Hamburg Chronicles' (1852-61).

LAPRADE, VICTOR DE (lä-präd'). A French poet; born at Montbrison, Jan. 13, 1812; died at Lyons, Dec. 13, 1883. His earliest poems, as 'Magdalen's Precious Ointment' (1839), 'Jesus's Wrath' (1840), showed very plainly the influence of Lamartine; and to the end Lamartine was his model. Besides several volumes of lyric poems,—'Psyche' (1841); 'Odes and Poems' (1844); 'Evangelic Poems' (1852); 'Heroic Idylls' (1858),—he wrote the tragedy 'Harmodius' (1870), and several works in prose: 'Questions of Art and Morals' (1861); 'Liberal Education' (1873); 'Essays in Idealist Criticism' (1882).

LA RAMÉE, LOUISE DE. See OUIDA.

LARCOM, LUCY. An American poet; born in Beverly, Mass., 1826; died in Boston, 1893. Through her early contributions to the Lowell Offering, she attracted the attention of Whittier, who assisted her in literary work, and was a faithful friend to the close of his life. She edited Our Young Folks, a Boston magazine, from 1866 to its absorption by St. Nicholas in 1874. Her published works include: 'Poems' (1868); 'An Idyl of Work, a Story in Verse' (1875); 'As It Is in Heaven' (1891); and 'The Unseen Friend' (1892).

LARDNER, DIONYSIUS. An Irish physicist; born in Dublin, April 3, 1793; died at Naples, April 29, 1859. He wrote several notable mathematical treatises; and edited, himself being one of the chief contributors, an 'Encyclopedia' (132 vols., 1829-46). Among his other writings are: 'Manual of Electricity,' etc. (2 vols., 1841); 'Treatise on Heat' (1844); 'The Steam Engine' (1852); 'Natural Philosophy and Astronomy' (3 vols., 1851-52).

LARIVEY, PIERRE (lä-ré-vä'). A French dramatist (1540-1611). His prose comedies, founded on Italian originals, are full of life and spirit, and had an influence on Molière. Larivey's best comedy, 'Les Esprits,' is an adaptation of Lorenzo de' Medici's 'Aridosio.'

LA ROCHE, MARIA SOPHIE (lä-rösh'). A German story-teller; born at Kaufbeuren, Dec. 6, 1731; died at Offenbach, Feb. 18, 1807. She was a correspondent of Wieland and of Goethe. She wrote: 'The History of Fräulein von Sternheim' (1771); 'Moral Tales' (1782); 'History of Miss Long' (1789); 'Melusine's Summer Evenings' (1806).

LA ROCHEFOUCAULD, FRANÇOIS, DUC DE. See ROCHEFOUCAULD.

LAROUSSE, PIERRE (lä-rös'). A French lexicographer; born at Toucy, Oct. 23, 1817; died Jan. 3, 1875. In 1864 appeared the first volume of his 'Great Universal Dictionary of the Nineteenth Century' (completed 1876, 15 vols., with supplementary volumes 1878 and 1887). He also published two smaller works of the same class, the 'New Illustrated Dictionary,' and 'Complete Illustrated Dictionary.'

LARRA, MARIANO JOSE DE (lär'ä). A Spanish playwright and journalist; born at Madrid, 1809, committed suicide, Feb. 13, 1837. He adapted to the Spanish stage several French comedies, and wrote a tragedy, 'Macias' (1834), on the tragic ending of a famous Galician troubadour. His principal work is 'From 1830 to 1835, or Spain from Fernando VII. to Mendizabal' (1836).

LARRAZABAL, FELIPE (lär-rá-thá-bál). A Venezuelan biographer and historian; born about 1822; drowned 1873. He wrote a valuable 'Life of the Liberator Simon Bolívar' (2 vols., 1863), collected a large amount of manuscript material on the history of America, and was on his way to Europe to arrange for the publication of several of his works when he was drowned in the wreck of the steamship City of Havre.

LA SALLE, ANTOINE DE (lä-säl'). A French mediaeval romancer (1398-1470). Among his works may be mentioned the 'Chronicle of Little John of Saintré,' a historical romance exemplifying the ideal knightly education of the time. His 'Fifteen Joys of Wedlock' is a witty satire on marriage. He wrote also 'A Hundred New Novels,' stories purporting to be recounted by personages attached to the court of his patron, Philip the Good, of Flanders.

LAS CASAS. See CASAS.

LAS CASES, EMMANUEL AUGUSTIN DIEUDONNÉ, MARQUIS DE (läs-käz). A French writer; born near Revel, 1766; died May 15, 1842. He

was one of the emigrant nobles of 1791, but returned to France in 1799, and set up in Paris as a bookseller. Under the pseudonym "Le Sage" he compiled an "Atlas, Historical, Geographical, Chronological, and Genealogical" (1803-4) which gained him high office from Napoleon. He accompanied the latter to St. Helena, and began to take down his "Memoirs" from dictation; but before they were completed, Las Cases's secret correspondence with Napoleon's friends outside was discovered, and he had to quit his master's service. The remainder of the "Memoirs" is contained in O'Meara's "Napoleon in Exile." After Napoleon's death, Las Cases published "Memorial of St. Helena" (8 vols., 1821-23).

LASKER, EDUARD (läs'ker). A German political leader; born at Jarotschin in Posen, Oct. 14, 1829; died at New York, Jan. 5, 1884. His principal works are: "Constitutional History of Prussia" (1874); "Future of the German Empire" (1877); "Ways and Means of Cultural Development" (1881).

LASSALLE, FERDINAND (lä-säl'). A German agitator, founder of the German Social Democracy; born of Jewish parents named Lassal, at Breslau, April 11, 1825; died Aug. 31, 1864. Among his writings are: "Franz von Sickingen," a historical drama (1859); "The Philosophy of Heraclitus the Obscure" (2 vols., 1858); "The System of Acquired Rights" (2 vols., 1860); "Fichte's Philosophy and the Popular Mind of Germany" (1862). He first came into politics as the spokesman of the German workingman in 1862, when he published the "Workingmen's Programme." For this he was arrested and imprisoned. Other pamphlets followed: "Science and the Workingmen" (1863); "The Criminal Trial of Lassalle" (1863); "Indirect Taxation and the Condition of the Laboring Classes" (1863). His last work was a spirited attack on one of the foremost opponents of the Social Democracy, "Herr Bastiat-Schulze von Delitzsch, the Julian of Economics; or Capital and Labor" (1864).

LASSON, ADOLF (läs-son). A German writer on philosophy; born at Altstrelitz, March 12, 1832. He is author of "J. H. Fichte in his Relation to Church and State" (1863); "Civilization and War" (1868); "Master Eckhart the Mystic" (1878); "Philosophy of Law" (1881).

LATHAM, ROBERT GORDON. A distinguished English ethnologist and philologist; born at Billingborough, 1812; died at Putney, March 9, 1888. He is author of numerous works on the English tongue, among them a "Treatise on the English Language" (1841; frequently republished); "History and Etymology of the English Language" (1849); "Handbook of the English Language" (1851); "Elements of Comparative Philology" (1862). His principal works on ethnology are: "Natural History of the Varieties of Man" (1850); "Man and his Migrations" (1851); "Ethnology of the British Islands" (1852); "Ethnology of Europe" (1852); "Descriptive Ethnology" (2 vols., 1859); "Russian and Turk" (1878).

LATHROP, GEORGE PARSONS. An American poet and prose-writer; born in the Hawaiian Islands, Aug. 25, 1851; died in New York City, April 19, 1898. He was for some years employed editorially on the Atlantic Monthly and the Boston Courier. He wrote: "Rose and Roof-Tree," verses (1875); "A Study of Hawthorne" (1876); "Afterglow" (1876); "An Echo of Passion" (1882); "Spanish Vistas" (1883); "Gettysburg, a Battle Ode" (1888); "Would You Kill Him?" (1889); "Dreams and Days," verses (1892); "Gold of Pleasure" (1892), a novel; "Story of Courage," with Rose Hawthorne.

LATHROP, MRS. ROSE (HAWTHORNE). An American poet, daughter of Nathaniel Hawthorne; born in Lenox, Mass., May 20, 1851. She passed her childhood in Europe. In 1871 she married George Parsons Lathrop. She has published "Along the Shore" (1888) and "Some Memories of Hawthorne." She is now known as Mother Mary Alphonsa Lathrop of the Dominican Community.

LATIMER, HUGH. An English bishop and sermonist; born at Thurcaston, Leicestershire, 1485 (?); died at the stake, Oct. 16, 1555. His "Sermons" are famous.

LATOUE, ANTOINE TENANT DE (lä-tör'). A French writer; born at St. Yrieix, 1808; died at Sceaux, Aug. 27, 1881. He wrote an "Essay on the Study of French History in the Nineteenth Century" (1835); a noteworthy study of Luther (1835); an "Account of a Voyage to the East" (1847); and a series of ten volumes on Spain.

LATREILLE, PIERRE ANDRÉ (lä-trä'ë). A French zoologist; born at Brives, Nov. 29, 1762; died at Paris, Feb. 6, 1833. He has contributed materially to the classification of the animal kingdom, as in a 'History of the Salamanders' (1800); 'Natural History of Reptilia' (4 vols., 1802); 'Genera of Crustacea and Insecta'; 'Course in Entomology' (2 vols., 1831-33).

LAUBE, HEINRICH (loub'é). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Sprottau, Sept. 18, 1806; died at Vienna, Aug. 1, 1884. He was director of theatres in several cities of Germany and Austria between 1849 and 1880. Among his dramatic works are: 'Gustavus Adolphus' (1829); 'Zaganini,' a farce (1829); the tragedy 'Monaldeschi' (1839); 'The Amber Witch' (1842); 'Struensee,' a tragedy (1847); 'The Schoolboys' (1847), a very clever dramatization of an incident in the life of Schiller; 'Lord Essex' (1856), his finest tragedy. Among his stories and works of fiction are: 'Young Europe' (1833); 'Love-Letters'; 'The Actress' (1836); 'The Pretender' (1842); 'Countess Châteaubriand' (1843); 'The Belgian Count' (1845); 'The German War' (9 vols., 1865); 'Life History of Franz Grillparzer' (1884); 'Ruben' (1885).

LAUD, WILLIAM, ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY. An English theologian; born at Reading, Oct. 7, 1573; died at London, Jan. 10, 1645. He was an uncompromising upholder of High-Church principles, and exerted all the powers of his high office for the repression of Puritanism. He was brought to trial in the House of Lords on the charge of high treason, Nov. 13, 1643, and was beheaded Jan. 10 following. His writings are but few; his 'Diary' (1695), and his letters, are of value for the history of his time.

LAUGHLIN, JAMES LAURENCE. An American political economist; born in Deerfield, O., April 2, 1850. In 1892 he became a professor in Chicago University. His chief works are: 'The Study of Political Economy' (1885); 'The History of Bimetallism in the United States' (1885); 'The Elements of Political Economy' (1887); 'Industrial America' (1906); 'Latter-Day Problems' (1909).

LAUREMBERG, JOHANN WILHELM (lou'rem-berg). A Low-German satirist; born at Rostock, Feb. 26, 1590; died at Lübeck, Feb. 28, 1658. In 'Four

Famous Old Comic Poems' (1652), written in the Low-German dialect, he ridicules the fashion of the time in costume, manners, speech, etc. He wrote also some Latin poems; and a few dramatic pieces of little value in High-German, with interludes in Low-German.

LAURENT, FRANCOIS (lô-ron'). A Belgian jurist and historical writer; born at Luxemburg, July 8, 1810; died at Ghent, Feb. 11, 1887. His works on law, municipal and international, are written with great breadth of view. He wrote several works in defense of Liberal principles against the Clericals, among them one 'On the Passion of Catholics for Liberty' (1850); and 'Letters on the Jesuits' (1865).

LAURENTIE, PIERRE SÉBASTIEN (lô-ron-té'). A French journalist and historian; born at Houga, Gers, Jan. 21, 1793; died at Paris, Feb. 9, 1876. His extreme royalist sentiments detract from the value of most of his works, among which are: 'History of the Dukes of Orléans' (4 vols., 1832-34); 'History of France' (8 vols., 1841-43); 'Rome and the Pope' (1860); 'History of the Roman Empire' (4 vols., 1861-62); 'The Pope and the Czar' (1862); and numerous brochures, etc.

LAURIER, SIR WILFRID. A Canadian statesman; born at St. Lin, Quebec, Nov. 20, 1841. From 1896-1911 he was Prime Minister of Canada. He is an effective orator both in French and in English. 15: 892 f.

LAUSER, WILHELM (lou'ser). A German publicist; born at Stuttgart, June 15, 1836; died Nov. 11, 1902. He spent several years in France and Spain, and in foreign travel, and wrote: 'Contemporary Spain' (1872); 'History of Spain from the Fall of Isabella to the Accession of Alfonso XII.' (1877); 'In all Directions: Stories of my Travels' (1889); 'The First Picaresque Romance: Lazarillo de Tormes' (1889).

LAVATER, JOHANN KASPAR (läv'-ä-ter). A Swiss physiognomist and theological writer; born at Zürich, Nov. 15, 1741; died there, Jan. 2, 1801. He was pastor of a church in his native town, and his semi-mystical religious writings won him great fame throughout Germany. In his 'Christian Songs' (first 100, 1776; second 100, 1780), he seeks to counteract the principles of Illuminism and Rationalism; and he has the same aim in the drama 'Abraham

and Isaac' (1776), in the epics 'Jesus the Messiah, or the Coming of the Lord' (1780), 'Joseph of Arimathea' (1794), etc. His views of the inner life of the soul find expression in his 'Private Diary of a Self-Observer' (1772-73). But his most celebrated work is 'Physiognomic Fragments' (1775-78).

LAVEDAN, HENRI (lāv-don'). A French journalist, critic, novelist, and playwright; born at Orléans, in 1859. He contributed under the pseudonym of "Manchecourt" a series of brilliant articles to *Vie Parisienne*, *Gil Blas*, etc., and in the department of fiction has produced: 'Mam'zelle Virtue' (1885); 'Queen Janvier' (1886); 'Lydie' (1887); 'Inconsolable' (1888); 'High Life' (1891); 'A New Game' (1892). Of his plays the most notable are: 'A Family' (1890); 'Prince d'Aurec' (1892); 'The Two Nobilities' (1894); 'The Marionettes' (1895); 'Les Viveurs' (1895); 'Les Médicis' (1901); 'The Duel' (1904); 'Le Goût du Vice' (1911).

LAVELEYE, ÉMILE LOUIS VICTOR DE (lāv-lā'). A Belgian economist; born at Bruges, April 5, 1822; died at Doyon, near Liège, Jan. 3, 1892. Among his numerous writings are: 'History of the Provençal Language and Literature' (1846); 'The Question of Gold' (1860); 'Property and its Principal Forms' (1874); 'Contemporary Socialism' (1881); 'Elements of Political Economy' (1882); 'Money and International Bimetallism' (1891); 'Government in Democracies' (1891); 'Essays and Études' (1894-95).

LA VIGNE, ANDRIEU DE (lā-vēn'). A French poet (1457-1527). He accompanied Charles VIII. to Naples, and told the story of the march in verse. He also wrote a 'Mystery-Play of Saint Martin,' and several minor poems; among them a sonnet in the Lombard dialect, the first sonnet written by a Frenchman.

LA VILLEMARQUÉ, THÉODORE HERSART, VICOMTE DE. See *VILLEMARQUE*.

LAVISSE, ERNEST (lā-vēs'). A French historian; born at Nouvion-en-Thiérache, Dec. 17, 1842. His historical researches have chiefly to do with Prussia and the German Empire, as in 'The Mark of Brandenburg under the Ascanian Dynasty' (1875); 'Studies of the History of Prussia' (1879); 'Frederick the Great before his Accession' (1893); 'Three

Emperors of Germany: William I., Frederick III., William II.' (1888); 'Outlines of Europe's Political History.'

LAVOISIER, ANTOINE LAURENT (lā-vwā-zyā'). A celebrated French chemist, one of the founders of modern chemistry; born at Paris, Aug. 16, 1743; died there, May 8, 1794. He first gave system to chemistry; and not least of his services to science was his part in devising—with Guyton de Morveau—a consistent scheme of chemical nomenclature. Besides papers contributed to the proceedings of learned societies, he wrote an 'Elementary Treatise on Chemistry' (1789). He was a farmer-general of taxes, and was guillotined for it in the Terror.

LAWLESS, EMILY, HON. An Irish novelist, daughter of the third Baron Cloncurry; born in 1845; died in 1914. She is the author of several popular romances of Irish life, full of pathos and picturesqueness, among which may be noticed: 'A Millionaire's Cousin' (1885); 'Hurrish' (1886), a study; 'Grania' (1892), her most powerful work; 'Maelcho' (1894), a story of the rebellion of Sir James Fitzmaurice in the 16th century; 'With the Wild Geese,' poems (1902); 'Book of Gilly' (1906). She is also author of 'Ireland' (1887) in the 'Story of the Nations' series.

LAWRENCE, D. H. A contemporary British author. He has written 'Sons and Lovers'; 'The Trespasser'; 'The Prussian Officer' (1915); 'Twilight in Italy' (1916); 'Poems' (1916).

LAWRENCE, WILLIAM. The seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts; born in Boston, May 30, 1850. He wrote: 'Life of Amos A. Lawrence' (his father); 'Visions and Service'; 'Roger Wolcott' (1902); 'Study of Phillips Brooks' (1903).

LAYAMON or LAWEMON. The author of a chronicle of Britain entitled 'Brut' (c. 1200), modeled upon the 'Roman de Brut' of Wace. Nothing is known of the personal history of Layamon, except, as he tells us, that he was the son of Leovenath and a priest at Ernley on the Severn.

LAYARD, SIR AUSTEN HENRY. An English traveler; born at Paris, March 5, 1817; died July 5, 1894. He discovered in 1840 at Nimrud, a village near the junction of the Tigris with the Zab, the site of Nineveh. The results of his explorations he published in 'Nineveh

and its Remains' (2 vols., 1848), and 'Nineveh and Babylon' (1853). He wrote also 'Early Adventures in Persia, Susiana, and Babylonia' (2 vols., 1887).

LAZARUS, EMMA (laz'a-rus). A Hebrew-American poet; born in New York City, July 22, 1849; died there, Nov. 19, 1887. She labored diligently in behalf of her race and devoted her pen largely to Hebrew subjects, publishing a much-discussed article in the *Century* on 'Russian Christianity versus Modern Judaism.' Her first volume was composed of 'Poems and Translations' (1866), written between the ages of fourteen and seventeen. This was followed by 'Admetus' (1871); 'Alide: an Episode of Goethe's Life' (1874); and 'Songs of a Semite' (1882).

LAZARUS, MORITZ (lät'sä-rös). A German philosophical writer; born at Filehne (Posen), Sept. 15, 1824; died April 13, 1903. Among his writings are: 'The Soul's Life in Monographs' (1856); 'Origin of Customs'; 'Ideal Questions' (1878); 'The Allurements of Gaming' (1883); 'The Prophet Jeremiah' (1894). With Steinthal he founded (1859) the Journal of Ethnopsychology and Philology, since 1890 known as the Journal of the Ethnological Society.

LEA, HENRY CHARLES. An American publisher and historian; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1825; died Oct. 24, 1909. He entered his father's publishing house in 1843; became the principal in 1865; and retired from business in 1880. Between 1840 and 1860 he wrote many papers on chemistry and conchology. Since 1857 he has devoted his attention to European mediaeval history, his chief works being: 'Superstition and Force' (1866); 'An Historical Sketch of Sacerdotal Celibacy' (1867); 'History of the Inquisition of the Middle Ages' (1888); 'History of the Inquisition of Spain' (1906-07).

LEACOCK, STEPHEN BUTLER. A Canadian humorist and political economist; born at Swanmoor, Hants, England, Dec. 30, 1869. Since 1903 he has taught political economy at McGill University, Montreal. Besides books connected with his professional work he has published: 'Literary Lapses' (1910); 'Nonsense Novels' (1911); 'Sunshine Sketches of a Little Town' (1912); 'Behind the Beyond' (1913); 'Moonbeams from the Larger Lunacy' (1915); 'Further Foolishness' (1916); 'Essays

and Literary Studies' (1916). 15:
8928 q.

LEAF, WALTER. An English banker, scholar, and translator; born in 1852. In addition to his duties as vice-president of the Chamber of Commerce and director of charitable and educational organizations, he is editor of the *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, and has published: 'The Story of Achilles' (1880), with J. H. Pratt; 'The Iliad of Homer translated into English Prose' (1882), with A. Lang and E. Myers; 'The Iliad' (1886-88); 'Companion to the Iliad' (1892); 'A Modern Priestess of Isis' (1894), from the Russian; 'Versions from Hafiz'; 'Homer and History' (1915).

LEAKE, WILLIAM MARTIN. An English antiquarian and classical topographer; born at London, Jan. 14, 1777; died at Brighton, Jan. 6, 1860. An officer in the West-Indian service (1794-98), and artillery instructor at Constantinople in early life, he later traveled in the East, and was engaged in surveys and diplomatic business for the British government in Greece (1805-9). Among his publications are: 'Researches in Greece' (1814); 'Topography of Athens' (1821), a learned and still valuable work; 'Historical Outline of the Greek Revolution' (1826); 'Travels in Northern Greece' (4 vols., 1835); 'Peloponnesia' (1846).

LEAR, EDWARD. An English writer and draughtsman of nonsense verses and pictures; born at London, May 12, 1812; died at San Remo, 1888. He wrote a 'Book of Nonsense' (1846); and thereafter 'Nonsense Songs and Stories'; 'Nonsense Songs, Pictures, etc.'; 'Laughable Lyrics'; 'Nonsense Botany'; 'Nonsense Alphabets.' He wrote also: 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Greece and Albania' (1851); 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Southern Calabria' (1852); 'Journal of a Landscape Painter in Corsica' (1870).

LEARNED, WALTER. An American poet and translator; born in New London, Conn., June 22, 1847; died Dec. 11, 1915. He was a resident of New London. Besides contributions to current literature, he has written: 'Between Times' (1889), a volume of poems; and translated 'Ten Tales' and 'The Rivals' from Coppée.

LEBÎD IBN RABÎ'A (leb'ed ibn rab'yâ). A celebrated Arabian poet (about 575-662). He was at first an opponent of

Mohammed, afterward an adherent. His 'Mu'allakat' has been published both in the original language and in French translation by M. de Sacy (1816); and his 'Divan' in the original Arabic, and in German translation by Huber (1887-91).

LEBRUN, PIERRE ANTOINE (lè-brùn'). A French poet; born at Paris, Nov. 29, 1785; died there, May 27, 1873. For his 'Ode to the Grand Army' (1805), Napoleon conferred on him a pension of 6000 francs a year; and his 'Ode on the Campaign of 1807' won for him the place of chief collector of indirect taxes. He was elected to the Academy on the publication of his 'Travels in Greece' (1828). He wrote several mediocre tragedies; his 'Mary Stuart' (1820), which still holds a place in the French theatrical repertoire, is half imitation, half translation, of Schiller's play.

LEBRUN, PONCE DENIS ECOUCHEARD, surnamed LEBRUN-PINDARE. A French poet; born at Paris, Aug. 11, 1729; died there, Sept. 2, 1807. His title "Pindar" is due to the form and the mythological allusions of his odes, not to any large poetical merit, either in them or the lyrics; and as a satirist, he alternately groveled before and libeled the same men. His best odes are addressed to Buffon. He excelled in the composition of madrigals and epigrams; the latter relate for the most part to his quarrels with other authors.

LE CHEVALIER, JEAN BAPTISTE (lé-shev-à-lyá'). A French archæologist; born at Treilly, July 1, 1752; died at Paris, July 2, 1836. Before the Revolution he made an archæological exploration of the Troad, and published (1794) 'A Visit to the Troad, or the Plain of Troy as It Now Is.' He wrote also 'The Propontis and the Euxine' (2 vols., 1800).

LECKY, WILLIAM EDWARD HARTPOLE. An English historian; born in Dublin, Ireland, March 26, 1838; died there, Oct. 23, 1903. His first work, 'The Leaders of Public Opinion in Ireland' (1861), is a study, from a Liberal and Union standpoint, of Swift, Flood, Grattan, and O'Connell. His next work was a 'History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe' (2 vols., 1865). Then followed 'A History of European Morals from Augustus to Charlemagne' (2 vols., 1869); 'A History of England' in the

18th Century' (8 vols., 1878-90); 'A History of Ireland in the 18th Century' (5 vols., 1892), enlarged from the chapters on this subject in the English History; 'Democracy and Liberty' (1896); 'The Map of Life' (1899); 'Historical and Political Essays' (1908). 15: 8929 f.

LECLERCQ, MICHEL THÉODORE (lè-klerk'). A French dramatic poet; born at Paris, April 1, 1777; died there, Feb. 15, 1851. He wrote after the manner of Carmontel a series of 'Dramatic Proverbs,' little pieces for the drawing-room, which, by their pointed, witty dialogue, their fine character-drawing, and their elegant style, won universal favor. The latest edition was in six volumes (1828), and comprised about 80 pieces.

LECONTE DE LISLE, CHARLES MARIE RENÉ (lè-kônt' dé lîsl'). A French poet; born in the Isle of Bourbon (Réunion), Oct. 23, 1818; died at Louveciennes, near Paris, July 17, 1894. Settling in Paris (1846), he was at first an enthusiastic socialist and disciple of Fourier; afterward he became an impassioned admirer of the ancient religions of Greece and India, and a pantheistic conception of the universe dominated all his thoughts. In his 'Antique Poems' (1853), he sings in verse exquisite in form the praises of the ancient gods and heroes; in his 'Barbarian Poems' (1862), with a poet's insight he seeks to interpret the mythological ideas of the Hebrews, Irish, Bretons, Scandinavians, Indians, and Polynesians. His 'Tragic Poems' (1882) were crowned by the French Academy. He made admirable translations of ancient Grecian poets,—Homer, Hesiod, Theocritus, Anacreon, and the dramatists.

LE CONTE, JOSEPH (lè-kont'). An American scientist; born in Liberty County, Ga., Feb. 26, 1823; died in Yosemite Valley, July 6, 1901. He practiced medicine at Macon, Ga., but in 1850 went to Cambridge, Mass., where he studied natural history under Agassiz. He subsequently held several professorships; and after 1869 occupied the chair of geology and natural history in the University of California. 'The Mutual Relations of Religion and Science' appeared in 1874, and was followed by 'Elements of Geology' (1878); 'Light' (1881); 'A Compend of Geology' (1884); 'Evolution and its Relation to Religious Thought' (1888).

LEDEGANCK, KAREL LODEWYK (led-é-gánk'). A Flemish poet; born at Eecloo, Nov. 9, 1805; died March 19, 1847. He is one of the most popular of Flemish writers. His first collection of poems was 'Flowers of my Spring-tide' (1839). His poem on 'The Three Sister Cities'—i.e., Ghent, Bruges, Antwerp—is considered his finest production.

LEDESMA BUITRAGO, ALONSO DE (la-dás'má bwe-trá'gō). A Spanish poet; born in Segovia, 1552; died 1623. He was very mystical and allegorical in his verse, carrying imaginativeness to the point of unintelligibility. 'Spiritual Conceptions' (1600-12) is his best work.

LEDWIDGE, FRANCIS. An Irish poet; born in 1891; killed on the battlefield in Flanders, July 31, 1917. He is known through 'Songs of the Fields' (1916).

LEE, ELIZA BUCKMINSTER. An American prose-writer; born in Portsmouth, N. H., in 1794; died in Brookline, Mass., June 22, 1864. Her 'Sketches of New England Life' appeared in 1837, and was followed by 'Delusion' (1839); a translation from the German of the 'Life of Jean Paul Richter' (1842); 'Naomi; or, Boston Two Hundred Years Ago' (1848); 'Parthenia; or, The Last Days of Paganism' (1858); and a translation of Berthold Auerbach's 'Barefoot Maiden' (1860).

LEE, GERALD STANLEY. An American clergyman, author, lecturer, and critic; born in Brockton, Mass., Oct. 4, 1862. He wrote: 'About an Old New England Church' (1893); 'The Shadow Christ' (1896); 'Lost Art of Reading' (1902); 'The Voice of the Machines' (1906); 'Crowds' (1913).

LEE, MRS. HANNAH FARNHAM SAWYER. An American essayist and miscellaneous writer, wife of George Gardiner Lee of Boston; born in Newburyport, Mass., 1780; died in Boston, 1865. Her works are: 'Grace Seymour' (1835); 'Three Experiments in Living' (1838); 'The Huguenots in France and America' (1842); 'Memoir of Pierre Toussaint' (1853).

LEE, MRS. JENNETTE. An American novelist, wife of Gerald Stanley Lee; born in Bristol Conn., Nov. 10, 1860. She wrote, besides numerous magazine stories and sketches, 'Kate Wetherell' (1900); 'A Pillar of Salt' (1901); 'Son of a Fiddler' (1902); 'The Ibsen Secret'

(1907); 'The Taste of Apples' (1913); 'The Woman in the Alcove' (1914); 'Aunt Jane' (1915).

LEE, NATHANIEL. An English dramatist; born about 1650; died 1692. He wrote several tragedies, including 'The Rival Queens' (1677) and 'Theodosius' (1680).

LEE, SIR SIDNEY. An English scholar; born in London, Dec. 5, 1859. He was assistant editor, with Leslie Stephen, and later editor of the Dictionary of National Biography. He has written: 'Life of Shakespeare' (1898); 'Great Englishmen of the Sixteenth Century' (1904); 'The French Renaissance in England' (1910).

LEE, SOPHIA, and HARRIET. English novelists; born in London—Sophia 1750, Harriet 1757; died—Sophia March 13, 1824, Harriet Aug. 1, 1851. They were daughters of John Lee, actor. Sophia at 29 wrote a very successful comedy, 'The Chapter of Accidents.' In 'The Recess: A Tale of Other Days' (1784), and in 'Canterbury Tales' (5 vols., 1797-1805), which she wrote in conjunction with Harriet, and which soon became a general favorite, is seen the beginning of the historical school in novel-writing. One of the 'Canterbury Tales'—'Kruitzner; or, The German's Tale'—written by Harriet, suggested to Byron the subject of 'Werner.' She also wrote the stories 'The Errors of Innocence' (5 vols., 1786), and 'Clara Lennox' (1797).

LEE, VERNON, pseudonym of Violet Paget. An English essayist and miscellaneous writer; born in 1856. Her writings include: 'Studies of the Eighteenth Century in Italy' (1880); 'Belcaro' (1882), a volume of essays; 'The Prince of a Hundred Soups' (1883), a fairy tale; 'Miss Brown' (1884), a novel; 'Genius Loci'; 'Laurus Nobilis' (1909); 'The Tower of Mirrors' (1914); 'Louis Norbert' (1914).

LE FANU, JOSEPH SHERIDAN (lé-fá'nú or lef'-a-nú). A popular Irish journalist and novelist; born in Dublin, Aug. 28, 1814; died there, Feb. 7, 1873. He made his literary début while in college, but did not attract attention until the publication of two stirring Irish ballads, 'Phaudrig Crohoore' and 'Shamus O'Brien.' Among modern Irish novelists he stands next in popularity to Charles Lever. 'The House by the Churchyard' appeared in 1863,

and was succeeded by 'Uncle Silas' (1864), his most powerful work; 'Guy Deverell' (1865); 'The Tenants of Malory' (1867); 'The Wyvern Mystery' (1869); 'In a Glass Darkly' (1872).

LEFFLER, CHARLOTTE. See EDGREN.

LE GALLIENNE, RICHARD. An Anglo-American poet and journalist, born in Liverpool, Jan. 20, 1866. His first volume of poems, 'My Lady's Sonnets' (1887), was printed privately; among his other works in verse and prose are: 'Volumes in Folio'; 'The Book-Bills of Narcissus'; 'English Poems' (1892); 'The Religion of a Literary Man' (1893); 'Prose Fancies' (1894); 'Omar Khayyám, a Paraphrase' (1897); 'Maker of Rainbows' (1912); 'Lonely Dancer' (1913); 'Vanishing Roads' (1915). 15: 8957.

LEGENDRE, ADRIEN MARIE (lé-zhoindr'). An eminent French mathematician; born in Paris, Sept. 18, 1752; died Jan. 10, 1833. At 22 he was professor of mathematics in the Military School at Paris, and in 1783 was elected member of the Academy. He died in great poverty. His principal works are: 'Elements of Geometry' (1794); 'Theory of Numbers' (1798); 'Treatise on Euler's Elliptical and Integral Functions' (3 vols., 1826-29).

LEGER, PAUL LOUIS (le-zhá'). A French scholar and author; born in Toulouse, Jan. 13, 1843. He is professor of Slavic languages at the Collège de France, and has done much to awaken an interest in the history and philology of the Slav peoples by such works as: 'Slav Studies' (1875); 'History of Austria-Hungary' (1878), translated into English; 'Slav Tales' (1882); 'The Save, Danube, and Balkan' (1884); 'Bulgaria' (1885); 'Russians and Slavs' (1890); 'Russian Literature'; 'The Slavic World'; 'Slavic Mythology' (1902).

LEGGETT, WILLIAM. An American story-writer and journalist; born in New York City, 1802; died in New Rochelle, N. Y., May 29, 1839. He was on the editorial staff of the New York Evening Post (1820-1836); and wrote: 'Leisure Hours at Sea' (1825); 'Naval Stories' (1834).

LEGOUVÉ, ERNEST WILFRIED (lé-gô-vá'). A French dramatist and story-teller; born at Paris, Feb. 15, 1807; died in Paris, March 14, 1903. He published 'Moral History of Women' (7th ed.,

1882); 'Woman in France in the Nineteenth Century' (1864); 'Science of the Family' (1867); 'Messieurs the Young Folk' (1868). Meanwhile Legouvé was winning high distinction as a playwright with 'Louise de Lignerolles'; 'Adrienne Lecouvreur'; 'Medea'; 'By Right of Conquest'; 'Miss Susanna'; 'Anne de Kerwile'; 'Consideration', etc. In 1882 he published 'Recollections of Sixty Years,' and in 1890 'Winter Flowers, Winter Fruits; Story of my Household.'

LEHRS, KARL (lárs). A German philologist; born at Königsberg, Prussia, Jan. 14, 1802; died there, June 9, 1878. He was appointed instructor in philology in the Königsberg University in 1831, and in 1845 became professor. His works deal for the most part with recondite questions, as 'Aristarchus's Studies on Homer' (1833); 'Three Writings of Herodianus' (1848); 'The Scholia to Pindar' (1873); but he wrote also 'Popular Essays on Antiquity, Especially on the Ethics and Religion of the Greeks' (1856).

LEIBNITZ or LEIBNIZ, GOTTFRIED WILHELM VON, BARON. A renowned German philosopher and scholar; born at Leipsic, July 6, 1646; died at Hanover, Nov. 14, 1716. He reached the highest eminence among the scholars of his time in languages, history, divinity, philosophy, jurisprudence, political science, physical science, mathematics, even in polite letters. Among his theological and philosophical writings are: 'Essays on God's Goodness, Man's Freedom, and the Origin of Evil' (1710); 'Principles of Nature and Grace' (1717); 'New Essays on the Human Understanding'; 'Refutation of Spinoza,' first printed in 1854. An incomplete edition of his 'Mathematical Works' was published in eleven volumes (1884).

LEISEWITZ, JOHANN ANTON (lísé-vits). A German poet; born at Hanover, May 9, 1752; died at Brunswick, Sept. 10, 1806. His one tragedy, 'Julius of Tarentum' (1776), is one of the characteristic dramas of the period of "storm and stress," and was highly admired by the young Schiller. Several other dramatic pieces he left in an unfinished state; after his death they were destroyed; and all that remains is one scene of a comedy.

LEITNER, KARL GOTTFRIED, RITTER VON. An Austrian poet;

born at Gratz, Nov. 18, 1800; died there, June 20, 1890. By his popular ballads he earned the title of "The Uhland of Styria." He published three volumes of his collected verses: 'Poems' (1825); 'Autumn Flowers' (1870); 'Stories and Poems' (1880).

LEIXNER-GRÜNBERG, OTTO VON (lix'ner-grün'berg). A German poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Saar in Moravia, April 24, 1847; died in 1907. Among his poetical works are: a volume of 'Poems' (1868); the drama 'Resurrection of Germany' (1870); 'Twilight' (1886); 'Proverbs and Satiric Rhymes.' He has also written short stories: 'The Two Marys'; 'Memento Vivere'; 'Princess Sunshine' (1882). Among his other works are: 'Marginal Notes by a Hermit'; 'Gossamer' (1886); 'Gossipy Letters to a Young Matron' (1890); 'Lay Sermons' (1894). His 'History of German Literature' is a notable work.

LELAND, CHARLES GODFREY. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1824; died March 20, 1903. He was most widely known for his 'Hans Breitmann's Party, and Other Ballads' (1868); burlesque poems in Pennsylvania Dutch, of which there have been four series. He spent much time abroad, studying gypsy life. His works include: 'Poetry and Mystery of Dreams'; 'English Gypsies'; 'Minor Arts'; 'The Gypsies.'

LELEWEL, JOACHIM (le-le-vel). A Polish patriot and historian; born at Warsaw, March 21, 1786; died at Paris, May 29, 1861. He was compelled by the Russian government to leave his native country, living in France and Belgium. Among his various works on Polish history and antiquities are: 'Ancient Polish Bibliography' (1823-26); 'History of Poland' (1829); 'History of Lithuania and Little Russia' (1830); 'Geography of the Arabs' (1851); 'Geography of the Middle Ages' (1852-57).

LEMAITRE, FRANÇOIS ÉLIE JULES (lé-má-tr'). A French literary critic and dramatist; born at Vennecy (Loiret), April 27, 1853; died in 1914. He is the author of five volumes of literary biographies 'Contemporaries: Being Literary Studies and Portraits' (1885-95); 'Impressions of the Theatre'; 'On the Margin of Old Books' (1905-14). He was for many years dramatic critic of the *Journal des Débats*. His début as a dramatist was made at the Odéon with

'La Revoltée' (1889), followed by 'Deputy Leveau' (1890), an exceedingly clever political satire. Of his other dramatic compositions may be mentioned: 'The Kings' (1893), and 'The Pardon' (1895). He is the author of two volumes of poems, 'Medallions' (1880) and 'Petites Orientales' (1882); 'Corneille and Aristotle's Poetics' (1888); 'Myrrha: Stories' (1894); 'Lonely Stories' (1900). 15; 8963.

LEMAY, LÉON PAMPHILE. A Canadian writer of prose and verse; born in Lotbinière, Quebec, Jan. 5, 1837. He published 'Essais Poétiques' (1865); 'Contes Vrais' (1869). 'The Discovery of Canada' won him the gold medal of Laval University. He translated Longfellow's 'Evangeline' (1870). His best work is said to be found in 'L'Affaire Sougraine' (1884).

LEMBCKE, CHRISTIAN LUDWIG EDUARD (lemb'ke). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, June 15, 1815; died at Haderslev, March 20, 1897. He made translations of Shakespeare, Byron, Moore, and other English poets. Published in 1870 a volume of 'Poems and Songs,' in which he laments the defeat of Denmark, in the Schleswig-Holstein war; his ballad 'Our Mother Tongue' is one of the favorite national songs of Denmark.

LEMERCIER, NEPOMUCÈNE (lém-mer-syā'). A French poet; born at Paris, April 21, 1771; died there, June 7, 1840. After many failures he made a brilliant success with his classical tragedy 'Agamemnon' (1795). Besides 'Four Metamorphoses' (1799), and 'Pinto' (1800), a mixture of tragedy and comedy, in which he attempts to outdo 'Figaro's Wedding,' the most notable of his works is the philosophical satire 'The Panhypocrisiad, or Infernal Spectacle of the Sixteenth Century' (in 16 cantos; 4 more added in 1832).

LE MOINE, JAMES MACPHERSON. A Canadian historian; born in Quebec, Jan. 24, 1825. Among his works are: 'L'Ornithologie du Canada' (1860); 'Étude sur les Navigateurs Arctiques Franklin, McClure, Kane, McClintock' (1862); 'The Tourist's Note-Book' (1870); 'Quebec: Past and Present' (1876); and 'The Scot in New France' (1880).

LEMOINNE, JOHN ÉMILE (lé-mwān'). A French publicist; born in London, Oct. 17, 1815; died at Paris, Dec. 14,

1892. He was political editor of the *Journal des Débats*. He was elected to the Academy in succession to Jules Janin in 1876, and in 1880 became a senator for life. Some of his political writings were collected and published under the titles 'Critical and Biographical Studies' (1852), and 'New Studies' (1862).

LEMON, MARK. An English humorous writer and playwright; born at London, Nov. 30, 1809; died at Crawley in Sussex, May 23, 1870. Among his comedies and dramas are: 'Domestic Economy'; 'Arnold of Winkelried' (1835); 'Hearts Are Trumps' (1849); 'The Railway Belle' (1854); 'Lost and Won'; 'The Gentleman in Black'; 'Medea, or the Libel on the Lady of Colchis' (1856). He was the first editor of *Punch*, and for 29 years controlled it. He wrote many fairy tales, among them: 'The Enchanted Doll' (1850); 'Tinykin's Transformations' (1869); and 'A Christmas Hamper.' Memorable among his humorous writings is 'Mark Lemon's Jest-Book.'

LEMONNIER, CAMILLE (lé-mo-nya'). A Belgian novelist; born near Brussels, March 24, 1844; died in June, 1913. He is a pronounced realist. Among his stories are: 'Our Flemings' (1869); 'Flemish and Walloon Stories' (1873); 'Un Mâle' (1881); 'Neither Fish nor Flesh' (1884); 'Flemish Christmas Carols' (1887); 'Madame Lupar' (1888); 'Hoppe-Chair' (1886); 'The Two Consciences' (1902).

LEMPRIÈRE, JOHN, D.D. An English author and educator; born in the Island of Jersey about 1765; died in London, Feb. 1, 1824. Among his works are a world famous 'Classical Dictionary' (1788); 'Sermons' (1791); 'Dictionary of Universal Biography' (1808).

LENARTOVICZ, TEOFIL (len-art'o-véch). A Polish poet; born at Warsaw, Feb. 27, 1822; died at Florence, Feb. 3, 1893. His popular ballads and songs, 'Lirenka' (1855), are reckoned among the choicest pearls of the national poetry. The most noteworthy of his longer poems are: 'The Polish Land' (1848); 'The Gladiators' (1857); and the 'Italian Album' (1870). He wrote in Italian 'On the Character of Polono-Slavic Poetry' (1886).

LENAU, NIKOLAUS (la-nou'), pseudonym of Nikolaus Franz Niembsch von

Strehlenau. A celebrated German lyric poet; born at Csata, Hungary, Aug. 13, 1802; died at Oberdöbling, near Vienna, Aug. 22, 1850. An unhappy love affair made him insane, and he died in a madhouse. He is widely known for his elegies. His works include 'Savanarola' (1837), 'The Albigenses' (1842), and others; all of gloomy tendency.

LENG, JOHN, SIR. An English journalist; born in Hull, in 1828; died in 1906. He made the *Dundee Advertiser* one of the most influential papers in Great Britain; and was the founder of the *People's Journal*, *Evening Telegraph*, and *People's Friend*. Among a number of his books and pamphlets are: 'Impressions of America' (1876); 'Scottish Banking Reform' (1881); 'Practical Politics' (1885); 'Trip to Norway' (1886); 'Home Rule All Round'; 'Glimpses of Egypt and Sicily.'

LENNEP, JACOB VAN (len'nep). A celebrated Dutch poet; born at Amsterdam, March 24, 1802; died at Oosterbeek, Aug. 25, 1868. He translated some of Byron's poems. His first volume of original verse, 'Academic Idylls' (1826), won little attention; but his 'Legends of the Netherlands' were received with universal applause. The 'Legends' comprise among others: 'Adegild' (1828); 'Jacoba and Bertha' (1829); 'The Struggle with Flanders' (1831); 'Edward van Gelre' (1847).

LENNGRÉN, ANNA MARIA (len'gren). A Swedish poetess; born at Stockholm, June 18, 1754; died there, March 8, 1817. She received from her father, Prof. Malmstedt, a very thorough education. Her poems were originally contributed to the *Stockholmsposten*, of which her husband was editor: they were collected after her death and published under the title of 'Essays in Poesy' (1819). They consist of humorous satires or epigrams, amusing travesties and idyllic sketches.

LENNOX, CHARLOTTE RAMSAY. An American novelist; born in New York City in 1720; died in London, Jan. 4, 1804. Educated in England, she received encouragement in her literary work from Samuel Johnson. Her best achievement is 'Shakespeare Illustrated' (2 vols., 1753), and a supplementary volume (1754). She also wrote 'Memoirs of Harriet Stewart' (1751); 'The Female Quixote' (1752); 'Sophia,' a novel (1763); 'The Sisters,' a comedy (1769).

LENNOX, WILLIAM PITT, LORD. An English writer of biographical memoirs; born 1799; died in London, Feb. 18, 1881. He was son of the fourth Duke of Richmond. He wrote 'Fifty Years' Biographical Reminiscences' (2 vols., 1863); 'My Recollections from 1806 to 1873' (2 vols.); 'Three Years with the Duke of Wellington'; 'Life of the Duke of Richmond'; 'Recreations of a Sportsman' (1862). He wrote several novels, among them 'The Tuft-Hunter' (1843).

LENORMANT, CHARLES (le-nor-mán'). A French archæologist and art historian; born at Paris, June 1, 1802; died at Athens, Nov. 24, 1859. He was professor of Egyptian archæology in the Collège de France from 1848 till his death. Among his writings are: 'Thesaurus of Numismatics and Glyptics' (20 vols., 1834-50); 'Introduction to Oriental History' (1838); 'Museum of Egyptian Antiquities' (1835-42); 'Selection of Keramographic Monuments' (4 vols., 1837-61).

LENORMANT, FRANÇOIS. A French historian and archæologist, son of Charles, born at Paris, Jan. 17, 1837; died there, Dec. 10, 1883. He was one of the foremost of French Assyriologists. Among his works are: 'Archæological Researches at Eleusis' (1862); 'Political and Economic Organization of Coinage in Antiquity' (1863); 'Ancient History in the East' (3 vols., 1868-69); 'Letters on Assyriology' (5 vols., 1871-79); 'Akkadian Studies' (3 vols., 1873-79); 'The Primitive Language of Chaldea' (1875); 'The Beginnings of History according to the Bible' (3 vols., 1880-84).

LENZ, JAKOB MICHAEL REINHOLD (lents'). A German poet; born at Sesswegen, in Livonia, Jan. 12, 1751; died at Moscow, May 24, 1792. He was an enthusiastic admirer of Shakespeare, and in 1774 published 'Remarks on the Stage, with Translation of Parts of Shakespeare's "Love's Labour's Lost"; and the influence of Shakespeare is seen in his odd comedies, 'The Tutor' (1774); 'The New Menoza' (1774); 'The Soldiers' (1776). He adapted several 'Plays of Plautus for the German Stage' (1774). His finest poem is 'Love in the Country.' His minor songs and ballads are sometimes admirable for their simple feeling.

LEO I., THE GREAT, POPE. One of the Fathers of the Latin Church; fifth century; Pope 440-61. He was a vigorous asserter in words and in acts of the

primacy of the bishop of Rome. His 'Dogmatic Epistle to Flavianus' set forth the Catholic doctrine in opposition to the heretical teaching of Eutyches, in the form and terms ever since recognized as orthodox in the creeds. His writings consist of 96 'Sermons' or discourses, and 173 'Epistles.' A treatise on 'The Sacraments' and one on 'The Calling of all the Nations' are appended to his undoubtedly genuine works, and attributed to him.

LEO XIII., POPE (COUNT GIOACCHINO PECCI). He was born at Carpineto near Anagni, March 2, 1810; died July 20, 1903. He was nuncio to Belgium, 1843-45; was made archbishop of Perugia, 1845; cardinal, 1853; supreme pontiff, March 3, 1878. Two of his 'Encyclical Letters' are worthy of special mention; viz., that to "All Patriarchs, Princes, Archbishops," etc., on 'The Condition of Labor' (1891), and that to "The English People" on 'Church Unity' (1895). He is author of a small volume of lyrics in Latin: 'Lyric Poems [Carminali] of Leo XIII., Supreme Pontiff' (1883).

LEO AFRICANUS (lé'ō af-ré-ká'nus), properly Alhassan ibn Mohammed Alwazzan. A Moorish traveler and geographer. About 1517 he was captured by pirates while returning from Egypt after extended travels in northern and central Africa, Arabia, Syria, etc. Ultimately he was presented as a slave to Leo X., who assigned him a pension. He wrote a 'Description of Africa' which for a long time was almost the only authority, especially on the Soudan. He also wrote a 'Tractate on the Lives of Arab Philosophers.'

LEO, HEINRICH. A German historian; born at Rudolstadt, March 19, 1799; died at Halle, April 24, 1878. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Halle, 1830. In early life he was in religion a rationalist, and in political faith a radical; but later he became a conservative and an 'obscurantist.' His principal works are: 'History of the Italian States' (5 vols., 1829); 'History of the Netherlands' (2 vols., 1832); 'Natural History of the State' (1833); 'Text-Book of Universal History' (6 vols., 1835-44); 'Anglo-Saxon Glossary' (2 vols., 1872).

LEOPARDI, GIACOMO, COUNT (lá-pár'dé). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Recanati in Tuscany, June 29, 1798; died at Naples, June 14, 1837. His family, though noble, was poor, and

he acquired a knowledge of the classics and of literature almost unaided in his father's library. Before he was 18 he had produced a Latin translation (with commentary) of Porphyrius's 'Life of Plotinus'; a treatise on 'Some Roman Rhetoricians' of the second century, and a 'History of Astronomy,' both in Latin; and an 'Essay on the Popular Errors of the Ancients,' in Italian, citing over 400 authors. His subsequent works were: 'Ode to Italy' (1818); 'Ode on the Monument to Dante' (1819); 'Ode to Cardinal Mai on the Discovery of Cicero's Tractate on The State' (1820); 'Brutus the Younger' (1823), an ode, and 'Comparison of the Sentiments of Brutus the Younger, and of Theophrastus, when in the Face of Death,' in which two works his pessimistic views first had formal expression; 'Verses,' a collection of his miscellaneous poems (1826); 'Moral Opuscules' (1827), mostly observations, in dialogue form, on ethical questions. 'The Broom-Flower,' 'Sylvia,' and 'The Night Song,' are his most celebrated poems. He left unpublished at his death a volume of 'Thoughts.' 15: 8977.

LEOPOLD, KARL GUSTAF AF (la'ō-pöld). A Swedish poet; born at Stockholm, Nov. 23, 1756; died there, Nov. 9, 1829. He was for a long time a kind of literary dictator, and was the chief representative in Sweden of the French school of classicism. He attempted all forms of poetry save the epic. Of his tragedies the best-known are 'Odin' (1790), for which Gustavus III. presented him a crown of laurel from Virgil's tomb; and 'Virginia' (1802).

LEPSIUS, KARL RICHARD (lep'sē-ōs). A distinguished German Egyptologist; born at Naumburg, Dec. 23, 1810; died at Berlin, July 10, 1884. In his celebrated 'Letter to Mr. Rossellini on the Hieroglyphic Alphabet' (1837), he propounded a scientific theory of hieroglyphic writing. His translation of the 'Book of the Dead' was published in 1842. That year he visited Egypt, and for four years studied its monuments; the results of his researches and those of his associates are contained in the magnificent 'Monuments of Egypt and Ethiopia' (12 vols., 1849-60). Besides numerous memoirs addressed to the Academy of Berlin and other learned societies, he wrote for the general public 'Letters from Egypt, Ethiopia, and the Sinaitic Peninsula' (1852).

LE QUEX, WILLIAM (le-kü'). An English novelist; born in London, 1864. He has written: 'The Great War in England in 1897'; 'Zoraida'; 'Stolen Souls'; 'Guilty Bonds'; 'Strange Tales of a Nihilist'; 'The Eye of Istar' (1897); 'The Court of Honor'; 'Secrets of the Foreign Office' (1903); 'Fatal Fingers' (1912); 'Whoso Findeth a Wife' (1915).

LERMONTOV, MICHAEL YURIEVITCH (ler'mon-tov). A celebrated Russian poet; born at Moscow, Oct. 15, 1814; died July 27, 1841. He was an officer in the Imperial Guards in 1837, when, in a passionate poem, he gave vent to his indignation over the death of Pushkin. The poem, 'The Poet's Death,' gave offense at court, and Lermontov was relegated to the Caucasus, there to serve as ensign in a dragoon regiment. He is at his best in lyric and narrative poetry. The most noteworthy of his rather Byronesque epics are: 'The Novice'; 'Ismail Bey'; 'Valerik'; 'The Daemon.' His fine novel, 'A Hero of Our Time' led to a duel in which he fell.

LE ROUX (R. C. HENRI), known as HUGUES. A French journalist and novelist; born in Havre, in 1860. In early life he was connected with the Political and Literary Review, and subsequently succeeded Jules Claretie as writer of the Paris chronique in the Temps. He is author of a series of popular romances, including 'Médéric and Lisée' and 'One of Us' (1886); 'Souls in Agony' (1888); 'The Parisian Inferno' (1888); 'All for Honor' (1892). His miscellaneous works are: 'In the Sahara' (1891); 'On Board a Yacht' (1892); 'The Moroccan Prisoners' (1905); two translations from the Russian; etc.

LEROUX, PIERRE (lé-rō'). A French socialist philosopher; born at Paris, 1797; died there, April 12, 1871. He was for a while an adherent of Saint-Simon, but afterward developed a humanitarian or socialistic system of his own. Its principles are expounded in 'Equality' (1838); 'Refutation of Eclecticism'; 'Humanity' (2 vols., 1840). After the Coup d'État he was proscribed, and took up his residence in the island of Jersey; there he pursued agricultural experiments, and wrote a philosophical poem, 'The Beach of Samarez' (1864).

LEROUY-BEAULIEU, ANATOLE (lé-rwā' bō-lyē). A French historian; born at Lisieux, 1842; died in 1912. He became professor of modern history in the

Free School of Political Sciences, 1881. His principal work, written after extensive travels in Russia, is 'The Empire of the Tsars and the Russians' (3 vols., 1881-89). Among his other writings are: 'A Russian Statesman: Nikolas Milutin' (1884); 'France, Russia, and Europe' (1888); 'Revolution and Liberalism' (1890); 'The Papacy, Socialism, and Democracy.'

LE SAGE, ALAIN RENÉ (lé-sáz'). A celebrated French novelist and dramatist; born at Sarzeau, near Vannes, May 8, 1668; died at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Nov. 17, 1747. He abandoned law for literature, with scant success till 1707, when the comedy 'Crispin his Master's Rival' was received with high public favor; as was 'Turcaret' the following year. His novels 'The Devil on Two Sticks' (1707) and 'Gil Blas' (1717), were suggested by Spanish originals; but he owes them nothing beyond suggestion. As author of 'Gil Blas' he is the parent and pattern of Fielding and Smollett. Of his other romances in the same general vein may be mentioned 'The Bachelor of Salamanca' and 'The Life and Adventures of M. de Beauchêne.' 15:8984.

LESCURE, MATHURIN FRANÇOIS ADOLPHE DE (lá-kür'). A French littérateur and historian; born at Bretenoux (Lot), in 1833; died at Clamart (Seine), May 6, 1892. Successively attached to the Ministry of State and the Senate, he acquired a unique reputation by a series of essays and monographs on the Revolutionary and other periods in French history. Among more than forty publications are: 'Confessions of the Abbess de Chelles' (1863); 'Marie Antoinette and her Family' (1865); 'Mary Stuart' (1871); 'Illustrious Mothers' (1881); 'Love under the Terror' (1882); 'Rivarol and French Society during the Revolution and Emigration' (1883), his best work, crowned by the Académie; 'Châteaubriand' (1892); and numerous memoirs.

LESKOV, NIKOLAI SEMYONOVITCH (les'kōv). A Russian novelist; born in the government of Orel, Feb. 16, 1831; died in St. Petersburg, March 5, 1895. His first story, 'No Way Out' (1865), is a powerful delineation of Russian society and is tinged with radicalism and nihilism. In the novel 'The Clergy' he portrays the life of the priesthood; in 'To the Knife' he describes in detail the schisms and factions of the intellec-

tual world of Russia. He has also written many tales based on ancient legends.

LESLEY, JOHN. A Scotch historian; born Sept. 29, 1527; died in Brussels, Belgium, May 31, 1596. A stanch friend of Mary Queen of Scots, he was implicated in the project for her marriage to the Duke of Norfolk, and in the consequent rebellion in the north of England, and was imprisoned in the Tower. On his release he crossed to the Continent, and subsequently became bishop of Coutances in Normandy. His chief production is a history of Scotland (published at Rome, 1578), in ten books, seven in Latin and the last three in Scotch dialect.

LESLIE, CHARLES ROBERT. An English painter and writer on art; born in London, Oct. 19, 1794; died there, May 5, 1859. He was brought to America by his parents in 1799, but returning to England (1811), studied art under Allston and West. For a brief period he was instructor in art at West Point, N. Y., and later professor of painting at the Royal Academy (1848-52). His published works include: 'Memoirs of John Constable' (1845); 'Handbook for Young Painters' (1855), an enlarged edition of his Royal Academy lectures; and a 'Life of Reynolds' (completed by Taylor, 1865).

LESLIE, ELIZA. An American prose-writer; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 16, 1787; died in Gloucester, N. J., Jan. 2, 1858. Her father was a personal friend of Franklin, Jefferson, and other eminent men of his time. Her first successful work was a cookery book; she afterward adopted literature as a profession, and edited *The Gift*, which attained great popularity. Her published works include: 'Pencil Sketches' (1833-37); 'House Book' (1840); 'Ladies' Receipt Book' (1848); and 'Behaviour Book' (1853).

LESPÈS, LÉO (les-pès'). A French story-teller; born at Bouchain, June 18, 1815; died at Paris, April 29, 1875. He wrote for the minor Paris newspapers, under the signature "Timothy Trimm," a number of short stories, which were received with extraordinary popular favor. He founded the *Petit Journal* (1862), which immediately reached the then unexampled circulation of 200,000 copies. Among his stories, which were frequently republished, are: 'Stories in Pink and Black' (1842); 'Mysteries of

the Grand Opera' (1843); 'A Story to Make You Shudder'; 'Physiology of Champagne' (1866); 'Walks about Paris' (1867).

L'ESPINASSE, JULIE DE (les-pé-nás'). A French letter-writer; born at Lyons, about 1732; died at Paris, May 23, 1770. Her drawing-room was a place of assembly for the fashion and wit of Paris. Her 'Letters' (2 vols., 1809), and 'Unpublished Letters' (2 vols., 1877), are of interest more as reflecting the writer's passionate sensibility and enthusiasm than for their literary excellence.

LESSEPS, FERDINAND, VICOMTE DE (les-eps). A French diplomat and engineer; born at Versailles, Nov. 19, 1805; died Dec. 7, 1894. He was employed several years in the French consular and diplomatic service. In 1854, on the invitation of Said Pasha, he visited Egypt to study the problem of cutting a canal across the Isthmus of Suez: the results of his studies were stated in a memoir, 'Piercing the Isthmus of Suez.' He was made chief director of the works in 1856. The canal was opened to traffic Aug. 15, 1869. He published (1875-81) five volumes of 'Letters, Journals, and Documents Relating to the Suez Canal'; and in 1887, 'Recollections of 40 Years.' His attempt to pierce the Isthmus of Panama resulted in failure, and in numberless discussions and papers, none of which have been embodied in a book.

LESSING, GOTTHOLD EPHRAIM (les'ing). A great German poet, and the foremost critic of German literature; born at Kamenz in Upper Lusatia, Jan. 22, 1729; died at Brunswick, Feb. 15, 1781. Among his writings are: 'The Young Savant,' a comedy (1750); 'Trifles,' a collection of his lyric poems (1751); 'Rehabilitations' (1751) — redeeming from obloquy the name and fame of sundry historical personages; 'Miss Sara Sampson' (1755), a tragedy; 'The Free-Thinker,' 'The Jews,' 'The Woman-Hater' (1755), comedies; 'Pope a Metaphysician!' (1755); 'Letters on Literature' (1758); 'Philotas,' a prose tragedy (1759); 'Laocoön: or, the Boundaries of Painting and Poetry,' Part i. (1766), — the second part was never written; 'Minna von Barnhelm,' a comedy (1767); 'Antiquarian Letters' (1768); 'Emilia Galotti,' a tragedy (1772); 'Nathan the Wise' (1779); 'Education of the Human Race' (1780); 'Ernst and Falk' (1780). 15:9005.

LESTER, CHARLES EDWARDS. An American prose-writer; born in Griswold, Conn., 1815; died in Detroit, Mich., 1890. Among his works are: 'The Glory and Shame of England' (2 vols., 1841); 'Artists, in America' (1846); 'Life and Public Services of Charles Sumner' (1874); 'History of the United States, Considered in Five Great Periods' (2 vols., 1883).

LESUEUR, DANIEL. See LOISEAU.

LETTRONNE, JEAN ANTOINE (le-trón'). A French archæologist; born at Paris, Jan. 2, 1787; died there, Dec. 14, 1848. He is distinguished chiefly for his studies in numismatics and inscriptions. Among his writings are: 'Topography of Syracuse' (1813); 'Fragments of Hero of Alexandria' (1816); 'Valuings of Greek and Roman Coins' (1817); 'Matiérais to Serve for a History of the Christian Religion' (1833); 'The Vocal Statue of Memnon' (1833); 'Collection of Greek and Latin Inscriptions from Egypt' (1842-48).

LEUTHOLD, HEINRICH (loit'old). A German-Swiss poet; born at Wetzikon, Switzerland, Aug. 9, 1827; died near Zürich, July 1, 1879. With Geibel he made translations of French poetry; 'Five Books of French Lyricism' (1862); A volume of original verse, 'Poems' (1879), showed him to be a gifted poet, possessing perfect mastery of artistic form.

LEVER, CHARLES [JAMES]. An Irish novelist; born at Dublin, Aug. 31, 1806; died at Trieste, June 1, 1872. He wrote: 'Confessions of Harry Lorrequer' (1841); 'Charles O'Malley' (1841); 'Arthur O'Leary' (1844); 'Jack Hinton the Guardsman' (1844); 'Tom Burke of Ours' (1844); 'The O'Donoghue' (1845); 'Con Cregan' (1849); 'Roland Cashel' (1850); 'The Daltons, or Three Roads in Life' (1852); 'The Dodd Family Abroad' (1854); 'The Fortunes of Glencore' (1857); 'Davenport Dunn' (1859); 'Barrington' (1863); 'Luttrell of Arran' (1865); 'Sir Brooke Fosbrooke' (1866); 'The Bramleighs of Bishop's Folly' (1868); 'Lord Kilgobbin' (1872). 15:9025.

LEVERRIER, URBAIN JEAN JOSEPH (lé-vá-ryá'). A celebrated French astronomer; born at St. Lô, March 11, 1811; died at Paris, Sept. 23, 1877. Till 1837 his studies were wholly in the department of chemistry; in that year he was appointed teacher of astronomy

in the Polytechnic School. In 1839 he attained rank among the foremost astronomers by two memoirs presented to the Academy on 'Secular Perturbations of the Planetary System.' He then studied the movements of Mercury and Uranus, and was led to infer the existence of a planet beyond Uranus: the inference was proved true by the finding of the hypothetical planet (Neptune) by Galle. His theories and tables of the several planets are given in the 'Annals of the Paris Observatory.'

LEVERTIN, OSCAR. A Swedish poet; born at Stockholm, 1862. Breaking with realism, he indulged his bent toward romance and mysticism in his poems 'Legends and Tales' (1891), and 'New Poems' (1894). He is at the head of the younger lyric poets of Sweden. In his work 'Gustavus III. as a Dramatist' (1894), he proves himself an acute critic.

LEVIEREN, ILSE. See FRAPAN.

LEWALD, AUGUST (le-väld'). A German story-teller; born at Königsberg, Prussia, Oct. 14, 1792; died at Munich, March 10, 1871. He wrote: 'Aquarelles from Life' (1836); 'Story of the Theatre' (5 vols., 1841), autobiographical; 'Clarinette' (3 vols., 1863); 'The Insurgent' (2 vols., 1865); 'Last Travels' (1870).

LEWALD, FANNY. A German novelist; born at Königsberg, March 24, 1811; died at Dresden, Aug. 5, 1889. Her principal writings are: 'The Representative' (1841); 'Clementine' (1842); 'Diogenes: Story of Iduna, Countess H-H' (1847), a mild satire on Ida, Countess Hahn-Hahn; 'Dunes and Mountain Strata' (1851); 'Pictures of German Life' (1856); 'From Generation to Generation' (1863); 'Woman: Pro and Contra' (1870); 'The Darner Family' (1887); 'Twelve Pictures from the Life' (1888).

LEWES, GEORGE HENRY (löz). An English historical and miscellaneous writer; born at London, April 18, 1817; died there, Nov. 28, 1878. Among his writings are: 'Biographical History of Philosophy' (1845-46), afterward entitled 'History of Philosophy from Thales to Comte' (1866); 'Life of Robespierre' (1849); 'The Life and Works of Goethe' (1855); 'Seaside Studies' (1858); 'The Physiology of Common Life' (1859); 'Studies in Animal Life' (1862); 'Aristotle: a Chapter from the History of Science' (1864); 'Problems of Life and

Mind' (3 vols., 1872-79); 'The Physical Basis of Mind' (1877). He wrote two novels, 'Ranstorpe' (1847), and 'Rose, Blanche, and Violet' (1848); and the dramatic poems 'Lope de Vega and Calderon' and 'The Noble Heart.' 15: 9037.

LEWIS, ALFRED HENRY. ["Dan Quin."] An American journalist and author; born in Ohio in 1842; died Dec. 23, 1914. He was editor and founder of *The Verdict* (a humorous weekly), and author of: 'Wolfville,' 'Episodes of Cowboy Life,' 'Sandburrs' (1900).

LEWIS, ALONZO. An American poet, known as the "Lynn bard"; born in Lynn, Mass., Aug. 28, 1794; died there, Jan. 21, 1861. He was the author of 'Forest Flowers and Sea Shells,' which reached ten editions and 'History of Lynn' (1829).

LEWIS, CHARLES BERTRAND. ["M. Quad."] An American journalist and humorist; born in Liverpool, O., Feb. 15, 1842. During the Civil War he served in the Union army. For many years he was on the staff of the Detroit Free Press. He has published: 'Quad's Odds' (1875); 'Goaks and Tears' (1875); 'The Lime-Kiln Club.'

LEWIS, CHARLTON THOMAS. An American scholar, journalist, and lawyer; born at West Chester, Pa., in 1834; died at Morristown, N. J., May 26, 1904. He was professor of mathematics and subsequently of Greek at Troy University (1859-62), revenue commissioner at Washington, D. C., and latterly has practiced law in New York. He wrote a 'History of Germany,' founded on D. Müller's work, and collaborated with Charles Short in the preparation of 'Harper's Latin Dictionary' (1879).

LEWIS, ESTELLE ANNA BLANCHE ROBINSON. An American dramatist; born near Baltimore, Md., April, 1824; died in London, Nov. 24, 1880. While a schoolgirl she translated the 'Æneid' into English verse; wrote 'Forsaken'; and published 'Records of the Heart' (1844), and 'Hebémah, or the Fall of Montezuma' (1864). Her best dramatic work, 'Sappho of Lesbos,' a tragedy, ran through seven editions, and was translated into modern Greek and played at Athens. Edgar A. Poe spoke of her as the rival of Sappho; Lamartine called her the "female Petrarch."

LEWIS, GEORGE CORNEWALL, SIR. An English statesman, scholar, and

critic; born at London, April 21, 1806; died at Harpton Court, Radnorshire, April 13, 1863. His most enduring works are 'Enquiry into the Credibility of Early Roman History' (2 vols., 1855) mainly a criticism of Niebuhr; 'On the Use and Abuse of Political Terms' (1835); 'On the Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion' (1849); 'On the Methods of Observation and Reasoning in Politics' (2 vols., 1852); and much on philological and archaeological subjects.

LEWIS, 'MARGARET CAMERON.' An American author, musician and dramatist; born in Ottawa, Ill., Dec. 21, 1867. Among her published works are 'Comedies in Miniature' (1903); 'The Cat and the Canary' (1907); 'The Bachelor and the Baby' (1908); 'The Involuntary Chaperon' (1909); 'The Pretender Person' (1911), and several one-act comedies, which include 'The Burglars' (1904), and 'The Teeth of the Gift Horse' (1909).

LEWIS, MARIA THERESA, LADY. An English biographer, a descendant of the great historian Lord Clarendon and wife of Sir George C. Lewis; born March 8, 1803; died Nov. 9, 1865. She wrote 'Lives of the Friends and Contemporaries of Lord Chancellor Clarendon' (3 vols., 1852).

LEWIS, MATTHEW GREGORY. ["Monk" Lewis.] An English poet; born at London, July 9, 1775; died May 14, 1818. His romantic tale, 'Ambrosio, or the Monk' (1795), became instantly very popular; a court decree stopped its sale for a time; when its sale was resumed many objectionable passages had been expunged. He next wrote a musical drama, 'The Castle Spectre' (1796), long a favorite piece on the stage. He wrote also 'Journal of a West-Indian Proprietor,' published after his death.

LEYBOURN, WILLIAM. An English mathematician, a pioneer, in popularizing arithmetic and astronomy; born 1626; died about 1700. His 'Urania Practica' (1648) was the first English treatise on astronomy; his 'Panarithmologia' (1693) the first English ready-reckoner.

LEYDEN, JOHN (li'den). A Scotch Orientalist, poet, and author; born in Denholm, Sept. 8, 1775; died at Batavia, Java, Aug. 28, 1811. Soon after obtaining his medical degree he went to India, where his proficiency in Oriental and especially Indo-Chinese languages led

to an appointment as professor of Hindustani at Fort William College, Calcutta. He is the author of 'An Historical Account of Discoveries in Northern and Western Africa' (1789), an accurate and useful work for that time; an essay on Indo-Chinese literature in 'Asiatic Researches'; 'Scenes of Infancy,' a poem; and a number of Scotch ballads, much admired by Sir Walter Scott and others.

LIBANIUS (li·ba'ni-us). A Greek sophist of the fourth century; native of Antioch in Syria. Though a heathen, he was beloved by St. Basil and St. John Chrysostom, once his pupils. He was a voluminous writer, and very successfully imitated in his orations the style of Demosthenes; he got the nickname of "the little Demosthenes." Of his orations 68 are extant; they are of value for the history of his time; the same is to be said of his 'Epistles,' of which 1,607 remain.

L'HÔPITAL, MICHEL DE (lo-pé-tál'). A French statesman; born at Aigueperse, 1505; died March 13, 1573. He left some elegant Latin poems, also memoirs, discourses, and papers on jurisprudence and political affairs; they were published in five volumes under the title 'Works of Michel de l'Hôpital' (1824).

LIBBEY, LAURA JEAN (MRS. STILWELL). An American writer; born in New York. Among her volumes are: 'Lovers Once, but Strangers Now'; 'That Pretty Young Girl'; 'Olive's Courtship'; 'When His Love Grew Cold'; and many other novels and plays.

LIBELT, KAROL (le'belt). A Polish miscellaneous writer; born at Posen, April 8, 1807; died near Gollancz, June 9, 1875. His principal work is 'Philosophy and Criticism' (5 vols., 1845-50). He wrote also: 'Mathematical Handbook' (2 vols., 1844); a drama, 'The Maid of Orleans' (1847); 'Humor and Truth' (1848), a volume of brief essays.

LICHENBERG, GEORG CHRISTOPH (licht'en-berg). A distinguished German satirical writer and physicist; born near Darmstadt, July 1, 1742; died at Göttingen, Feb. 24, 1799. The best of his satires are those on the notorious literary pirate Tobias Göbhard; the essay on 'The German Novel'; 'Timorus,' ridiculing Lavater's zeal for proselytizing; and 'Pronunciation of the Wethers of Ancient Greece,' aimed at

Voss's system of pronouncing Greek. His brilliant sayings have been collected and published in a separate volume, 'Lichtenberg's Thoughts and Maxims: Light Rays from his Works' (1871).

LICHENSTEIN, ULRICH VON. See **ULRICH VON L.**

LICHTWER, MAGNUS GOTTFRIED (licht'vär). A German poet; born at Wurzen, Jan. 30, 1719; died at Halberstadt, July 6, 1783. His principal work is 'Four Books of Æsopic Fables' (1748). His didactic poem 'The Right of Reason' (1758), founded on the philosophy of Wolf, is of little value.

LIDNER, BENGT (lid'ner). A Swedish poet; born at Göteborg (Gothenburg), March 16, 1757; died at Stockholm, Jan. 4, 1793. He published a volume of 'Fables' after the manner of Lafontaine (1799). In 1781 he was secretary to the Swedish envoy at Paris, and there wrote the tragedy 'Erik the Fourteenth.' He lost his secretaryship through his dissipations. He was a highly gifted poet; but his poems were, like his life, irregular, lacking sobriety and dignity. The best of them are: 'Spastaras Dod' (1783); 'Aret,' (1783); 'Ythersta Domen'; and the opera 'Medea.'

LIE, JONAS LAURITS IDEMIL (le). A Norwegian poet; born at Eker, near Drammen, June 11, 1833; died, July 5, 1908. He published a collection of his 'Poems' (1866); 'The Ghost-Seer,' a novel (1870); 'Pictures from Norway' (1872); 'Lotse and his Wife' (1874); 'Fanfulla,' an Italian tale (1875); 'Faustina Strozzi,' a lyrico-dramatic poem (1875). Thereafter he wrote a series of novels; among which were: 'Thomas Ross' (1878); 'Adam Schrader' (1879); 'The Commander's Daughter' (1886); 'Evil Powers' (1890); 'When the Sun Goes Down' (1895); 'When the Iron Curtain Falls' (1901); 'The Consul' (1904). He also issued the comedies, 'Garbow's Cat' (1880); and 'Merry Wives' (1894). **15:9048.**

LIEBER, FRANZ (le'ber). An eminent American publicist; born at Berlin, Germany, March 18, 1800; died in New York, Oct. 2, 1872. He volunteered as a soldier at 15, and was in the battles of Ligny, Waterloo, and Namur. He served also in the Greek war of independence, recording his experiences in 'Journal in Greece' (1823). He settled in the United States in 1827, and during the next five years was occupied with the compilation of the 'Encyclopædia

Americana' (13 vols.). While professor of history and political economy in South Carolina College, he wrote the three great works on which his fame mainly rests: 'Manual of Political Ethics' (1838); 'Legal and Political Hermeneutics' (1839); 'Civil Liberty and Self-Government' (1853). In the beginning of the Civil War he drew up by order of President Lincoln the 'Code of War for the Government of the Armies of the United States in the Field.'

LIEBIG, JUSTUS, BARON VON (le'big). A German chemist; born at Darmstadt, May 12, 1803; died at Munich, April 18, 1873. In 1826 he was appointed professor of chemistry in the University of Giessen, and there set up the first chemical laboratory for experimental instruction. No other chemist of great rank has so sedulously striven to make the science serve practical ends. Among his writings on the chemistry of agriculture are: 'Principles of Agricultural Chemistry' (1855); 'Theory and Practice of Farming' (1856); 'Scientific Letters on Modern Farming' (1859).

LIEBKNECHT, WILHELM (le'b-knecht). A German socialist agitator; born at Giessen, March 29, 1826; died Aug. 7, 1900. He was editor of the organ of the Social Democratic party, Vorwärts; author of 'The Fundamental Question' (1876); 'A Glance at the New World' (1887), recounting his observations during a visit to the United States; 'Robert Blum' (1890); 'History of the French Revolution' (1890); 'Robert Owen' (1892). His work on 'Woman' is widely known.

LIEBRECHT, FELIX (le'b'recht). A German mythologist; born at Namslau, Silesia, March 13, 1812; died at St. Hubert, France, Aug. 3, 1890. Among his writings are: translations, with critical annotations, of Giambattista Basile's 'Pentamerone, or the Story of Stories' (1846); of the 'Baarlam and Josaphat' of John of Damascus (1847); and of Dunlop's 'History of Prose Fiction.'

LIGNE, CHARLES JOSEPH, PRINCE DE (len). A Belgian soldier and miscellaneous writer; born at Brussels, May 12, 1735; died Dec. 13, 1814. He wrote: 'Military, Literary, and Sentimental Miscellanies' (3 vols., 1795-1811); 'Life of Prince Eugene of Savoy' (2 vols., 1809). From his correspondence, journals, etc., Mme. de Staël compiled

two volumes of 'Letters and Thoughts' (1809).

LIGUORI, ALFONSO MARIA DE (le-gwō're). An Italian theologian and Doctor of the Church; born at Naples, 1696; died Aug. 1, 1787. While bishop of Sant' Agata de' Goti, he founded the religious congregation of Redemptorists. He was "beatified" in 1816; canonized in 1839; proclaimed "Doctor of the Universal Church" in 1871. He wrote 'Moral Theology' (ed. of 1881, 8 vols.), and many books of devotion.

LILIENCRON, DETLEV, BARON VON (lēl'yen-kron"). A German novelist and poet; born at Kiel, June 3, 1844; died in July, 1909. He wrote: 'The Adjutant's Rides, and Other Poems' (1883); 'A Summer Battle' (1886), a collection of stories; 'Work Ennobles' (1886); 'The Merovingians, a Tragedy' (1888); the novels 'Under Fluttering Banners' (1888), and 'Mæcenas' (1889); and several volumes of collected poems.

15: 9058 a.

LILIENCRON, ROCHUS, BARON VON. A German philologist; born at Plön in Holstein, Dec. 8, 1820; died in 1909. He is author of 'Runic Writing' (1852); 'Songs and Sayings from the Latest Period of the Minnesingers' (1855); 'Historic Popular Ballads of Germany from the 13th to the 16th Century' (4 vols., 1864-69); 'German Life in the Folk-Song of the 16th Century.'

LILLO, GEORGE. An English dramatist; born at Moorfields, Feb. 4, 1693; died in London, Sept. 3, 1739. 'Silvia, or the Country Burial' (1730), a ballad opera, was his first piece; and was followed (1731) by the famous 'London Merchant, or the History of George Barnwell,' nowadays better known by its sub-title, which made its author famous, and held the stage for nearly a century. His other dramatic productions include: 'Britannia, or the Royal Lovers' (1734); 'Fatal Curiosity' (1736); 'Arden of Faversham,' an adaptation of an Elizabethan play, revised or completed by John Hoadly after Lillo's death.

LIMBURG-BROUWER, PETRUS ABRAHAM SAMUEL VAN. A Dutch novelist, son of Petrus; born at Liège Nov. 15, 1829; died at The Hague, Feb. 13, 1873. He wrote the Oriental romance 'Akbar' (1872), the work of a man of poetic sensibility and most intimate knowledge of Indian literature.

LIMBURG-BROUWER, PETRUS VAN (lēm'bōrg-brou'er). A Dutch scholar; born at Dordrecht, Sept. 30, 1795; died at Groningen, June 21, 1847. He wrote 'History of the Moral and Religious Civilization of the Greeks' (3 vols., 1833-42), still highly valued; two historical novels with the scene laid in ancient Greece,—'Charicles and Euphorion' (1831), and 'Diophanes' (1838); and a novel relating to his own time, 'The Reading Society' (1847).

LINCOLN, ABRAHAM. Sixteenth President of the United States, the great "War President"; born in Hardin County, Ky., Feb. 12, 1809; died at Washington, April 15, 1865. His 'Address' on the occasion of the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., Nov. 19, 1863, is justly esteemed one of the most memorable utterances of human eloquence; classic also is his 'Second Inaugural Address' of March 4, 1865. 15: 9059.

LINCOLN, MRS. JEANIE GOULD. An American author; born in Troy, N. Y. Among her published works are: 'A Chaplet of Leaves' (verse) (1869); 'Marjorie's Quest' (1872); 'Her Washington Season' (1884); 'An Unwilling Maid' (1897); 'A Pretty Tory' (1899); 'A Javelin of Fate' (1905); 'The Luck of Rathcoole' (1911).

LINDAU, PAUL (lin'dou). A German novelist and literary critic; born at Magdeburg, June 3, 1839. He has written books of travel, including 'From Venice' (1864); 'From Paris'; works of literary criticism, as 'Harmless Letters of a Provincial German' (2 vols., 1870); 'Literary Trivialities' (1871); 'Molière' (1872); 'Alfred de Musset' (1877); 'From Literary France' (1880); and novels, — 'Mr. and Mrs. Bewer' (1882); 'Berlin'; 'The Brothers' (1895); 'The King of Sidon' (1898); besides the dramas 'Maria and Magdalena'; 'Aunt Theresa' (1876); 'The Evening' (1896); 'The Man of the House' (1899).

LINDAU, RUDOLF. A German diplomat and novelist; born at Gardelegen, Oct. 10, 1830. He was for many years engaged in the consular and diplomatic service of Switzerland and Germany. His principal novels are: 'Robert Ashton' (1877); 'Liquidated' (1877); 'Good Company' (1880); 'The Flirt' (1894); 'Silence' (1895).

LINDNER, ALBERT (lind'ner). A German dramatist; born at Sulza in

Saxe-Weimar; April 24, 1831; died at Berlin, Feb. 4, 1888. His tragedy 'Brutus and Collatinus' won him the Schiller prize. 'The Bloody Nuptials, or St. Bartholomew's Eve' (1871) had extraordinary success upon the stage. He wrote several other tragedies: 'Marino Faliero' (1875); 'Don John of Austria' (1875); 'The Reformer' (1883). He wrote also 'The Swan of Avon' (1881), and 'The Riddle of Woman's Soul' (1881).

LINDNER, THEODOR. A German historian; born May 29, 1843. Among his numerous works are: 'The Vehm' (1887); 'German History under the Hapsburgs and Luxemburgs' (1889-93); and 'History of the German People' (1894); 'History of the World Since the Migrations' (1901-10).

LINDSAY, SIR DAVID, OF THE MOUNT. A Scotch poet; born about 1490; died before May, 1555. His satires in rhyme were noted for their ridicule of the clergy. His works include: 'The Dreme' (1528); 'Satyre of the Thrie Estaits' (1539); and 'Historie of Squier Meldrum' (1548).

LINDSAY, [NICHOLAS] VACHEL. An American poet; born at Springfield, Ill., Nov. 10, 1879. He has written: 'General William Booth Enters Heaven' (1913); 'Adventures While Preaching the Gospel of Beauty' (1914); 'The Congo' (1915); 'The Art of the Moving Picture' (1915).

LINDSEY, WILLIAM. An American author; born in Fall River, Mass., Aug. 12, 1858. His published works are: 'Apples of Istakhar' poems (1895); 'Cinder Path Tales' (1896); 'The Severed Mantle' (1909).

LINEN, JAMES. A Scottish poet; born 1808; died in New York City, 1873. His dialect poems appeared in the Knickerbocker Magazine and the Scottish-American Journal; a collection, 'Songs of the Seasons, and Other Poems,' was published in 1852; 'The Golden Gate' appeared in 1869.

LING, PETER HENRIK. A Swedish poet; born at Ljunga Nov. 15, 1776; died at Stockholm, May 3, 1839. He founded Swedish gymnastics, and wrote 'The General Principles of Gymnastics' (1840). He also produced several spirited lyric poems, tragedies, and epics, to inspire his countrymen to emulate the exploits of the ancient heroes of Scandinavia.

LINGG, HERMANN VON (ling). A German poet; born at Lindau, Jan. 22, 1820; died in 1905. He published (1853) a volume of 'Poems' of great originality, and remarkable for wealth of imagery and deep elegiac tone. 'The Migration of Peoples' (3 books, 1866-68) showed grandeur and epic power. His dramas are less admirable; among them are: 'The Doge Candiano' (1873); 'The Sicilian Vespers'; and 'Catiline.' Besides 'Patriotic Ballads' (1868), 'Dark Powers,' and several volumes of collected poems, he has written 'Byzantine Tales' (1881); 'From Forest and Lake,' five stories (1883); 'Clytia, a Scene from Pompeii' (1883).

LINGUET, SIMON NICOLAS HENRI (lan-ga'). A French writer of history; born at Rheims, July 14, 1736; died June 27, 1794. He won great fame by his 'History of the Age of Alexander' (1762), and his 'Judiciary Memoirs' (7 vols.). Of his numerous works on laws, politics, science, etc., these may be mentioned: 'History of the Revolutions of the Roman Empire' (2 vols.); 'Theory of the Civil Law' (1767); 'Impartial History of the Jesuits' (1768); 'Memoirs on the Bastille' (1783).

LINNAEUS, CAROLUS (lin-ne-us) — **(KARL VON LINNE).** A celebrated Swedish naturalist; born at Råshult in Småland, May 13, 1707; died at Uppsala, Jan. 10, 1778. Among his writings are: 'The System of Nature, or the Three Kingdoms of Nature Systematically Arranged' (7 vols., 1735); 'Foundations of Botany' (1736); 'Library of Botany' (1736); 'Genera of Plants' (1737); 'Classes of Plants' (1738); 'Philosophy of Botany' (1751); 'System of Plants' (1779). 15:9077.

LINTON, ELIZA (LYNN). An English novelist, wife of William J.; born in Keswick, Feb. 10, 1822; died in London, July 14, 1898. Her first novel, 'Azeth the Egyptian,' appeared 1846; she also published: 'Witch Stories' (1861); 'The Lake Country' (1864); 'Patricia Kemble' (1874); 'The World Well Lost' (1877); 'My Love' (1881); 'The One Too Many' (1894); etc.

LINTON, WILLIAM JAMES. An English wood-engraver, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1812; died Jan. 1, 1898. Besides works on engraving he wrote a 'Life of Thomas Watson' (the Chartist leader), giving a history of the Chartist movement, in which he shared ardently; a 'Life of

Thomas Paine'; 'Claribel and Other Poems' (1865); 'The Flower and the Star' (1869); stories for children; edited 'Rare Poems of the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1883); and was co-editor with R. H. Stoddard of 'English Verse' (1883).

LIPPARD, GEORGE. An American story-writer; born at Yellow Springs, Pa., April 10, 1822; died at Philadelphia, Feb. 9, 1854. His most notorious work was 'The Quaker City' (1845), modeled on Sue's 'Mysteries of Paris,' and implying that Philadelphia was a modern Sodom, though he disclaimed the inference when threatened with legal consequences. 'Mysteries and Miseries of Philadelphia' and 'The Empire City: New York — Its Upper Ten and Lower Million' were companion pieces. He wrote also 'Paul Ardenheim,' a Rosicrucian romance; 'Legends of Mexico' and 'Legends of the Revolution' (1847); 'Washington and his Generals'; and others.

LIPPERT, JULIUS (lip'ert). A German historian; born at Braunau in Bohemia, April 12, 1839; died in 1909. He wrote: 'Animism in its Relations to the Ancient Hebrew Religion' (1880); 'Religions of the European Culture-Peoples' (1881); 'Christianism, Popular Beliefs, and Popular Usages' (1882); 'History of the Family' (1885); 'History of Civilization in its Leading Features' (1886); 'History of German Manners and Morals' (1889).

LIPPINCOTT, SARAH JANE (CLARKE). [Grace Greenwood.] An American writer of prose and verse; born in Pompey, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1823; died April 20, 1904. 'Ariadne' is one of her best poems. She published; 'Greenwood Leaves' (1850); 'Poems' (1851); 'Merrie England' (1855); 'Records of Five Years' (1868); and 'New Life in New Lands' (1873).

LIPPMANN, JULIE MATHILDE. An American writer of verse and juvenile literature; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1864. She is the author of 'Through Slumbertown and Wakeland'; 'Jock o' Dreams,' a collection of short stories; and 'Miss Wildfire'; 'The Facts in the Case'; 'Martha By-the-Day' (1912); 'Making Over Martha' (1913); 'Martha and Cupid' (1914).

LIPSIUS, JUSTUS (lip'se-us). [Properly Joest Lips.] A celebrated Dutch humanist; born at Overyssche, Belgium,

Oct. 18, 1547; died at Louvain, March 23, 1606. His strength lay chiefly in the Latin historians and in Roman antiquities; his editions of Tacitus and of Seneca, with commentaries, were prepared with extreme care, and (especially Tacitus) finally determined the genuine text in all essential particulars. In addition he wrote 48 separate treatises and essays, among them: 'The Amphitheatre' (1584); 'On Politics' (1589); 'The Cross' (1593); 'The Military System of the Romans' (1595); 'Vesta and the Vestal Virgins' (1603); 'Introduction to the Stoic Philosophy' (1604); 'Natural Philosophy of the Stoics' (1604).

LIPSIUS, RICHARD ADELBERT. A German theologian; born at Gera, Feb. 14, 1830; died at Jena, Aug. 19, 1892. Among his writings are: 'The Pauline Doctrine of Justification' (1853); 'Gnosticism' (1860); 'Chronology of the Bishops of Rome' (1869); 'Sources of the Roman Fable of Peter' (1872); 'Text-Book of Protestant Dogmatic Theology' (1876); 'Philosophy and Religion' (1885); 'Chief Heads of Christian Doctrine' (1889); 'Brief Commentary on the New Testament' (2 vols., 1891); 'Luther's Doctrine of Penance' (1892).

LIST, FRIEDRICH (list). A German political economist; born at Reutlingen, Aug. 6, 1789; died at Kufstein, Nov. 30, 1846. He emigrated to the United States in 1825, and settled at Harrisburg, Pa. There he wrote 'Outlines of a New System of Political Economy' (1827). He went to Leipsic (1833) as American consul, and did not return to America. He published (1841) Vol. i. of 'The National System of Political Economy' (7th ed. 1884).

LISTA Y ARAGON, ALBERTO (lis'tā ē ä-rā-gōn'). A distinguished Spanish poet; born at Triana, near Seville, Oct. 15, 1775; died there, Oct. 5, 1848. He was one of the best lyric poets of his time in Spain. His 'Poems' were published in 2 vols. (2d ed. 1837). He wrote a 'Course of Universal History,' an adaptation of Séjur's work; and 'Literary and Critical Essays' (2 vols., 1884).

LISTER, BARON JOSEPH. An eminent English surgeon; born April 5, 1827. He first suggested the antiseptic mode of treating surgical cases. Among his writings are: 'Early Stages of Inflammation' (1859); 'Ligation of Arteries and the Antiseptic System' (1869); 'The Germ Theory of Fermentative Changes'

(1875); 'Lactic Fermentation and its Bearings on Pathology' (1878).

LISZT, FRANZ (list). A great Hungarian pianist and composer; born at Raiding, near Odenburg, Oct. 22, 1811; died at Bayreuth, July 31, 1886. At 13 he composed the operetta 'Don Sancho,' which was successfully produced at the Paris Grand Opera in 1825. His chief contributions to the literature of music are: Wagner's "Lohengrin" and "Tannhäuser" (1851); 'The Gipsies and their Music in Hungary' (1859); 'Robert Franz' (1872). There is a collection of his 'Letters' (3 vols., 1892-93); also of his correspondence with Richard Wagner (2 vols., 1887).

LITCHFIELD, GRACE DENIO. An American novelist; born in New York City Nov. 19, 1849. She has lived in Europe for a number of years, and now resides in Washington, D. C. Among her works are: 'Only an Incident' (1883); 'The Knight of the Black Forest' (1885); 'Criss Cross' (1885); 'A Hard-Won Victory' (1888); 'In the Crucible'; 'Vita'; 'The Letter D'; 'The Burning Question' (1913); 'Collected Poems' (1913).

LITTA, POMPEO, COUNT (let'a). An Italian writer of history; born at Milan, Sept. 27, 1781; died Aug. 17, 1852. After his death, was published in 183 parts his great work 'Celebrated Italian Families' (1819-82), containing memoirs of 75 noble families.

LITTLEDALE, RICHARD FREDERICK. An English clergyman and religious writer; born in Dublin in 1833; died in 1890. He was curate of St. Mary Virgin, London, from 1857 to 1861, when he resigned on account of ill health and devoted himself to the study of religious subjects, particularly the Anglican ritual. Among the number of polemical, historical, exegetic, and other publications, are: 'The Catholic Ritual in the Church of England' (1865); 'Pharisaic Proselytism' (1870); 'Plain Reasons against Joining the Church of Rome' (1880); 'A Short History of the Council of Trent' (1888).

LITTLETON, SIR THOMAS. An English jurist; born in Frankley, Worcestershire, 1402; died there, Aug. 23, 1481. He wrote a treatise on tenures, known through Coke's Commentaries. 'Coke on Littleton' is a secondary course in the bringing up of young lawyers.

LITTRÉ, MAXIMILIEN PAUL ÉMILE (lé-trá'). A French philologist, philosopher, lexicographer, and author; born at Paris, Feb. 1, 1801; died there, June 2, 1881. He is best known for his celebrated 'Dictionary of the French Language' (1863-72). In addition, he contributed to scientific and philosophical journals, was active in politics, translated the works of Hippocrates (10 vols., 1839-61), which admitted him to the Academy of Inscriptions, and Pliny's 'Natural History' (1848), and wrote a 'History of the French Language' (1862); 'Studies of the Barbarians and the Middle Ages' (1867); 'Medicine and Physicians' (1872); 'Literature and History' (1875); 'The Establishment of the Third Republic' (1880); and several treatises on Auguste Comte's positive philosophy, of which he was an ardent advocate. In 1871 he was elected to the French Academy.

LITTROW, HEINRICH VON (lit'trou). An Austrian naval officer and writer on maritime affairs; born at Vienna, Jan. 26, 1820; died April 25, 1895. He is author of a 'Maritime Dictionary' (1851); 'Manual of Seamanship' (1859); 'From the Sea,' a volume of verse (4th ed. 1876); 'Karl Weyprecht, Austrian Polar Explorer' (1881); 'Pictures of Travel' (4th ed. 1883).

LITTROW, JOSEF JOHANN VON. An Austrian astronomer; born at Bischofsteinitz in Bohemia, March 13, 1781; died Nov. 30, 1840. By his writings and public lectures he contributed largely to the diffusion of astronomical knowledge in Austria. His chief works are: 'Theoretic and Practical Astronomy' (2 vols., 1821); 'Wonders of the Heavens' (1834); 'Atlas of the Starry Heavens' (1838).

LIVERMORE, MARY ASHTON RICE. An American reformer and lecturer; born in Boston, Dec. 19, 1820; died May 23, 1905. Among her popular lectures are: 'What Shall We Do with Our Daughters?'; 'Women of the War'; 'The Moral Heroism of the Temperance Reform.' She is the author of 'Pen Pictures' (1865); 'Thirty Years Too Late' (1878), and a work setting forth her experiences during the Civil War.

LIVINGSTONE, DAVID. A celebrated Scotch traveler; born at Blantyre, March 19, 1813; died in Central Africa, May 1, 1873. He first went out to Africa in the service of the London Missionary Society, 1840. He discovered

the Victoria Falls of the Zambezi in 1855, and soon afterward returned to England. He went back to Africa in 1858, and continued his labors as missionary and explorer till 1864; but after a few months he was in the field again, and there remained, without any communication with Europe, till he was found by Stanley in 1871. He continued his work in Africa till his death. His works are: 'Missionary Travels and Researches in South Africa' (2 vols., 1857); 'Narrative of an Expedition to the Zambezi and its Tributaries' (1865); 'Last Journals of David Livingstone in Central Africa, from 1865 to his Death' (1874).

LIVIUS ANDRONICUS. See **ANDRONICUS.**

LIVY — TITUS LIVIUS. A great Roman historian; born at Patavium (Padua), 59 B. C.; died there, 17 A. D. He wrote the 'History of Rome from the Founding of the City' in 142 "books," of which only 35 have come down to us,—books 1-10, reaching to the year 293 B. C., and books 21-45, covering the years 218-167 B. C.; of the lost books some fragments remain. **15:** 9091.

LJUNGGREN, GUSTAF HAKON JORDAN (lyöng'-grén). A Swedish writer on aesthetics; born at Lund, March 6, 1823; died in 1905. He wrote: 'Winckelmann and Ehrensvärd Compared as Philosophers of Art' (1856); 'The Leading Systems of Ästhetics' (2 vols., 1856); 'The Swedish Drama' (1864); 'Swedish Literature since Gustavus III.' (5 vols., 1873-95); 'History of the Swedish Academy' (2 vols., 1886).

LLORENTE, JUAN ANTONIO DON (lyö-rán'ta). A Spanish writer of history; born at Rincón de Soto in Andalucía, March 30, 1756; died at Madrid, Feb. 5, 1823. His greatest work is the celebrated 'Critical History of the Spanish Inquisition' (4 vols., 1815-17). He wrote also 'Political Portraits of the Popes'; 'Memoirs Relating to the History of the Spanish Revolution' (3 vols., 1815-19).

LLOYD, DAVID DEMAREST. An American journalist and playwright; born in New York City, 1851; died at Weehawken, N. J., 1889. As a correspondent of the New York Tribune at Albany in 1875 he was prominent in exposing the canal ring. Besides contributions to magazines, he wrote four plays: 'For Congress' (1883); 'The

'Woman Hater' (1885); 'The Dominie's Daughter' (1887); 'The Senator' (1889).

LLOYD, HENRY DEMAREST. An American writer on economics, brother of David; born in New York State in 1847; died Sept. 28, 1903. He was on the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune. His chief work is 'Wealth Against Commonwealth.' He has also written 'A Strike of Millionaires against Miners.'

LLOYD, JOHN URI. An American author, botanist, and chemist; born in West Bloomfield, N. Y., April 19, 1849. Among his works are: 'The Chemistry of Medicine'; 'Elixirs: Their History'; 'The Right Side of the Car'; 'Stringtown on the Pike' (1900); 'Warwick of the Knobs' (1901); 'Red Head' (1903); 'Scroggins' (1904).

LOBO, FRANCISCO RODRIGUES (15th-bō). A Portuguese poet; died about 1623. Practically nothing is known of his life. He is one of the most admired of Portuguese poets, among his popular works being: 'Romances' (1596); 'Eclogues' (1605); 'Court in the Country' (1610), long deemed his masterpiece; and various others.

LOCKE, DAVID ROSS. ["Petroleum V. Nasby."] An American satirist; born in Vestal, N. Y., Sept. 20, 1833; died in Toledo, O., Feb. 15, 1888. He gained celebrity as the author of the widely known 'Nasby Letters' on politics, and produced many pamphlets on literary, political, and social topics. Among his publications are: 'The Moral History of America's Life Struggle'; 'The Morals of Abou ben Adhem, or Eastern Fruit in Western Dishes.'

LOCKE, JANE ERMINA. An American writer of prose and verse; born in Worthington, Mass., April 25, 1805; died in Ashburnham, Mass., March 8, 1859. Her contributions appeared in the Ladies' American Magazine. 'Poems' was published in 1842; 'The Recalled, or Voices of the Past,' 1855; a 'Eulogy on the Death of Webster,' in rhyme, 1855.

LOCKE, JOHN. A celebrated English philosopher; born at Wrington, near Bristol, Aug. 29, 1632; died at Oates (Essex), Oct. 28, 1704. Among his philosophical writings the first place is held by the 'Essay concerning Human Understanding' (1690). In the field of political science he wrote: 'An Epistle on Tolerance' (1689); a second letter (1690); a third (1692); and 'Two Treatises on Government' (1690). On the

subject of religious beliefs he wrote: 'The Reasonableness of Christianity as delivered in the Scriptures' (1695), and a first and second 'Vindication' of the same (1695-97). On education he wrote 'Some Thoughts on Education' (1693), and 'Some Thoughts concerning Reading and Study' (1706). Among his miscellaneous writings are 'The Fundamental Constitutions of Carolina' (1706), and 'Elements of Natural Philosophy' (1706). **15:9105.**

LOCKE, JOHN STAPLES. An American writer; born in 1836; died in 1906. Among his works are: 'Picture Rhymes for Happy Times' (1886); 'A Brave Struggle,' a novel (1887); 'Shores of Saco Bay'; 'Historical Sketches of Old Orchard.'

LOCKE, WILLIAM JOHN. An English novelist; born March 20, 1863. Among his published works are 'At the Gate of Samaria' (1895); 'Dereelicts' (1897); 'The Usurper' (1911); 'Where Love Is' (1903); 'The Beloved Vagabond' (1906); 'Septimus' (1909); 'Simon the Jester' (1910); 'The Joyous Adventures of Aristide Pujol' (1912); 'Stella Maris' (1913); 'The Wonderful Year' (1916); 'The Red Planet' (1917).

LOCKER-LAMPSON, FREDERICK. An English poet; born at Greenwich, May 29, 1821; died at Rowfant, May 30, 1895. He wrote "society verses," among them: 'London Lyrics' (1857); 'Lyra Elegantiarum' (1867); 'Patchwork' (1879). **15:9111.**

LOCKHART, JOHN GIBSON. A Scotch biographer and poet, son-in-law of Sir Walter Scott; born at Cambusnethan, Lanark, July 14, 1794; died at Abbotsford, Nov. 25, 1854. His writings are: 'Peter's Letters to his Kinsfolk' (1819); the novels 'Valerius' (1821), 'Adam Blair' (1822), 'Reginald Dalton' (1823), 'Matthew Wald' (1824); a volume of translations of 'Ancient Spanish Ballads' (1823); 'Life of Robert Burns' (1828); 'Life of Sir Walter Scott' (7 vols., 1839-41), his most celebrated work. **15:9125.**

LOCKHART, LAURENCE WILLIAM MAXWELL. A British novelist, nephew of J. G.; born in Lanarkshire, 1831; died at Mentone, March 23, 1882. Among his novels are: 'Double and Quits'; 'Fair to See'; and 'Mine Is Thine.'

LOGGE, HENRY CABOT. An American writer of history and biography;

born at Boston, May 12, 1856. He has been United States Senator from Massachusetts since 1893. He is the author of a 'Life of Daniel Webster,' and of lives of Alexander Hamilton and George Washington; also of 'Boston' in the series of 'Historic Towns'; of a 'Short History of the English Colonies in America'; 'Studies in History' (1884); 'Historical and Political Essays'; 'Hero Tales from American History'; 'Certain Accepted Heroes, and Other Essays'; 'Story of the Revolution' (1898); 'Story of the Spanish War' (1899); 'One Hundred Years of Peace' (1913); 'Early Memories' (1913); 'Democracy of the Constitution' (1915).

LODGE, SIR OLIVER. An English scientist; born at Penkhull, Staffordshire, June 12, 1851. He is known to the general public chiefly through his writings on psychical phenomena. Among his books are: 'Life and Matter' (1905); 'The Substance of Faith' (1907); 'Immortality of the Soul' (1908); 'The Survival of Man' (1909); 'Continuity' (1914).

LODGE, THOMAS. An English poet, dramatist, and story-writer; born at London, about 1558; died there, 1625. He wrote: 'A Defense of Poetry, Music, and Stage-Plays' (1579); 'Alarum Against Usurers' (1584); the story of 'Rosalynde, Euphues' Golden Legacie' (1590), the basis of Shakespeare's 'As You Like It'; the play 'Looking-Glasse for London and England'; 'History of Robert the Divell' (1591); 'Life and Death of William Longbeard' (1593); 'Phillis' (1593), a collection of lyrical pieces. **15:9139.**

LOGAN, CORNELIUS AMBROSIUS. An American dramatist; born in Baltimore, Md., 1806; died near Wheeling, Va., 1853. He made a vigorous reply to Lyman Beecher's attack upon the stage from the pulpit. He wrote successful plays: 'Yankee Land' (1834); 'A Hundred Years Hence,' a burlesque. He also wrote tales and poems.

LOGAN, JOHN ALEXANDER. An American general and statesman; born in Jackson County, Ill., 1826; died in Washington, D. C., 1886. He distinguished himself both in the field and the forum. He published: 'The Great Conspiracy' (1866); 'The Volunteer Soldier of America' (1887).

LOGAN, JOHN DANIEL. Canadian educator, journalist, and poet; born at

Antigonish, N. S., May 2, 1869. He has published: 'Preludes, Sonnets, and other Verses' (1906); 'Songs of the Makers of Canada' (1911); 'Insulters of Death' (1916).

LOGAN, OLIVE (Mrs. W. W. Sykes). An American miscellaneous writer; born in Elmira, N. Y., Apr. 16, 1841; died in 1909. She began her career as an actress in Philadelphia, 1854; retired from the stage in 1868; since then has been a lecturer and a contributor to newspapers and magazines. She is the author of: 'Château Frissac' (1860); 'Photographs of Paris' (1860); 'Women and Theatres' (1869); and 'Before the Footlights and Behind the Scenes: a Book about the Show Business' (1870).

LOGAU, FRIEDRICH VON (lo-gou'). A German epigrammatist; born at Brockut, Silesia, June, 1604; died at Liegnitz, July 24, 1655. He wrote under the pseudonym "Salomon von Golau." His works are: 'First Century of German Rhymed Adages' (1638); 'Three Thousand German Epigrams' (1654).

LOHENSTEIN, DANIEL CASPER VON (lo'en-stin). A Silesian poet; born at Nimpesch in Silesia, Jan. 25, 1635; died at Breslau, April 28, 1683. He wrote a volume of lyric verse, 'Flowers'; six tragedies; and a long hero-romance, 'The Magnanimous General Arminius or Hermann, with his Most Illustrious Thusnelda,' etc. (new ed. 1889-90). This mammoth work, of 3076 double-column pages, and unfinished at that, was in its day regarded as the consummate model of the heroic-gallant romance. His lyrics are tasteless; his tragedies insufferably bombastic.

LÖHER, FRANZ VON (lé'er). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Paderborn, Oct. 15, 1818; died at Munich, March 1, 1892. He visited the United States and Canada in 1846, to gather material for a history of the Germans in America, and wrote 'Significance of the German Race in the World's History' (1847); 'History of the Germans in America' (1848). He wrote also: 'Land and People in the Old and New Worlds' (1854); 'The Magyars and Other Hungarians' (1874); 'Cyprus' (1878); and many other sketches of history and notes of travel.

LOISEAU, JEANNE (lwá-zó'). ["Daniel Lesueur."] A celebrated French poet and romantic writer. She ranks among the best of French contemporary poets,

being compared to Meurne, Ackermann, and Sully-Prudhomme. Her 'Flowers of April,' 'Dreams and Visions,' and a translation of the 'Works of Lord Byron' (of which two volumes have appeared), were crowned by the French Academy. Among her successful romances are: 'The Neurotic'; 'Passion's Slave'; 'Woman's Justice'; 'The Hatred of Love.'

LOKMAN (lok-mán'). An Arabian sage anterior to Mohammed. In legendary story he figures now as King of Yemen, then as a prophet, again as an Abyssinian slave. Under his name we have, besides certain sayings contained in the Koran or current in the common speech, a small collection of 'Fables,' which in no wise merit the praises bestowed upon them. They are an awkward adaptation of Æsop's fables, and are not of earlier date than the sixteenth or the fifteenth century.

LOLLI, GIAMBATTISTA (lol'le). A celebrated Italian chess-player. He was a native of Modena. His classical work 'The Game of Chess' appeared in 1763.

LOMBROSO, CESARE (lom-brö'sö). An Italian scientist; born in Venice, Nov. 18, 1836; died at Turin, Oct. 19, 1909. He attained world-wide celebrity as an investigator of pathology, psychiatry, nervous diseases, and allied departments of science. His principal works are: 'Researches on Cretinism in Lombardy' (1859); 'Genius and Insanity' (1864); 'Clinical Studies on Mental Diseases' (1865); 'Microcephaly and Cretinism' (1873); 'Love in Suicide and in Crime' (1881); 'The Criminal as Related to Anthropology, Jurisprudence, and Prison Discipline' (4th ed. 1889); 'The Man of Genius as Related to Psychiatry' (1889); 'Female Criminals' (1893); 'Anti-Semitism and the Modern Sciences' (1894); 'The Anarchists' (1894); 'Crime; its Causes and Remedies'; 'After Death — What?' (1908).

LOMÉNIE, LOUIS LÉONARD DE (lô-má-né'). A French man of letters; born at St. Yrieix, Haute Vienne, 1815; died 1878. He had an intimate acquaintance with contemporary European literature. His writings were 'Gallery of Contemporaries' (1840-47); 'Beaumarchais and his Time' (1855); and many more.

LOMONOSSOV, MICHAEL VASILYÉVICH (lo-mô-nos'ov). A Russian

poet and man of science; born at Dennisowka, Archangel, 1711; died at St. Petersburg, April 15, 1765. He is "father of Russian grammar and literature." He was the first to write polished lyric verse in Russian: his models were the classic poets of France. Among his odes is the celebrated one 'On the Taking of Chotin.' He wrote also songs, didactic poems, and poetical epistles. He failed in tragedy. His principal scientific works are: 'Atmospheric Phenomena Produced by Electricity'; 'Elements of Metallurgy'; 'Causes of Heat and Cold'; etc. Of very great importance are his philological writings; among them are 'On the Utility of Church Slavic for Study of the Russian Language'; 'Russian Grammar,' the publication of which marked an epoch.

LONDON, JACK. An American romancer, born in San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 12, 1876; died at Glen Ellen, Cal., Nov. 22, 1916. Drifting to the Klondyke during the gold rush of 1897, London turned his Alaskan experiences to literary account in 'The Son of the Wolf' (1900); 'The God of His Fathers' (1901); 'A Daughter of the Snows' (1902). 'The Call of the Wild' (1903) brought him fame. He was an indefatigable traveler. 15:9142a.

LONG, GEORGE. An English classical scholar; born at Poulton, Lancashire, 1800; died 1879. He was distinguished for his knowledge of Latin and Greek literature. He published an admirable translation of 'Thoughts of the Emperor M. Aurelius Antoninus' (1862-79) and 'Discourses of Epictetus' (1877).

LONG, JOHN LUTHER. An American author; born in Pennsylvania in 1861. He wrote 'Madame Butterfly'; 'Miss Cherry-Blossom of Tokyo'; 'Fox Woman' (1899); 'The Prince of Illusion'; 'Billy Boy' (1915).

LONGFELLOW, HENRY WADSWORTH. An eminent American poet; born at Portland, Me., Feb. 27, 1807; died at Cambridge, Mass., March 24, 1882. He was a graduate of Bowdoin College in 1825. His early years were occupied in travel, and in studies in Spanish, French, and Italian literatures, and translations from each of them. 'Outre Mer, a Pilgrimage Beyond the Sea' was published in serial form in 1833-34 anonymously, but under his own name in 1835; 'Hyperion' followed (1839); 'Voices of the Night' (1839); 'Ballads and Other Poems' (1842);

'Poems on Slavery' (1842); 'The Spanish Student' (1843). His important collection 'Poets and Poetry of Europe,' still a favorite anthology, was published in 1845. Then came 'The Belfry of Bruges and Other Poems' (1846); 'Evangeline, a Tale of Acadie' (1847); 'Kavanagh, a Tale' (1849); 'The Seaside and the Fireside' (1850); 'A Volume of Poems' (1850); 'The Golden Legend' (1851); 'Song of Hiawatha' (1855); 'Prose Works,' a series of essays, collected (1857); 'Poems,' complete edition (1857); 'Courtship of Miles Standish' (1858); 'Tales of a Wayside Inn' (1863); 'Household Poems' (1865). He translated and published Dante's 'Divine Comedy' in 1867; 'A New England Tragedy' came next (1868); 'The Building of a Ship' (1870); 'Excelsior' (1872); 'Christus: a Mystery,' in a volume comprising several of the foregoing (1872); 'Aftermath' (1873); 'The Hanging of the Crane' (1875); 'The Masque of Pandora and Other Poems' (1875). He edited his 'Poems of Places' in 31 vols. (1876-79); 'Poems of the Old South Church' (1877); 'The Skeleton in Armor' (1878); 'Kéramos and Other Poems' (1879). 'From my Arm-Chair' was printed in 1879; the volume 'Ultima Thule' in 1880; 'Michael Angelo' in 1884; 'Complete Poetical and Prose Works with Later Poems,' with a biographical sketch by Octavius B. Frothingham, in 1880-83. 15: 9143.

LONGFELLOW, SAMUEL. An American clergyman, poet, and author, brother of Henry W.; born in Portland, Me., June 18, 1819; died there, Oct. 3, 1892. He graduated from Harvard in 1839 and from the Divinity School in 1846. He held pastorates in Unitarian churches in Fall River, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Germantown, Pa. Later he settled in Cambridge, Mass. As a hymn-writer he had few equals. Among his works are: 'Hymns of the Spirit' (with the Rev. Samuel Johnson), published in 1848; 'Life of H. W. Longfellow' (1886); 'A Few Verses of Many Years' (1887).

LONGINUS, CASSIUS (lon-jir'nus). A celebrated Greek philosopher and rhetorician; lived about 210-273 A.D.; born at Athens. He taught at Athens till called to Palmyra by Queen Zenobia to be her counselor; he confirmed the Queen in her resolve to resist Roman domination, and on that account was beheaded by order of the Emperor

Aurelian. He was a man of vast learning; his biographer calls him a "living library," a "walking museum." Of his voluminous writings, all that have come down to us are the prolegomena to Hephaestion's 'Metrics,' and a fragment of a treatise on rhetoric. The valuable little essay on 'The Sublime,' commonly attributed to him, is the work of some unknown writer of the first century of our era.

LONGNON, AUGUSTE HONORÉ (lōñ-yōñ'). A French historian and philologist; born at Paris, Oct. 18, 1844; died in 1911. He was a shoemaker, but by diligent cultivation of his rare natural gifts rose to eminence among French scholars. He became professor of history in the Collège de France, 1892. His principal works are: 'Geography of Gaul in the 6th Century' (1878); 'Historical Atlas of France' (1884-89).

LONGSTREET, AUGUSTUS BALDWIN. An American lawyer, clergyman, educator, and author; born in Augusta, Ga., Sept. 22, 1790; died at Oxford, Miss., Sept. 9, 1870. In 1838 he entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry, and later was president of several Southern universities, chief among them being the University of Mississippi. His works include: 'Georgia Scenes' (1840); 'Letters from Georgia to Massachusetts.'

LONGUS (long'gus). A Greek romancer; belongs probably to the fifth century of our era. The pastoral romance 'Daphnis and Chloe,' the prototype of 'Paul and Virginia' and similar sentimental tales, is ascribed to him. 15:9197.

LÖNNROT, ELIAS (lén'rōt). A Finnish philologist; born at Sammati, in Nyland, April 9, 1802; died there, March 19, 1884. Recognizing the value of the people's songs and ballads for Finnish language-study, he spent years in collecting such material in Finland, Lapland, and adjoining provinces, which he pieced together in the great epic 'Kalevala' (1835). He wrote a 'Finnish-Swedish Dictionary' (2 vols., 1866-80).

LOOMIS, CHARLES BATTELL. An American writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16, 1861; died in 1911. Author of 'Just Rhymes' (1899); 'The Four-masted Cat-boat' (1899); 'Yankee Enchantments' (1900); 'Cheer Up' (1906).

LOOSJES, ADRIAAN (lös'yé). A Dutch poet and novelist; born on the island of Texel in 1761; died at Haarlem in 1818. He was intended for the Church, but abandoned theology for the trade of bookseller, devoting his leisure to the composition of poems and especially historical romances which made him a favorite in Holland. Among the most popular were: 'Charlotte of Bourbon' (1792); 'Louise de Coligny' (1803); 'Johann de Witt' (1805); 'Maurice Lynslager' (1808). 'Love Songs' (1783); 'De Ruyter' (1784), an epic; and several dramas, constitute his other important works.

LOPE DE VEGA. See VEGA.

LOPES, CAETANO (lō'pēs). A Brazilian historian; born in Bahia, October 1780; died in Paris, Dec. 22, 1860. He was a mulatto, educated in Bahia and Paris; he settled in the latter in 1822 and became corresponding member of the Academy of Inscriptions and Belles-lettres. His works were numerous, treating of history, biography, and surgery.

LOPES or LOPEZ, FERNÃO (lō'pāth). The oldest of the Portuguese chroniclers; born about 1380; died after 1459. Appointed chief archivist of the kingdom by Dom João I. in 1434, he devoted his life to historical research and to the composition of chronicles, which for literary and critical value were unsurpassed in his century. His 'Chronicle of Señor Don John I.' describing the great struggle between Portugal and Castile, has invited comparison with Froissart's writings on account of its picturesqueness and dramatic reality. Equally vigorous are his chronicles of Dom Pedro I. and Don Fernando.

LOPEZ Y PLANES, VICENTE (lō'pāth e plā'nes). An Argentine poet, lawyer, soldier, and politician; born in Buenos Ayres in 1784; died there in 1856. He was Member of Congress, 1819-25; provisional President of the republic, July 5 to Aug. 13, 1827; president of the supreme court of justice; and governor of the province of Buenos Ayres. He wrote the 'Argentine National Hymn' and other poetical works.

LORD, JOHN. An American historian and lecturer; born in Berwick, Me., Sept. 10, 1809; died at Stamford, Conn., Dec. 15, 1894. He spent most of his life in historical study and lecturing. He published: 'Modern History for Schools'

(1850); 'The Old Roman World' (1867); 'Ancient States and Empires' (1869); and 'Beacon Lights' (1883).

LORD, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE. An American verse-writer; born in Madison County, N. Y., 1819; died in 1907. He published a volume of 'Poems' (1845), that were ridiculed by Edgar A. Poe and praised by Wordsworth; 'Christ in Hades' (1851); and 'André, a Tragedy' (1856).

LORENTE, SEBASTIAN (lō-ren'ta). A Peruvian historian; born about 1820; died at Lima, November, 1884. A professor of history at the University of San Marcos, he made valuable contributions to the historical literature of his country in his 'History of Peru' (5 vols., 1860); 'History of the Conquest of Peru' (1861); and articles in the Peruvian Review.

LORENZ, OTTOKAR (lō'rentz). A German historian; born at Iglaü, Sept. 17, 1832; died at Jena, May 13, 1904. His first work was 'The Consular Tribunal' (1855). He was appointed professor of history in the University of Vienna, 1862; in 1885 at Jena. Among his writings are: 'German History in the 13th and 14th Centuries' (2 vols., 1863); 'Sources of Mediæval German History' (1870); 'History of Alsace' (1871); 'History and Politics' (1876); 'Genealogical Manual of the History of European States' (1895).

LORENZO DE' MEDICI. See MEDICI.

LORIMER, GEORGE CLAUD. A noted American pulpit orator; born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1837; died at Aix-les-Bains, 1904. He was editor of the Watchman in 1876. Among his published works are: 'Under the Evergreens' (1872); 'The Great Conflict' (1876); 'Isms' (1882), etc.

LORIMER, GEORGE HORACE. An American journalist and author, son of Rev. George C. Lorimer; born in Louisville, Ky., Oct. 6, 1868. Editor of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. He wrote: 'Behind the Veil of Isis,' and 'Letters from a Self-made Merchant to his Son' (1902); 'Old Gorgon Graham' (1904); 'John Spurlock — Prodigal' (1908).

LORM, HIERONYMUS, pseudonym of Heinrich Landesmann. A German poet and prose-writer; born at Nikolsburg, Moravia, Aug. 9, 1821; died Dec. 2, 1902. Though blind and deaf, he has performed much literary work.

His works include: 'Poems' (7th ed., 1894); and 'A Child of the Sea' (1882), a novel.

LORNE, JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, MARQUIS OF (son-in-law of Queen Victoria). A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born in London, 1845. He has written: 'A Trip to the Tropics' (1867); 'Guido and Lita' (1875), a poem; 'Life of Lord Palmerston' (1890); and 'Life and Times of Queen Victoria' (1901).

LORRIS. See GUILLAUME DE LORRIS.

LOSSING, BENSON JOHN. An American historian; born in Beekman, Dutchess County, N. Y., 1813; died near Dover Plains, N. Y., June 3, 1891. His most useful works were his great 'Pictorial Field-Books' of the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War,—the first published in illustrated numbers 1850–52 (2 vols.), the second in 1868, the third 1866–69 (3 vols.). He was a wood engraver, and himself made the engravings for the works; the scenic ones largely from sketches on the spots. He wrote also: 'Outline History of the Fine Arts' (1841); 'Lives of the Presidents of the United States' (1847); 'Biographies of Eminent Americans' (1855); 'A History of England' for schools (1871); etc.

LOTHEISSEN, FERDINAND (lō'tis'en). A German historian of literature; born at Darmstadt, May 20, 1833; died at Vienna, Dec. 19, 1887. His studies were mainly in the field of French literature; he wrote: 'Literature and Society in France, 1789–94' (1872); 'History of French Literature in the Seventeenth Century' (4 vols., 1878–84); 'Molière, his Life and Works' (1880); 'Margaret, Queen of Navarre' (1885). Among his literary remains was a contribution to the 'History of French Civilization in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries' (1889).

LOTHROP, HARRIET MULFORD. ['Margaret Sidney.] An American novelist, wife of the publisher D. Lothrop; born in New Haven, Conn., 1844. Among her published works are: 'So as by Fire' (1881); 'The Pettibone Name,' a novel of New England life (1883); 'The Golden West' (1885); 'The Minute-Man' (1886); 'Dilly and the Captain' (1887); and many volumes of the adventures of the 'Five Little Peppers.'

LOTI, PIERRE (lö-té'). A French poet and novelist, whose real name is Louis Marie Julien Viaud; born at Rochefort, Jan. 14, 1850. His works include: 'Aziyadé' (1876); 'Rarahu' (1880), afterwards called 'The Marriage of Loti,' a romance of Tahiti; 'An Iceland Fisherman' (1886); 'Madame Chrysanthème' (1887); 'In Morocco' (1890); 'The Romance of a Child' (1890); 'The Last Days of Peking' (1902); 'The Disenchanted' (1906); 'The Death of Philæ' (1908). **15:9203.**

LOTZE, RUDOLF HERMANN (löt'sé). A German philosopher; born at Bautzen, Saxony, May 21, 1817; died in Berlin, July 1, 1881. Having graduated in medical science and philosophy at Leipsic, he was appointed professor of mental philosophy there (1843), and in 1844 accepted a call to Göttingen. He ranks among the first of metaphysicians, and has given impulse to the recent development of physiological psychology. Among his numerous works the most important are: 'Metaphysics' (1841); 'Logic' (1843); 'Microcosmos of Philosophy' (3 vols., 1856-64); 'History of Ästhetics in Germany' (1868), several of which have been translated into English.

LOUNSBURY, THOMAS RAYNESFORD. An American scholar; born at Ovid, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1838; died April 9, 1915. He served during the Civil War as first lieutenant of the 126th New York Volunteers; from 1871 was professor of English in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University. Among his published works are Chaucer's 'House of Fame' and 'Parlement of Foules'; 'History of the English Language' (1879); biography of James Fenimore Cooper in 'American Men of Letters' series (1883); 'Studies in Chaucer, his Life and Writings' (3 vols., 1892); 'Shakespearian Wars' (1901-03).

LOUVET DE COUVRAY, JEAN BAPTISTE (lö-vä' dé kô-vrä'). A French writer of memoirs; born at Paris, June 11, 1760; died there, Aug. 25, 1797. He wrote a licentious novel, 'Adventures of Chevalier Faublas' (2 vols., 1787-90); 'Some Notes for Use in History' (1795); 'Memoirs upon the French Revolution' (1795).

LOVELACE, RICHARD. An English dramatist and poet; born in Kent, 1618; died in London, 1658. He shone at the court of Charles I., and sacrificed liberty and fortune for that unhappy prince.

His 'Lucasta' is a collection of charming verse, 'The Scholar' is a comedy of merit, and 'The Soldier' is a tragedy.

LOVER, SAMUEL. An Irish novelist and song-writer; born at Dublin, 1797; died July 6, 1868. He wrote: 'Legends and Stories of Ireland' (1832); a novel, 'Rory O'More, a National Romance' (1837); 'Songs and Ballads' (1839), including 'The Low-Backed Car,' 'Widow Machree,' 'The Angel's Whisper,' and 'The Four-Leaved Shamrock'; 'Handy Andy, an Irish Tale' (1842); 'Treasure Trove' (1844); 'Metrical Tales and Other Poems' (1860). He edited a collection of 'The Lyrics of Ireland' (1858). **15:9216.**

LOWE, MARTHA ANN. An American verse-writer; born at Keene, N. H., 1829; died in 1902. She published: 'The Olive and the Pine' (1859); 'Love in Spain, and Other Poems' (1867); 'The Story of Chief Joseph' (1881); and 'Memoir of Charles Lowe' (1883).

LOWELL, ABBOTT LAWRENCE. An American educator; born at Boston, Dec. 13, 1856; since 1909 President of Harvard University. He has published 'Governments and Parties in Continental Europe' (1896); 'The Government of England' (1908); 'Public Opinion and Popular Government' (1913).

LOWELL, AMY. An American poet; born at Brookline, Mass., Feb. 9, 1874. She is a leader among the imagists, employing a "free" verse or cadenced prose. Her volumes are: 'A Dome of Many-Colored Glass' (1912); 'Sword Blades and Poppy Seed' (1914); 'Six French Poets' (1915); 'Men, Women, and Ghosts' (1916).

LOWELL, ANNA CABOT (JACKSON). An American prose and verse-writer; born in Boston, 1819; died in Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 7, 1874. Among her publications are: 'Theory of Teaching' (1841); 'Gleanings from the Poets, for Home and School' (1843); 'Outlines of Astronomy, or the World as It Appears' (1850); and 'Posies for Children: a Book of Verses' (1870).

LOWELL, EDWARD JACKSON. An American historical writer; born in Boston, 1845; died there May 11, 1894. He is the author of 'The Hessians and Other German Auxiliaries of Great Britain in the Revolutionary War' (1884); this work is deemed exhaustive in its scope. He was a frequent contributor to the magazines.

LOWELL, JAMES RUSSELL. An eminent American poet and critic; born at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 22, 1819; died there, Aug. 12, 1891. His principal poetical works are: 'A Year's Life' a volume of poems (1841); 'Poems' (1848); 'The Biglow Papers' (2 vols., 1849 and 1864); 'Under the Willows and Other Poems' (1868). Among his essays in literary criticism are: 'Among my Books' (two series, 1870 and 1875); 'My Study Windows' (1871); 'Latest Literary Essays and Addresses' (1892). He published also: 'Democracy, and Other Addresses' (1887); 'Political Essays' (1888); 'Heartsease and Rue' (1888). **15:9292.**

LOWELL, MARIA (WHITE). An American writer of prose and verse, wife of James Russell Lowell; born in Watertown, Mass., July 8, 1821; died in Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27, 1853. The best-known of her poems are: 'The Alpine Shepherd' and 'The Morning Glory.' The death of Mrs. Lowell, occurring the same night that a child was born to Mr. Longfellow, called forth his poem beginning "Two angels; one of life and one of death,
Passed o'er our village as the morning broke."

LOWELL, PERCIVAL. An American traveler, astronomical investigator, and author; born in Massachusetts in 1855; died at Flagstaff, Ariz., Nov. 13, 1916. He graduated from Harvard in 1876, and spent some time in Japan and Corea. Among his works are: 'Choson, a Sketch of Corea' (1886); 'The Soul of the Far East' (1888); 'Noto, an Unexplored Corner of Japan'; 'Occult Japan'; 'Mars and Its Canals' (1906); 'Mars as the Abode of Life' (1908); 'The Evolution of Worlds' (1909).

LOWELL, ROBERT TRAILL SPENCE. An American clergyman, educator, and author, brother of James Russell; born in Boston, Oct. 8, 1816; died Sept. 18, 1891. He graduated from Harvard in 1833; was ordained a Protestant Episcopal minister in Bermuda in 1842; and held pastorates in Newfoundland, New Jersey, and New York. He became principal of St. Mark's School, Southborough, Mass., in 1869; and in 1873 professor of Latin in Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. His best-known work is the novel 'The New Priest in Concepcion Bay' (1864). He also wrote 'Fresh Hearts, and Other Poems' (1860); 'Antony Brade' (1874); a story of school life; 'A Story or Two from an Old Dutch Town' (1878).

LOWRY, ROBERT. An American composer and hymn-writer; born in Philadelphia, March 12, 1826; died at Plainfield, N. J., Nov. 23, 1899. His music and hymns met popular approval. He edited: 'Chapel Melodies' (1868); 'Bright Jewels' (1869); 'Pure Gold' and 'Hymn Service' (1871); 'Brightest and Best' (1875); 'Glad Refrains' (1886); and other sacred collections.

LOYSON, CHARLES (lwā-zōn'), widely known as "Père Hyacinthe." A French pulpit orator and writer; born at Orléans, March 10, 1827; died in 1912. His writings include: 'Liturgy of the Gallic Catholic Church' (4th ed., 1883); 'Neither Clericals nor Atheists' (1890); and 'My Testament.'

LUBBOCK, SIR JOHN [LORD AVE-BURY.] An English naturalist and palaeontologist; born in London, April 30, 1834; died 1913. His works are: 'Prehistoric Times as Illustrated by Ancient Remains,' etc. (1865); 'The Origin of Civilization and the Primitive Condition of Man' (1870); 'Origin and Metamorphoses of Insects' (1874); 'Ants, Bees, and Wasps' (1882); 'The Pleasures of Life' (1887); 'On the Senses, Instincts, and Intelligence of Animals' (1888); 'The Beauties of Nature and the Wonders of the World' (1892); 'The Use of Life' (1894); 'Scenery of Switzerland' (1896). **15:9279.**

LÜBKE, WILHELM (lüb'ke). A German historian of art; born at Dortmund, Jan. 17, 1826; died at Karlsruhe, April 5, 1893. Chief among his works are: 'Mediæval Art in Westphalia' (1853); 'Outline of the History of Art' (1860; 11th ed., 1891); 'History of Architecture' (2 vols., 1855); 'History of the Renaissance in France' (1868); 'History of the Renaissance in Germany' (1873); 'History of German Art' (1888); 'Recollections' (1891).

LUBLINER, HUGO (lob'lin-er). A German dramatist; born at Breslau, April 22, 1846; died in 1911. His three-act comedy 'The Women's Advocate' (1873) was produced on every stage in Germany. Of inferior merit are his: 'The Florentines,' a tragedy; the comedies: 'The Woman Without a Mind'; 'On the Wedding Journey'; 'The Poor Rich.' He wrote two novels, 'Creditors of Luck' and 'The Matron of Nineteen Years' (1887); and the dramas, 'The Fifth Wheel' and 'Dear Enemies.'

LUBOVSKI, EDWARD (lōb-ov'skē). A Polish dramatist; born at Cracow, 1838. His first successful dramatic venture was made with 'Bats.' His dramas, 'The Court of Honor' (1880), and 'Jacus' (1883), are favorite pieces in the theatrical repertoire of Poland. He is the author of two books of fiction: 'A Step Farther' (1885); 'Stories Without a Moral' (1886).

LUCAN—MARCUS ANNÆUS LUCANUS (lō'kān). A Latin poet, nephew of Seneca; born at Cordova, Spain, 39 A. D.; died at Rome, 65 A. D. His uncle introduced him to the court of Nero, and for a time he was a favorite; but Nero envied his poetic talents and banished him from court. His epic poem 'Pharsalia' has for its subject the great battle between Cæsar and Pompey at Pharsalus; in style it is stilted, labored, and rhetorical, yet it shows undoubted poetic talent and nobility of thought.

LUCAS, EDWARD VERRALL. A contemporary English essayist; born at Brighton, Eng., in 1868. 'The Open Road' (1899); 'Listeners' Lure' (1906); 'Over Bemerton's' (1908); 'One Day for Another' (1909); 'Old Lamps for New' (1911). 'The Vermilion Box' (1916). He edited the 'Works of Charles and Mary Lamb' (1903-05).

LUCE, SIMÉON (lūs). A French writer of history; born at Bretteville-sur-Ay, Dec. 29, 1833; died Dec. 14, 1892. He is author of 'History of the Jacquerie' (1859; 2d ed., 1894); 'Chronicle of the First Four Valois' (1862); 'History of Bertrand Du Guesclin and his Time' (1876); 'Joan of Arc at Domrémy' (1886); 'France during the 100 Years' War' (1890). He edited Froissart's 'Chronicle' (7 vols., 1869-77).

LUCHAIRE, ACHILLE (lū-chär'). A French historian; born at Paris, Oct. 24, 1846; died in 1908. He held professorships at Pau, Bordeaux, and Paris. An authority on the institutions of France in the Feudal Period, he has published 'Monarchical Institutions of France under the First Capetians' (1884); 'Studies of the Acts of Louis VII.' (1885); 'The French Communes' (1890); 'Louis VI.' (1890).

LUCIAN—LUCIANUS (lō'shūn). A celebrated Greek satirist; born at Samosata, in northern Syria, about 120 A. D.; died about 200 A. D. Very many of his writings are extant, among them: 'Praise of Demosthenes'; 'Dialogues of

the Gods'; 'Dialogues of the Sea Gods'; 'Dialogues of the Dead'; 'The True History'; 'Lucius; or The Ass'; 'On the Syrian Goddess'; 'Death of Peregrinus'; 'The Lover of Lying'; 'The Sea Voyage; or Votive Offerings'; 'The Banquet; or The Lapithæ'; 'The Fisherman'; 'The Sale of Lives'; 'Hermotimus'; 'Alexander, or The False Prophet'; 'Anacharsis.' The genuine writings of Lucian that are extant number 124, not including some fifty epigrams. 15:9285.

LUCILIUS, GAIUS (lō-sil'yus). A Latin poet; born about 180 B. C., at Suessa Aurunca, in Campania; died at Naples, 103 B. C. He first gave form to Roman satiric poetry. Only fragments remain of his thirty books of satires. These show that he wrote in various metres, though mainly in hexameters. In his verses he lashed the vices and follies of his time with perfect freedom and impartiality.

LUCRETIUS CARUS, TITUS (lō-kre-shus kā'rūs). A Roman poet; born about 98 B. C., died 55 B. C. His one work, 'On Nature,' in six books, was left incomplete; but it is one of the greatest of Latin didactic poems. 15:9304.

LUCY, HENRY W., SIR. An English journalist and author; born at Crosby, near Liverpool, Dec. 5, 1845. On the death of Tom Taylor, who had written the 'Essence of Parliament' for London Punch, he continued the work as 'The Diary of Toby, M.P.', retiring in 1916. He is the author of 'Men and Manners in Parliament' (1874); 'A Handbook of Parliamentary Procedure' (1880); 'Gideon Fleyce' (1882), a novel; 'East by West' (1885), an account of a journey round the world; 'A Diary of Two Parliaments' (1885-86).

LÜDERS, CHARLES HENRY. An American poet; born in Philadelphia, 1858; died there, July 12, 1891. Upon the completion of his university studies, he visited Europe, subsequently settling in his native city, where he was a prominent member of "The Pegasus," a club of poets. He attained distinction by his contributions of verse to leading magazines, one of his best poems being 'The Dead Nymph.' With S. Decatur Smith, Jr., he published a volume entitled 'Hallo! My Fancy.'

LUDLOW, FITZHUGH. An American journalist and author; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1836; died in

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 12, 1870. His most famous work is 'The Hasheesh Eater' (1857), a glowing portrayal of the early delights and later horrors of addiction to the drug. In 1868 he published 'The Opium Habit,' a warning against that habit, to which he himself later became a victim. He wrote also 'The Heart of the Continent' (1870). His poem 'Too Late' is familiar in anthologies.

LUDLOW, JAMES MEEKER. An American clergyman and author; born in Elizabeth, N. J., 1841. A minister in the Presbyterian Church, his best-known works are: 'The Captain of Janizaries, a Story of the Times of Scanderbeg' (1886); 'A King of Tyre' (1891); 'The Angelic Woman'; 'Jesse Ben David' (1906).

LUDOLF, HIOB (lö'd'olf). An eminent German Orientalist; born at Erfurt, Jan. 15, 1624; died at Frankfort on the Main, April 8, 1704. He traveled extensively through Europe; and while visiting Rome made the acquaintance of the Abyssinian patriarch Gregorius, and from him acquired a knowledge of the Ethiopian language. He is said to have understood 25 languages. He wrote: 'Sketch of the History of Ethiopia' (1681); 'Grammar of the Amharic Language' (1698); 'Ethiopic-Latin Dictionary'; 'Ethiopic Grammar.'

LUDWIG, OTTO. An eminent German dramatist and story-writer; born at Eisfeld, Feb. 11, 1813; died at Dresden, Feb. 25, 1865. He gave up a musical career and went into retirement to write novels and dramas; many of the latter he never published, but in 1850 he brought out his tragedy 'The Hereditary Forester,' 'The Maccabees' (1855), and the comedy 'Hans Frey.' He turned now to story-telling, and began a series of tales of Thuringian life; 'Between Heaven and Earth' (1857) is his masterpiece.

LUIS DE GRANADA, FRAY (lö'es de grá-na'dá). A Spanish mystic and preacher; born at Granada, 1504; died at Lisbon, 1588. He entered the order of Preaching Friars or Dominicans in 1523. Though high church dignities were repeatedly offered to him, he remained a simple friar all his life. Of his discourses or sermons, thirteen were committed to writing and have been preserved. He wrote many works of devotion; among them: 'Sinners' Guide' (1556); 'Meditations' (1556).

LUKENS, HENRY CLAY. An American journalist; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 18, 1838; died in 1909. In 1884 he was associate editor of the New York Daily News, and subsequently editor of the Journalist, New York. His pen-name is "Erratic Enrique." He has published: 'The Marine Circus at Cherbourg' (1865); 'Lean Nora,' a travesty of Bürger's 'Lenore' (1870); 'Story of the Types' (1881); and 'Jets and Flashes.'

LUMBY, JOSEPH RAWSON. An English clergyman, editor, and author; born at Stanningley, Leeds, July 18, 1831; died at Grant, Chester, Nov. 21, 1895. For the Early English Text Society he edited 'King Horn,' 'Ratis Raving,' etc.; for the Pitt Press, Sir Thomas More's 'Life of Richard III.' and 'Utopia.' He wrote: 'A History of the Creed' (1873); 'A Popular Introduction to the New Testament' (1883); and a work on 'Greek Learning in the Western Church during the Seventh and Eighth Centuries.'

LUMMIS, CHARLES FLETCHER. An American author; born at Lynn, Mass., March 1, 1859. He is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal. He is devoted to the archaeology and history of the aboriginal tribes of the Southwest. Among his works are: 'The Land of Poco Tiempo'; 'The Spanish Pioneers'; 'The Man who Married the Moon'; 'The Gold Fish of the Grand Chimú'; 'A New Mexico David and Other Stories'; 'The Awakening of a Nation'; 'Mexico To-day' (1898); 'My Friend Will' (1911).

LUNDY, BENJAMIN. An American anti-slavery agitator; born at Hardwick, N. J., Jan. 4, 1789; died at Lowell, Ill., Aug. 22, 1839. He advocated emancipation in frequent contributions to periodicals, till 1821, when he founded the monthly Genius of Universal Emancipation. He started in Philadelphia a weekly anti-slavery journal, 'The National Enquirer' (1836); and in 1839 was about to revive the Genius of Universal Emancipation at Lowell, when he died. 'The Life, Travels, and Opinions of Benjamin Lundy' was published in 1847.

LUNT, GEORGE. An American poet and prose-writer; born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 31, 1803; died in Boston, May 17, 1885. During the Civil War he was associate editor, with George S. Hillard, of the Boston Courier. He published 'Poems' (1839); 'The Age of

Gold' (1843); 'The Dove and the Eagle' (1851); 'Lyric Poems' (1854); 'The Union,' a poem (1860); 'Origin of the Late War' (1866); 'Old New England Traits' (1873).

LUNY, WILLIAM PARSONS. An American clergyman; born in Newburyport, Mass., April 21, 1805; died in Akabah, Arabia, Petraea, March 20, 1857. Among his published works are: 'Gleanings'; 'Discourse at the Interment of John Quincy Adams'; 'Union of the Human Race'; 'Sermon on Daniel Webster.' He also compiled 'The Christian Psalter.'

LUSKA, SIDNEY. See HARLAND, HENRY.

LUTHER, MARTIN. The renowned church reformer; born at Eisleben, in Saxony, Nov. 10, 1483; died there, Feb. 18, 1546. Noteworthy among his numerous writings are: 'The Babylonian Captivity of the Church' (1520); the treatise 'Against Henry, King of England' (1522); 'The Slave Will,' Luther's reply to Erasmus's tractate 'On Free Will'; 'Letters' (6 vols., 1825-56); 'Table Talk' (1566). His greatest service to the literature of Germany was his translation of the Bible, the New Testament version being completed in 1522 and the Old Testament in 1534. 15:9319.

LUZAN, IGNACIO DE (lō'thān). A Spanish poet and scholar; born at Saragossa, 1702; died at Madrid, 1754. His work on 'The Poetic Art' (1737) is greatly admired.

LUZZATTI, LUIGI (lōts-ä'tē). An Italian statesman; born at Venice, 1841. He is author of a series of works on political law, among them 'State and Church in Belgium' and 'Embryology and Development of Political Constitutions'; 'The Social Peace at the Paris Exposition.'

LYALL, ALFRED COMYNS, SIR. An English administrator and author; born at Coulston, Surrey, in 1835. In the course of a long and useful career in India he was Home Secretary, Foreign Secretary, and in 1882 Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces. As an author his reputation is due chiefly to his 'Asiatic Studies, Religious and Social' (1882); a biography of Warren Hastings (1889) in the 'English Men of Action' series; and 'The Rise of the British Dominion in India' (3d ed., 1893); 'Asiatic Studies' (1899); 'Life of Lord Dufferin' (1905).

LYALL, EDNA, pseudonym of Ada Ellen Bayly. An English novelist; born at Brighton about 1860; died at Eastbourne, Feb. 9, 1903. Among her works are: 'Won by Waiting'; 'Donovan'; 'Autobiography of a Slander'; 'Knight Errant'; 'A Hardy Norseman'; 'In the Golden Days'; 'We Two'; 'Derrick Vaughan, Novelist'; 'Doreen' etc.

LYCOPHRON (lī'kof-rōn). A Greek poet and grammarian, native of Chalcis in Euboea; lived in the third century B.C. He had a part in organizing the Alexandrine Library. He was classed as a tragic poet with the "Pleiad," so called. One poem alone of his numerous compositions remains: 'Alexandra,' which contains, in 1474 iambic verses, a prophecy of Cassandra relating to the fall of Troy and the fortunes of the heroes therein concerned.

LYCURGUS (lī-kér'gus). An Attic orator of the fourth century B.C. He was a disciple of Plato and Isocrates, and a zealous adherent of the patriotic party. His 'Oration against Leocrates' is extant; it is notable less for form than for noble and dignified exposition.

LYDGATE, JOHN. An English poet (c. 1370-c. 1450). He was a voluminous writer in the tradition of Chaucer. His principal works are: 'The Troy Book'; 'The Story of Thebes'; 'The Fall of Princes.'

LYELL, SIR CHARLES. A distinguished English geologist; born at Kinordy, Scotland, Nov. 14, 1797; died at London, Feb. 22, 1875. In his 'Principles of Geology' (3 vols., 1830) he assailed the doctrine of "catastrophism" in geology. He published: 'Elements of Geology' (1837); 'Travels in North America, with Geological Observations' (2 vols., 1845); 'A Second Visit to the United States' (2 vols., 1846); these voyages were made for the purpose of testing his principle of continuous geologic evolution. His last work was 'Geological Evidences of the Antiquity of Man' (1863).

LYLY, JOHN. An English dramatist; born 1554; died in London, 1606. Between 1578 and 1600 he composed several plays, chiefly mythological, among them 'Endymion,' 'Sappho' and 'Phaon,' and 'Alexander and Campaspe,' which were acted by the boys of St. Paul's School in presence of Queen Elizabeth. But he is noteworthy principally on

account of his two books, 'Euphues, or the Anatomy of Wit' (1579), and 'Euphues and his England' (1580), which set a fashion in ingenious prose.

LYMAN, JOSEPH BARDWELL. An American agriculturist; born in Chester, Mass., Oct. 6, 1829; died in Richmond Hill, L. I., Jan. 28, 1872. He was associated with the New York World, Hearth and Home, and the Tribune. He wrote, with his wife, 'The Philosophy of Housekeeping' (1867). He published: 'Resources of the Pacific States' (1865); 'Women of the War' (1866); and 'Cotton Culture' (1867).

LYMAN, THEODORE. An American philanthropist; born in Boston, Feb. 20, 1792; died in Brookline, Mass., July 18, 1849. He founded the State Reform School, to which he gave \$72,500. Among his works are: 'Three Weeks in Paris' (1814); 'The Political State of Italy' (1820); 'Account of the Hartford Convention' (1823); and 'The Diplomacy of the United States with Foreign Nations' (2 vols., 1828).

LYNCH, JAMES DANIEL. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Mecklenburg County, Va., Jan. 6, 1836. His best-known poems are: 'The Clock of Destiny'; 'The Star of Texas'; and 'The Siege of the Alamo.' He also published: 'Kemper County Vindicated' (1878); 'Bench and Bar of Mississippi' (1881); and 'Bench and Bar of Texas' (1885).

LYNDE, FRANCIS. An American author; born in Lewiston, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1856. His published works include: 'A Case in Equity' (1898); 'The Helpers' (1899); 'The Master of Appleby' (1902); 'The Grafters' (1904); 'The Quicken-ing' (1906); 'The Price' (1911); 'The City of Numbered Days' (1914); 'The Real Man' (1915).

LYSIAS (lis'i-as). An Attic orator; about 450-380 B.C. Of his anciently accredited 425 orations only 233 were authentic; 31 are still extant, but some even of these, and considerable fractions of others, are suspected to be spurious. All but one of these were written for other persons to deliver in courts or public assemblies; the exception is a speech made by him in court for the conviction of his brother's murderer. They are all written in the purest Attic, and the narration and arguments are managed with extraordinary skill.

LYTLE, WILLIAM HAINES (litl). An American general and poet; born in Cincinnati, O., Nov. 2, 1826; killed at the battle of Chickamauga, Tenn., Sept. 20, 1863. He was in the Mexican and Civil Wars. His best-known poems are: 'Antony to Cleopatra' and 'Jacqueline.' No complete collection of his works was published.

LYTTON, EDWARD BULWER, LORD. See BULWER.

LYTTON, EDWARD ROBERT BULWER, EARL OF ["Owen Meredith"], the only son of Edward Bulwer-Lytton; born in London, Nov. 8, 1831; died in Paris, Nov. 24, 1891. He had an important diplomatic career in Vienna, Athens, Copenhagen, and Lisbon. He was made viceroy of India in 1876; created Earl of Lytton in 1880; and ambassador to France in 1887. His works include: 'Clytemnestra, The Earl's Return, and Other Poems' (1855); 'The Wanderer' (1859); 'Lucile,' a novel in verse (1860); 'Fables in Song' (1874); 'Glenaveril' (1885); 'King Poppy' (1892); 'The Ring of Amasis,' a novel (1863; new ed., 1890); and 'Marah,' poems, published posthumously (1892).
15:9348.

M

MAARTENS, MAARTEN (mär'tenz), pseudonym of J. M. W. Van der Poorten-Schwartz. A Dutch novelist; born in Amsterdam, 1858; died in 1915. He wrote his books in English. Among them are: 'The Sin of Joost Avelingh' (1890); 'A Question of Taste' (1891); 'God's Fool' (1892); 'The Greater Glory' (1894); 'Her Memory' (1898); 'My Poor Relations' (1903); 'The Woman's Victory' (1906); 'Brothers All' (1909); and 'Eve' (1912). 15:9357.

MABIE, HAMILTON WRIGHT. A distinguished American essayist, critic, and editor; born at Cold Spring, N. Y., Dec. 13, 1846; died at Summit, N. J., Dec. 31, 1916. He graduated from Williams College, practiced law for a time in New York City, and then entered journalism, becoming in 1879 associate editor of the Christian Union, now the Outlook. His books are: 'Norse Stories Retold from the Eddas' (1882); 'My Study Fire' (1890-94); 'Under the

Trees and Elsewhere'; 'Short Studies in Literature'; 'Essays in Literary Interpretation'; 'Essays on Nature and Culture'; 'Essays on Books and Culture'; 'William Shakespeare' (1900); 'Backgrounds of Literature' (1903); 'American Ideals' (1913); 'Japan, To-day and Tomorrow' (1914). 15:9372 a.

MABILLON, JEAN (mā-bē-yōñ'). A noted French scholar and historian; born at St. Pierremont, Ardennes, Nov. 23, 1632; died at Paris, Dec. 27, 1707. He belonged to the Benedictine order, and lived in the famous Abbey of St. Germain-des-Prés, Paris, after 1664. His critical 'Ancient Analects' (4 vols., 1675-85), and 'Italian Museum' (2 vols., 1687-89), collected in Germany and Italy, possess great value. In 'On Diplomacy' (1681), his chief work, in which are stated the principles of historic inquiry, and which became a classic, he defended his method, which had been attacked by the Jesuits.

MABLY, GABRIEL BONNOT DE (mā-blé'). A French publicist, brother of Condillac; born at Grenoble, March 14, 1709; died in Paris, April 23, 1785. The admiration of antiquity prevalent during the French Revolution was largely due to his 'Parallel between the Romans and the French' (1740), 'Observations on the Romans' (1751); and 'Observations on the History of Greece' (1766). His 'Conversations of Phocion' (1763) has been said to contain the germ of modern communism.

MCAFEE, ROBERT BRECKINRIDGE. An American lawyer and historian; born in Mercer County, Ky., February, 1784; died there, March 12, 1849. He was United States chargé d'affaires at Bogota, Colombia, from 1833 till 1837. He wrote a 'History of the War of 1812' (1816). Much valuable information has been obtained from his private journal, relating to the early history of Kentucky.

MCARTHUR, PETER. Canadian journalist; born at Ekfrid, Ont., Mar. 10, 1866. He has published: 'To be Taken with Salt' (1903); 'The Prodigal and Other Poems' (1907); 'In Pastures Green' (1915); 'The Red Cow and her Friends' (1916).

MACAULAY, CATHARINE, MRS. (SAWBRIDGE). An English historian; born in Kent, 1731; died June 22, 1791. She is best known by her 'History of England' (8 vols., 1763-83). Her 'His-

tory of England from the Revolution' (1778) was called "the republican history of England," and was severely criticized. Only one volume appeared.

MACAULAY, THOMAS BABBINGTON, LORD. A famous English historian, essayist, poet, and statesman; born at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, Oct. 25, 1800; died at Kensington, Dec. 28, 1859. Called to the bar in 1826, he was Member of Parliament 1830-34, 1839-47, 1852-57; member of the Supreme Council in India (residing at Calcutta) 1834-38; Secretary of War, 1839-41; Paymaster-General, 1846-47. The 'History of England' is his one large work. Vols. i. and ii. appeared in 1849; iii. and iv. in 1855; v., edited by his sister Lady Trevelyan, in 1866. His 'Lays of Ancient Rome' appeared in 1842. He has contributed to English literature a number of brilliant essays, the enumeration of which will be found in the biographical notice in the 'Library.' 16:9381.

MACCARTHY, DENIS FLORENCE. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1817(?); died 1882. He was a lawyer by profession, but never practiced. He won the love of his countrymen by his lyrics on Irish history and legend. Among his works are: 'Ballads, Poems, and Lyrics' (1850); 'The Bell-Founder,' etc. (new ed., 1857); 'Underglimpses,' etc. (1857); He wrote also 'Early Life of Shelley' (1872).

MCCARTHY, JUSTIN. A noted Irish journalist, politician, historian, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Cork, Nov. 22, 1830; died April 24, 1912. Among his chief works are: 'A History of Our Own Times' (4 vols., 1879-80); 'History of the Four Georges' (4 vols., 1889); the novels: 'Lady Judith' (1871); 'A Fair Saxon' (1873); 'Dear Lady Disdain' (1875); 'The Right Honorable' (1886, with Mrs. Campbell-Praed); etc. 'Modern Leaders,' a collection of biographical sketches, appeared in 1872; 'The Story of Gladstone's Life'; 'Ireland and her Story'; 'Reminiscences' (1899); 'The Story of an Irishman' (1904); 'Irish Recollections' (1911). 16:9440.

MCCARTHY, JUSTIN HUNTLEY. An Irish journalist, politician, historian, poet, and novelist, son of Justin; born 1860. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1884. He has written: 'Outline of Irish History' (1883); 'Sera-pion and Other Poems' (1883); 'Eng-

land under Gladstone' (2d ed., 1885); 'Camila, a Girl with a Fortune' (1885); 'History of the French Revolution' (1897); besides a number of plays, including 'If I Were King.'

MACCHETTA BLANCHE (TUCKER) MARQUISE D'ALLIGRE. "Blanche Roosevelt" (mä-ket'a). An American novelist and biographer, daughter of John Randolph Tucker, U. S. Senator from Virginia; born at Sandusky, O., 1856; died in London, Sept. 10, 1898. She wrote: 'Home Life of Henry W. Longfellow' (1882); 'Stage-Struck' (1884); 'Life of Gustave Doré' (1885); etc.

MCCLELLAN, GEORGE BRINTON. A distinguished American general; born in Philadelphia, Dec. 3, 1826; died in Orange, N. J., Oct. 29, 1885. He was commander of the Army of the Potomac, 1861-62. The most important of his works are: 'Report on the Organization and Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac' (1864); 'The Armies of Europe'; 'European Cavalry'; and 'McClellan's Own Story' (1887).

MCCLELLAN, GEORGE BRINTON. An American writer; born at Dresden, Saxony, Nov. 23, 1865; Mayor of New York (1903-09); since 1912 professor of economic history at Princeton. He is the author of 'The Oligarchy of Venice' (1904); 'The Heel of War' (1915).

MCCLELLAND, MARGARET GREENWAY. An American novelist; born in Virginia; died Aug. 2, 1895. Besides many stories and poems contributed to magazines, she wrote: 'Oblivion' (1885); 'Princess' (1886); 'Jean Monteith' (1887); 'Madame Silva' (1888); 'Burkett's Lock' (1889); 'Mammy Mystic' and other novels and tales.

MCLINTOCK, JOHN. An American educator and author; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1814; died in Madison, N. J., March 4, 1870. He was made president of Drew Theological Seminary in 1867. He was the author with James Strong of a large and valuable 'Cyclopaedia of Biblical, Theological, and Ecclesiastical Literature' (12 vols.). He wrote also: 'An Analysis of Watson's Theological Institutes' (1850); 'Temporal Power of the Pope' (1853); and 'Living Words,' a volume of sermons published since his death.

MACCOLL, EVAN. A Canadian poet; born in Kenmore, Argyleshire, Scotland, Sept. 21, 1808; died in 1898. Since

emigrating to Canada (1850) he has written many poems, and was called the bard of St. Andrew's Society of Kingston. Among his publications are: 'My Rowan Tree,' best known of his lyrical verses; 'Clarsach Nan Beann, or Poems and Songs in Gaelic' (1837); and 'The Mountain Minstrel, or Poems and Songs in English' (1887).

MACCOLL, MALCOLM. An English clergyman and religious and political writer; born in Inverness-shire, March 27, 1838; died April 5, 1907. He became canon of Ripon, 1884, and Savoy chaplain 1894. He has published: 'Mr. Gladstone and Oxford, by Scrutator' (2d ed., 1865); 'Science and Prayer' (4th ed., 1866); 'The Reformation in England' (2d ed., 1859); 'The Ober-Ammergau Passion Play' (7th ed., 1870); 'Lawlessness, Sacerdotalism, and Ritualism' (3d ed., 1875); 'Christianity in Relation to Science and Morals' (4th ed., 1889); etc.

MCCONNELL, JOHN LUDLUM. An American prose-writer; born in Jacksonville, Ill., Nov. 11, 1826; died there, Jan. 17, 1862. His books, descriptive of Western individuality and growth, include: 'Talbot and Vernon' (1850); 'Graham, or Youth and Manhood' (1850); 'The Glens' (1851); and 'Western Characters, or Types of Border Life' (1853).

MCCOOK, HENRY CHRISTOPHER. An American clergyman, naturalist, and miscellaneous writer; born in New Lisbon, O., July 3, 1837; died in 1911. He was vice-president of the American Entomological Society, and of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia; and author of 'The Mound-Making Ants of the Alleghanies' (1877); 'The Natural History of the Agricultural Ant of Texas' (1880); 'Tenants of an Old Farm' (1884); 'The Gospel in Nature' (1887); and 'American Spiders and their Spinning-Work,' (1888); 'Nature's Craftsmen' (1907).

MCCOSH, JAMES. A prominent Scottish-American theologian; born in Carskeoch, Ayrshire, Scotland, April 1, 1811; died in Princeton, N. J., Nov. 6, 1894. He came to America in 1868; was president of Princeton College (1868-88), and was one of the foremost men of his day in university life. His principal works include: 'Christianity and Positivism' (1871); 'A Reply to Prof. Tyndall's Belfast Address' (1875); 'The Development Hypothesis' (1876);

'The Emotions' (1880); 'Herbert Spencer's Philosophy as Culminating in his Ethics' (1885).

MCCRACKAN, WILLIAM DENISON. An American political and miscellaneous writer and lecturer; born in Munich, Bavaria, Feb. 12, 1864. His home is in New York. He has written: 'Rise of the Swiss Republic'; 'Swiss Solutions of American Problems'; 'Little Idyls of the Big World'; 'The Fair Land Tyrol'; 'Italian Lakes.'

MCCRACKEN, ELIZABETH. An American author; born in New Orleans, La., Feb. 29, 1876. Author of 'The Women of America' (1904); 'The American Child' (1913).

MCCRAE, GEORGE GORDON. An Australian poet; born in Scotland. He has a position in the civil service in Victoria. A number of his poems are based on native Australian legends, the best known being 'Māmba, the Bright-Eyed' (1867), and 'Story of Balладеádro' (1867), both published in Australian periodicals. No collection of his verse has appeared.

MACCRIE, THOMAS. A Scottish Presbyterian divine and historical writer; born at Duns, November, 1772; died at Edinburgh, Aug. 5, 1835. He was professor of divinity at Whitburn, 1817-27. He wrote: 'Life of John Knox' (1812, several editions); 'Life of Andrew Melville' (2 vols., 1819); 'History of the Reformation in Italy' (1827); 'History of the Reformation in Spain' (1829).

MCCULLOCH, JOHN RAMSAY. A Scottish statistician and political economist; born at Whithorn, Wigtownshire, March 1, 1789; died in London, Nov. 11, 1864. Among the large number of works he wrote or compiled may be mentioned: 'Principles of Political Economy' (1825), his chief work; 'Dictionary of Commerce' (1832); 'Statistical Account of the British Empire' (1837); etc. He was a disciple of Adam Smith and Ricardo, and edited the works of both, adding a life of the former to his edition of the 'Wealth of Nations.'

MCCULLOUGH. ("MYRTLE REED.") An American author; born in Chicago, Ill., Sept. 27, 1874; died in Chicago, Aug. 17, 1911. Among her published works are: 'Love Letters of a Musician' (1899); 'Lavender and Old Lace' (1902); 'The Master's Violin' (1904); 'A Spin-

ner in the Sun' (1906); 'Old Rose and Silver' (1909).

MCCURDY, JAMES FREDERICK. A Canadian Oriental scholar; born in Chatham, N. B., Feb. 18, 1847. He has published: 'Aryo-Semitic Speech' (1881); 'The Semitic Perfect in Assyrian' in the 'Transactions of the Congress of Orientalists' (1883); and various essays on subjects connected with Oriental learning.

MCCUTCHEON, GEORGE BARR. An American journalist and author; born in Tippecanoe County, Ind., July 26, 1866. He wrote: 'Graustark' (1901); 'Castle Craneycrow' (1902); 'Brewster's Millions' (1903); 'Beverly of Graustark' (1904); 'Truxton King' (1909); 'The Hollow of her Hand' (1912); 'A Fool and His Money' (1913); 'The Prince of Graustark' (1914); 'Mr. Bingle' (1915).

MACDONALD, ELIZABETH ROBERTS. A Canadian poet; born at Westcock, N. B., in 1864; sister of Charles G. D. Roberts. With her brothers, William Carman Roberts and Theodore Roberts, she published a volume entitled 'Northern Lyrics' (1889); 'Dream Verses and Others' appeared in 1906.

MACDONALD, GEORGE. A noted Scottish novelist and poet; born at Huntley, 1824; died at London, Sept. 18, 1905. He was originally an Independent minister, but became a lay member of the Church of England. He has lectured in this country (1872-73). Among his best-known novels are: 'David Elginbrod' (1862); 'Annals of a Quiet Neighborhood' (1866); 'Robert Falconer' (1868). He published poems in 1855, 1857, 1864, 1868, and 1882. 16:9455.

MCDOWELL, KATHARINE SHERWOOD. An American poet; born in Holly Springs, Miss., Feb. 26, 1849; died there, July 22, 1884. In 1872 she became private secretary to Longfellow. She wrote: 'The Radical Club,' a poem; 'Suwanee River Tales'; 'Like Unto Like' (1881); and 'Dialect Tales' (1884).

MACE, FRANCES PARKER LAUGHTON. An American poet; born in Orono, Me., Jan. 15, 1836; died in California in 1899. She published 'Legends, Lyrics, and Sonnets' (1883); 'Under Pine and Palm'; her contributions to magazines include: 'Israfil,' 'Easter Morning,' and 'The Kingdom of a Child.' 'Only Waiting,' a poem, attained great popularity.

MACÉ, JEAN (mā-sā'). A French educator and popular writer for the young; born in Paris, 1815; died in 1894. His best-known work is 'Contes du Petit-Château' (1862), called in the English translation 'Home Fairy Tales.' He has also written: 'History of a Mouthful of Bread' (1861); 'Servants of the Stomach' (1866); 'France before the Franks' (1881); etc. **16:9473.**

MACEDO, JOAQUIM MANOEL DE (mā-shā'do). A Brazilian poet; born in San João d'Itaborahí, June 24, 1820; died in 1882; professor of national history in the college of Rio Janeiro. His works include: 'Moreninha,' a novel (1844; 5th ed., revised, 1877); 'O Moço Lourá,' a novel of the early stages of the Portuguese conquest (1845); 'A Nebulosa,' a poem (1857); 'Cotie,' a drama; 'Fantasma Branco,' a comedy (1856); and 'Corógraphia do Brasil' (1873).

MACEDO, JOSÉ AGOSTINHO DE. A noted Portuguese miscellaneous writer; born at Beja, Sept. 11, 1761; died at Pedrouços, 1831. Among his works are: 'Gama' (1811), an epic; 'A Meditação' (Meditation: 1813), a poem, his chief work; 'Man, or the Limits of Reason' (1815), a philosophical treatise; a number of sarcastic critiques; etc.

MACGAHAN, BARBARA. A Russo-American novelist, wife of J. A.; born (Elagina) on her father's estate near Tula, Russia, April, 1850; died in 1904. She graduated from the Tula Female Seminary in 1866. Her first novel was written in Russian under the pseudonym "Pavel Kashirin"; she has written in English one called 'Xenia Reprina.'

MACGAHAN, JANUARIUS ALOYSIUS. A noted American journalist and war correspondent; born near New Lexington, O., June 12, 1844; died at Constantinople, June 9, 1878. He was war correspondent of the New York Herald during the Franco-Prussian war (1870-71); accompanied the Russian expedition against Khiva in 1873, and the Arctic expedition on the Pandora in 1875. He wrote: 'Campaigning on the Oxus, and the Fall of Khiva' (1874); 'Under the Northern Lights' (1876); 'Turkish Atrocities in Bulgaria' (1876).

MACGILL, PATRICK. A young Irish novelist; author of 'Children of the Dead End' (1914); 'The Rat Pit' (1915).

MACGILLIVRAY, WILLIAM. A Scottish naturalist; born at Old Aberdeen,

1796; died at Aberdeen, 1852. He was professor of natural history in Marischal College, Aberdeen, 1841-52. His principal work was a 'History of British Birds' (5 vols., 1837-52). He wrote also 'Lives of Eminent Zoologists' (1834), etc.

MACGRATH, HAROLD. An American journalist and author; born in Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1871. Besides being a contributor to magazines and periodicals he wrote: 'Arms and the Woman'; 'Hearts and Masks'; 'The Best Man'; 'The Carpet from Bagdad' (1911); 'Million Dollar Mystery' (1914); 'Voice in the Fog' (1915).

MACGREGOR, JOHN. An English traveler; born at Gravesend, Jan. 24, 1825; died at Boscombe, near Bournemouth, July 16, 1892. He wrote: 'The Rob Roy on the Baltic' (new ed., 1872-79); 'The Voyage Alone in the Rob Roy' (4th ed., 1880); 'The Rob Roy on the Jordan' (new ed., 1880); 'A Thousand Miles in the Rob Roy' (13th ed., 1884); etc.

MÁCHA, KAREL HYNEK (mā-kā). A Bohemian poet; born at Prague, Nov. 15, 1810; died at Litomerice, Nov. 7, 1836. His chief work was a lyrico-epic poem, 'Máj' (May: 1836), containing a strain of Byronic pessimism. He wrote also short lyrics and stories, including 'Cikáni' (The Gipsies: 1857).

MCHENRY, JAMES. An American physician, novelist, and poet; born in Larne, County Antrim, Ireland, Dec. 20, 1785; died there, July 21, 1845. He emigrated to the United States in 1817, and settled in Philadelphia in 1824. Included in his many publications are: 'The Pleasures of Friendship,' a poem (1822); 'The Usurper: An Historical Tragedy' (a poetical work); also 'O'Halloran, or the Insurgent: A Romance of the Irish Rebellion,' reprinted at Glasgow; 'The Wilderness of Braddock's Times: A Tale of the West' (2 vols., 1823); and 'The Betrothed of Wyoming' (2d ed., 1830).

MACHIAVELLI, NICCOLO (mak-i-a-vel'i). A famous Italian statesman, and political and historical writer; born at Florence, May 3, 1469; died there, June 22, 1527. Among his works were: 'The Prince' (1513), the famous book on the art of government which has made "Machiavellism" a synonym for perfidy and mercilessness in politics and diplomacy; 'Mandragola' (1513?).

a comedy; 'Art of War' (1520); 'Discourses,' etc. (1531), a treatise on republican government; 'Florentine History' (1532). 16: 9479.

MCILVAINE, CHARLES. ["Toby Hodge."] An American author and scientist; born in Chester County, Pa., May 31, 1840; died in 1909. Besides being a frequent contributor of stories and articles on natural science to leading magazines, he wrote: 'A Legend of Polecat Hollow' (1884); 'American Fungi' (1900).

MCINNES, THOMAS ROBERT EDWARD. A Canadian poet; born at Dresden, Ont., Oct. 29, 1867. He has published: 'Lonesome Bar and Other Poems' (1909); 'In Amber Lands' (1910); 'The Rhymes of a Rounder' (1913).

MACKARNESS, MRS. MATILDA ANNE (PLANCHE). An English novelist; born 1826; died 1881. Her numerous works include: 'Trap to Catch a Sunbeam' (1849); 'Old Joliffe' (7th ed. 1851); 'Cloud with the Silver Lining' (1852); 'False Appearances' (1858); 'Sibert's World' (3d ed. 1864); 'Clifford Castle' (new ed. 1885).

MACKAY, CHARLES. A Scottish poet, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Perth, March 27, 1814; died in London, Dec. 24, 1889. While special correspondent of the London Times in New York during the Civil War (strongly favoring the Southern cause), he unearthed the Fenian conspiracy (1862). He wrote: 'The Salamander, or Love and Immortality' (1842); 'Voices from the Crowd' (1846); 'Voices from the Mountains' (1847); 'History of the Mormons' (1851); etc.

MACKAY, GEORGE ERIC. A Scotch poet, son of Charles; born in London, Jan. 25, 1851; died there, June 2, 1898. "George Eric Lancaster." Among his works are: 'Songs of Love and Death' (1865); 'Ad Reginam' (To the Queen; 1881, 3d ed.); the popular 'Love Letters of a Violinist' (1886); 'A Lover's Litanies' (1888); 'Nero and Actaea,' a tragedy; etc.

MACKAY, MINNIE. ["Marie Corelli."] A popular English novelist, daughter of Charles; born 1864. Among her works are: 'A Romance of Two Worlds' (1886); 'History of a Vendetta' (1886); 'Thelma' (1887), a society novel; 'Ardath,' the story of a dead self; 'The

Master Christian' (1900); 'God's Good Man' (1904); 'The Treasure of Heaven' (1906); 'The Devil's Motor' (1910).

MACKAYE, PERCY. An American dramatist and poet; born in New York, March 16, 1875. Among his published works are: 'The Canterbury Pilgrims, a Comedy' (1903); 'Jeanne d'Arc, a Tragedy' (1906); 'The Scarecrow, A Tragedy of the Ludicrous' (1908); 'Thoroughbred' (1911); 'Yankee Fantasies' (1911); 'The Immigrants' (1915). Mr. Mackaye has for special public occasions written masques and poems, and has published several volumes of essays. 16: 9494 a.

MCKENNEY, THOMAS LORRAINE. An American prose-writer; born in Hopewell, Md., March 21, 1785; died in New York City, Feb. 19, 1859. He published: 'Sketches of a Tour to the Lakes,' etc. (1827). With James Hall he wrote 'A History of Indian Tribes,' illustrated with 120 colored Indian portraits (3 vols., 1838-44); and 'Memoirs, Official and Personal, with Sketches of Travels among the Northern and Southern Indians,' etc. (2d ed. 1846).

MACKENZIE, ALEXANDER SLIDELL. An American naval officer and author, brother of John Slidell the famous Confederate commissioner—"Mackenzie" being assumed later; born in New York, April 6, 1803; died in Tarrytown, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1848. He published: 'A Year in Spain, by a Young American' (2 vols., 1829-31; enlarged ed., 3 vols., 1836), which attained great popularity in England and the United States. Washington Irving commended it highly. He also wrote: 'Popular Essays on Naval Subjects' (2 vols., 1833); 'The American in England' (2 vols., 1835).

MACKENZIE, COMPTON. An English author; born at West Hartlepool, in 1883. He has published: 'The Gentleman in Grey' (1906), and 'Carmine' (1912), plays; 'Poems' (1907); 'Kensington Rhymes' (1912); 'Sinister Street' (1913-14), a novel.

MACKENZIE, GEORGE, SIR. A noted Scottish lawyer and statesman born at Dundee, 1636; died in London, 1691. As king's counsel in 1677, his ardor in prosecuting witches and the Covenanters earned him the name "Bloody Mackenzie." He wrote: 'A Stoic's Religion' (1663); 'Moral Essay upon Solitude' (1665); 'Moral Gallantry' (1667); etc., besides legal writings.

MACKENZIE, HENRY. A Scotch novelist, essayist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Edinburgh, August, 1745; died there, Jan. 14, 1831. He was a lawyer at Edinburgh; was appointed comptroller of taxes in 1804. His novels are: 'The Man of Feeling' (1771),—by far his most famous work, and still remembered in the class with Sterne; 'The Man of the World' (1773); 'Julia de Roubigné' (1777).

MACKENZIE, ROBERT SHELTON. An American miscellaneous writer; born at Drews Court, County Limerick, Ireland, June 22, 1809; died in Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1880. He came to the United States in 1852. He wrote: 'Lays of Palestine' (1828); 'Titian: A Venetian Art-Novel'; 'Life of Guiot' (1846); 'Life of Charles Dickens' (1870); and 'Sir Walter Scott: The Story of his Life' (1871). He also edited the 'Noctes Ambrosianæ' (5 vols., 1854).

MACKEY, ALBERT GALLATIN. An American writer on Freemasonry; born at Charleston, S. C., March 12, 1807; died at Fortress Monroe, Va., June 20, 1881. His works are authorities. They include: 'A Lexicon of Freemasonry' (1845); 'The Mystic Tie' (1849); 'Book of the Chapter' (1858); 'A Manual of the Lodge' (1862); 'A Text-Book of Masonic Jurisprudence' (1869); and an 'Encyclopædia of Freemasonry' (1874).

MACKIE, MRS. PAULINE BRADFORD (HOPKINS). An American writer; born in Fairfield, Conn., July 5, 1873. Among her published works are: 'Mademoiselle de Berny' (1897); 'Ye Lyttle Salem Maide,' (1898); 'A Georgian Actress' (1900); 'Story of Kate'; 'The Girl and the Kaiser.'

MACKINTOSH, SIR JAMES. A famous Scottish philosopher, lawyer, and politician; born at Aldourie, Inverness-shire, Oct. 24, 1765; died in London, May 30, 1832. He was recorder of Bombay, India, 1804-6; judge of admiralty, 1806-11; Member of Parliament, 1813; professor of law and politics at Haileybury College, 1818-24; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1830. He wrote: 'Dissertation on the Progress of Ethical Philosophy' (1830), in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica'; 'History of England' (1830); 'Life of St. Thomas More'; etc. Much of his philosophical writing is to be found in 'Modern British Essayists.'

MCLACHLAN, ALEXANDER. A Scotch poet; born in Johnstone, Renfrewshire, Aug. 12, 1818; died there, Mar. 20, 1896. In 1841 he went to Canada. His works are: 'Poems,' chiefly in Scotch dialect (1855); 'Poems and Songs' (1874); and 'The Poets and Poetry of Scotland' (1876).

MACLAREN, IAN. See WATSON.

MCLAWS, (EMILY) LAFAYETTE. An American author; born in Augusta, Ga. Her published works are: 'When the Land Was Young' (1901); 'Jezabel' (1902); 'Maid of Athens' (1906); 'The Welding' (1907); 'In the Dust of Defeat' (1910); 'Evenings with Mrs. Jefferson Davis' (1910).

MCLEAN, SARAH PRATT. See GREENE.

MCLELLAN, ISAAC. An American poet; born in Portland, Me., May 21, 1806; died at Greenport, L. I., Aug. 20, 1899. His love for outdoor sports was so intense, and his poems on these themes so numerous, that they won him the title of "the poet sportsman." His early poems, 'The Death of Napoleon' and 'New England's Dead' are well-known. He is also the author of 'The Fall of the Indian' (1830); 'Mount Auburn' (1843); and 'Poems of the Rod and Gun' (1886).

MACLEOD, FIONA (mæk-loud'). A nom-de-plume of William Sharp the English critic, supposed to be a picturesque Irish poet and novelist whose work was prominent in the Celtic renaissance. Mr. Sharp's death in 1900 revealed the fact that Fiona Macleod was the creation of that critic's fancy. He wrote under her name: 'Pharaïs' (1895), a romance; 'The Mountain Lovers' (1895); 'The Sin-Eater and Other Tales' (1895); 'The Washer of the Ford' (1896); 'Green Fire' (1896); and a modern version of the old Celtic romance 'The Laughter of Peterkin.'

MACLEOD, NORMAN. A distinguished Scottish divine, and miscellaneous writer; born at Campbeltown, June 3, 1812; died at Glasgow, June 16, 1872. Among his works are: 'The Earnest Student' (1854), a biography; 'Parish Papers' (1862); 'Wee Davie' (new ed. 1865); 'The Starling' (1867), a Scotch story; 'Peeps at the Far East' (1871); 'Character Sketches' (1872); etc. 16: 9495.

MCLEOD, XAVIER DONALD. An American poet and miscellaneous writer;

born in New York, Nov. 17, 1821; killed near Cincinnati, July 20, 1865. An Episcopal clergyman, he became a Roman Catholic in 1852, and later a priest. He wrote: 'Pynnshurst' (1852); 'Life of Sir Walter Scott' (1852); 'The Blood-Stone' (1853); 'Lescure'; 'Life of Mary Queen of Scots' (1857).

MCMANUS, BLANCHE. [Mrs. F. M. Mansfield.] An American author and illustrator; born in Louisiana. Among her published works are: 'The True Mother Goose'; 'Colonial Monologues'; 'Told in the Twilight'; 'Bachelor Ballads'; 'Ramblers in Normandy and Brittany'; 'Mosques and Minarets'; 'Royal Parks and Palaces.'

MCMANUS, SEUMAS. An Irish writer and humorist; born in Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ire., in 1868. Among his published works are: 'The Bend of the Road'; 'Through Turf and Smoke'; 'The Bewitched Fiddle'; 'A Lad o' the O'Friels' (1903); 'Donegal Fairy Tales'; 'Yourself and the Neighbors' (1914).

MCMASTER, GUY HUMPHREY. An American poet; born in Clyde, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1829; died in Bath, Steuben County, N. Y., Sept. 13, 1887. At 19 he wrote: 'Carmen Bellicosum,' better known as 'The Old Continentals,' published in the *Knickerbocker Magazine*, and very popular. Aside from the above, his best-known poems are: 'A Dream of Thanksgiving Eve' (1864); 'The Professor's Guest Chamber' (1880); 'The Commanders' (1887).

MCMASTER, JOHN BACH. An American historian of celebrity; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 29, 1852. He has been professor of American history in the University of Pennsylvania since 1883. He has written 'Benjamin Franklin as a Man of Letters' (1887), etc. His principal work is 'History of the People of the United States'; 'Cambridge Modern History' (1903); 'The Struggle of the Social, Political, and Industrial Rights of Man' (1903); 'Brief History of the United States' (1907). 16: 9503.

MACMECHEN, ARCHIBALD McELLAR. A Canadian educator and essayist; born at Berlin, Ont., in 1862. Since 1889 he has been professor of English literature in Dalhousie University, Halifax, N. S. He has published: 'The Porter of Bagdad and Other Fantasies' (1901); 'Life in a Little Col-

lege' (1914); 'The Winning of Popular Government' (1916); 'The Head Waters of Canadian Literature' (1917); 'Old Province Tales' (1917).

MACNEIL, HECTOR. A Scottish poet; born at Rosebank, near Roslin 1746; died 1818. He wrote: 'Scotland's Skaith' (1795); 'The Waes of War' (1796),—both immensely popular, and others. His poetical works, 2 vols. appeared in 1801. He published also 'Scottish Adventures' (1812), a historical tale; 'Memoirs of Charles Macpherson' (1801), an autobiography; etc.

MACNISH, ROBERT. A noted Scottish medical and miscellaneous writer born at Glasgow, Feb. 10, 1802; died there, Jan. 16, 1837. He was a contributor to Blackwood's and Fraser's over the signature "The Modern Pythagorean." His best-known works are 'Anatomy of Drunkenness' (10th ed. 1854), and 'Philosophy of Sleep' (new ed. 1854). A second edition of his 'Book of Aphorisms' appeared in 1840. 'The Modern Pythagorean' (containing tales, essays, and sketches, with life) in 1844.

MACPHAIL, SIR ANDREW. A Canadian physician, editor, and essayist born at Orwell, Prince Edward Island, Nov. 24, 1864. He is the author of 'Essays in Puritanism' (1905); 'Essays in Politics' (1909); 'Essays in Fallacy' (1910); and an historical romance, 'The Vine of Sibmah' (1906). 16: 9514 a.

MC PHERSON, EDWARD. An American journalist and political writer; born in Gettysburg, Pa., July 31, 1830; died there, Dec. 14, 1895. Among his publications are: 'Political History of the United States during the Great Rebellion' (1865); 'The Political History of the United States during Reconstruction' (1870); and a 'Hand-Book of Politics' (1872).

MACPHERSON, JAMES. The Scottish author of the "Ossian" poems; born at Ruthven, Inverness-shire, Oct. 27, 1736; died Feb. 17, 1796. Some fragments of Gaelic verse with translations, published by him in 1760, attracted so much attention that funds were raised for sending him to the Highlands to discover more. On his return he published the 'Poems of Ossian,' consisting of 'Fingal, an Epic Poem in Six Books' (1762), and 'Temora, an Epic Poem in Eight Books' (1763). They became at once famous, and were translated into

nearly every European language. The controversy concerning their genuineness is no longer acute; the authentic Ossianic material bears little resemblance to Macpherson's vasty rhetoric which, however, was enormously influential in the history of literature. He was secretary to the governor of Florida 1764-66; agent to the Nabob of Arcot 1779; Member of Parliament 1780-90. He wrote also 'History of Great Britain' (1775).

MACQUOID, MRS. KATHARINE S. A popular English novelist; born in London. Among her numerous works are: 'A Bad Beginning' (last ed. 1884); 'Hester Kirton' (new ed. 1879); 'Patty' (new ed. 1873); 'At the Red Glove' (1885); 'Puff' (1888); etc. Among several books of travel are: 'Through Normandy' (1877), and 'Through Brittany' (1877).

MADÁCH, EMERICH (mo'dátsh). A popular Hungarian poet; born at Alsó-Sztregova, Jan. 21, 1823; died at Balassa-Gyarmath, Oct. 5, 1864. He studied law, and was a notary in his native county. His principal works are: 'Moses' (1861); and 'The Tragedy of Man' (1861), a philosophical dramatic poem treating of the development of mankind since the Fall, produced on the stage in 1883. He wrote also lyrics and dramatic fragments. 16: 9515.

MADDEN, RICHARD ROBERT. An English physician and miscellaneous writer; born in Ireland, 1798; died 1886. He was prominent in the English anti-slavery cause. He wrote: 'Travels in Turkey' (2d ed. 1833); 'The Musulman,' a tale; 'The Infirmities of Genius' (1833); 'Life of Savonarola' (2d ed. 1854); 'Life and Correspondence of the Countess of Blessington' (2d ed. 1855); 'The United Irishmen, their Lives and Times' (4 vols., 1857-60), his great work.

MADISON, JAMES. The fourth President of the United States; born at Port Conway, Va., March 16, 1751; died at Montpelier, Va., June 28, 1836. He served two terms as President (1809-17). He was associated with Jay and Hamilton in the composition of the 'Federalist.' 'Madison Papers,' 3 vols., appeared in 1840; 'Letters and Other Writings,' 4 vols., in 1865. His complete works have been published in 6 vols. 16: 9531.

MAERLANT, JAKOB VAN (mär'lánt). A Flemish poet; born probably at Maer-

lant, on the island of Voorne, about 1235; died at Damme, near Bruges, 1291. He founded the didactic school of poetry in the Netherlands, and has been called "the father of Dutch poets." His chief work was 'Mirror of History,' begun in 1283 but left unfinished. A statue has been erected to him at Damme.

MAETERLINCK, MAURICE (mät'er-lingk). A noted Belgian poet and essayist; born at Ghent, Aug. 29, 1862. His first volume of verse, 'Hot-House Blooms' (1889) was followed by the plays: 'The Princess Maleine' (1889); 'The Intruder' (1890); 'The Blind' (1890); 'Pelléas and Mélisande' (1892); 'Three Plays for Marionettes' (1894); 'Aglavaine and Selysette' (1896); 'Monna Vanna' (1902); 'Joyzelle' (1903); 'The Blue Bird' (1908). Meanwhile, he became widely known through his essays: 'The Treasure of the Humble' (1896); 'Wisdom and Destiny' (1902); 'The Intelligence of the Flowers' (1907); 'The Life of the Bee' (1911). 16: 9541.

MAFFEI, ANDREA, CAVALIERE (mä-fä'e). An Italian poet; born at Riva di Trento, 1802; died at Milan, Nov. 27, 1885. He wrote: 'Dal Benaco' (1854); 'Verses Published and Unpublished' (1858); 'Art, Ardors, and Fancies' (2d ed. 1864), containing many rare lyrics. He made numerous translations from the German, English, and Greek. He was also in public life, and became senator.

MAGALHAENS, DOMINGO JOSÉ GONCALVES DE (mä-gäl-yä'en's). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro, in 1811; died at Rome, in 1882. From 1845 to 1867 he was Brazilian minister to Dresden, Naples, Turin, and Vienna. As a lyric poet he ranks high among his countrymen. His works include: 'Poesias' (1832); and 'Antonio José' and 'Olgiato,' two dramas which had great popularity in Spanish, French, and English translations.

MAGARIÑOS CERVANTES, ALEJANDRO (mä-gä-rén'yös ther-vän'tes). A Uruguayan miscellaneous writer; born in Montevideo, 1826. He has written: 'Historical Studies on the River La Plata'; 'Church and State'; several volumes of poems; etc.

MAGEE, W. K. ["John Eglinton."] A contemporary Irish essayist. Among his volumes are: 'Two Essays on the Remnant' (1896); 'Pebbles from a Brook' (1901); 'Bards and Saints' (1906).

MAGGI, CARLO MARIA (mä'-je). Latin, **MADDIUS** (mad'i-us). An Italian poet; born at Milan, 1630; died 1699. He was member of the famous Accademia Della Crusca, and professor of Greek at Milan. He wrote poems in Greek, Latin, and Italian; letters; etc. He was one of the restorers of Italian poetry.

MAGILL, MARY TUCKER. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Jefferson County, Va., Aug. 21, 1832; died at Winchester, Va., in 1899. She wrote: 'The Holcombes' (1868); and 'Pantomimes; or, Wordless Poems' (1882).

MAGINN, WILLIAM. An Irish scholar, poet, and journalist, a noted man in his day; born at Cork, Nov. 11, 1793; died at Walton on Thames, Aug. 2, 1842. He was a contributor to the early volumes of Punch, and with Hugh Fraser founded Fraser's Magazine in 1830. The only collection of his writings (and that partial) is the 'Miscellanies' (1855-57), edited by R. Shelton Mackenzie. His best stories are 'The City of Demons' and 'Bob Burke's Duel with Ensign Brady.' 16:9564.

MAGNIN, CHARLES (mä-nyän'). A French critic, and poet; born in Paris, Nov. 4, 1793; died there, Oct. 8, 1862. Besides poetry he wrote: 'Racine' (1826), a successful comedy; 'The Origins of the Modern Stage' (1838); 'Historical and Literary Talks and Meditations' (1843); 'History of Puppet Shows' (1852); etc.

MAGOON, ELIAS LYMAN. An American pulpit orator and author; born in Lebanon, N. H., Oct. 20, 1810; died in Philadelphia, Nov. 25, 1886. Among his published works are: 'Eloquence of the Colonial Times' (1847); 'Proverbs for the People' (1848); 'Republican Christianity' (1849); and 'Westward Empire' (1856).

MAGRUDER, JULIA. An American prose-writer; born in Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 14, 1854; died at Richmond, June 9, 1907. She has published: 'Across the Chasm,' anonymous (1885); 'At Anchor' (1887); 'A Magnificent Plebeian'; 'Princess Sonya'; 'The Violet'; 'A Manifest Destiny' (1900); 'A Sunny Southerner' (1901).

MAHAFFY, JOHN PENTLAND. An Irish classical scholar and historian; born at Chapponnaire, Switzerland, July 12, 1839. He held the professor-

ship of ancient history at Trinity College, Dublin. He has published: 'Social Life in Greece' (3d ed. 1877); 'Rambles and Studies in Greece' (2d ed. 1878); 'Greek Life and Thought' (1888); 'Greece under Roman Sway' (1890); 'History of Greek Classical Literature' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1896); 'The Empire of the Ptolemies' (1896); etc. 16:9569.

MAHAN, ALFRED THAYER. A distinguished American naval officer and writer on naval history; born at West Point, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1840; died Dec. 1, 1914. He served in the Civil War and was president of the Naval War College, Newport, in 1886-89 and 1890-93. His chief work, 'Influence of Sea Power upon History' (1890), with its continuation, 'Influence of Sea Power upon the French Revolution and Empire' (1892), gave him a world-wide reputation. He has published also: 'The Gulf and Inland Waters' (1883); 'Life of Admiral Farragut' (1892); 'The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future' (1897), a compilation of his magazine articles; 'Life of Nelson' (1897); 'From Sail to Steam' (1907); 'Naval Strategy' (1911); 'Armaments and Arbitration' (1912). 16:9580.

MAHAN, ASA. A distinguished American Congregational divine and educator; born at Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 9, 1800; died at Eastbourne, England, April 4, 1889. He was president of Oberlin College, 1838-50; of Cleveland University, 1850-56; of Adrian College, Mich., 1860-71. Among his works were: 'System of Intellectual Philosophy' (1845); 'Science of Logic' (1857); 'History of Philosophy' (1883). He published 'Scripture Doctrine of Christian Perfection' (1839) in support of perfectionist views.

MÄHLY, JAKOB (mä'lé). A Swiss poet, miscellaneous writer, and classical scholar; born at Basle, Dec. 24, 1828; died June 18, 1902. He was professor of philology at Basle in 1863. Besides learned works, including 'Richard Bentley' (1868), 'History of Ancient Literature' (2 vols., 1880), etc., he has written: 'Rhigmurmel' (1856), a volume of poems in the Basle dialect; the epic poems 'Matilda' (2d ed. 1862) and 'The Earthquake at Basle' (1856); the idyl 'Peace' (1862); stories, comedies, juveniles, etc.

MAIKOV, APOLLON NIKOLAEVICH (mä-é'kof). A distinguished Russian poet; born at Moscow, 1821; died at

St. Petersburg, Mar. 20, 1897. He is probably the first of recent Russian poets. The tone of his writings is idealistic, and marked by great finish of form. During the Crimean War he published patriotic poems. His two plays are entitled 'Tri Smerti' (Three Deaths) and 'Dva Mira' (Two Worlds).

MAILÁTH, JÁNOS, COUNT (má-lát). A Hungarian historian and poet; born at Buda-Pesth, Oct. 3, 1786; died Jan. 3, 1855. His most important historical works were: 'History of the Austrian Empire' (5 vols., 1834-50), his masterpiece; 'History of the Magyars' (5 vols., 1828-31). His chief poetical writings were: 'Poems' (1824) and 'Magyar Legends, Narratives, and Tales' (1826), together with translations from the German. He and his daughter committed suicide together.

MAIMONIDES, MOSES (má-mon'-dez). A famous Jewish philosopher and scholar; born at Cordova, Spain, March 30, 1135; died at Cairo, Egypt, Dec. 13, 1204. He harmonized Judaism and philosophy. Driven with his family from Spain, he resided in Fez; then traveled by way of Palestine to Cairo, becoming there chief rabbi and the caliph's physician. His chief work, written in Hebrew, is 'Mishneh Torah' (Repetition of the Law: 1170-80), a masterly exposition of the whole of the Jewish law as contained in the Pentateuch and the voluminous Talmudic literature. His principal philosophical work, written in Arabic, was 'Dalalt al Hairin (Guide of the Perplexed: 1190). 16: 9589.

MAINE DE BIRAN, MARIE FRANÇOIS PIERRE GONTIER (mán dé bē-ron'). A noted French philosopher; born at Bergerac, Nov. 29, 1766; died July 16, 1824. He served in Louis XVI.'s army, and was member of the Council of Five Hundred in 1797. He was the founder of modern French spiritualism in philosophy. He wrote: 'Influence of Habit upon the Thinking Faculty' (1803); 'Decomposition of Thought' (1805); 'Foundations of Psychology' (1859); etc. ('Works,' 3 vols., edited by Cousin, 1841; 3 vols. additional, by Naville, 1846-59.)

MAINE, SIR HENRY JAMES SUMNER. A distinguished English jurist; born near Leighton, Aug. 15, 1822; died at Cannes, Feb. 3, 1888. He held professorships of law at Oxford and Cam-

bridge. Among his more noted works were: 'Ancient Law' (1861), an epoch-making book; 'Village Communities' (1871); 'Popular Government' (1885); etc. 16:9605.

MAIR, CHARLES. A Canadian poet; born in Lanark, Ont., Sept. 21, 1838. He is the author of 'Dreamland and Other Poems' (1868); a drama entitled 'Tecumseh' (1886); 'The Last Bison' (1890); 'Through the Mackenzie Basin' (1908).

MAIRET, JEAN DE (má-rá'). A French dramatist; born at Besançon, Jan. 4, 1604; died there, Jan. 31, 1686. The precursor of Corneille, like him he furthered the purification of the French stage. He wrote pastorals, tragedies, and tragic-comedies. Among his most original works were the pastoral 'Silvanire' (1625), and the first regular French tragedy, 'Sophonisbe' (1629), his best production.

MAISTRE, JOSEPH MARIE DE, COUNT (mástr). A French statesman and philosophical and miscellaneous writer; born at Chambéry, April 1, 1754; died at Turin, Feb. 26, 1821. He was Sardinian minister at St. Petersburg 1802; and at Turin 1817. He wrote: 'Thoughts on the French Revolution' (1796); 'Generative Principle of Human Institutions' (1810); 'Examination of Bacon's Philosophy' (1835); etc. 'St. Petersburg Evenings' was published in 1821; and his interesting correspondence in 1851 and 1858.

MAISTRE, XAVIER DE, COUNT. A noted French soldier, essayist, and novelist, brother of Joseph Marie; born at Chambéry, October, 1763; died at St. Petersburg, June 12, 1852. After serving in Piedmont and Italy (1798-99), going to Russia he rose to the rank of major-general. His masterpiece was the much-admired 'Journey Round my Room' (1794) in Sterne's style, written while under arrest for fighting a duel. He wrote besides: 'The Siberian Girl' (1815); 'Prisoners of the Caucasus' (1815); etc. 16:9617.

MAITIN, JOSÉ ANTONIO (má-cé'ten). A Venezuelan poet; born in Porto Cabello, about 1804; died in Choroni, 1874. In 1824 he returned from Havana to his own country from which he had fled on account of persecution, and subsequently lived in the valley of Choroni. In 1844 he made a collection of his best poems and published them under

the title 'Echoes from Choroni,' and in 1851 a collected edition of all his works.

MAJOR, CHARLES. ["Edwin Casoden."] An American lawyer and author; born in Indianapolis, Ind., July 25, 1856. He wrote: 'When Knighthood Was in Flower' (1898); 'Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall' (1902); 'Yolanda.'

MAJOR, RICHARD HENRY. An English historian and geographer; born in London, 1818; died there 1891. He was connected with the British Museum Library (1844-80); honorary secretary of the Hakluyt Society 1849-58; and vice-president of the Royal Geographical Society. He wrote: 'Life of Prince Henry of Portugal' (1868); 'The Discoveries of Prince Henry and their Results' (1877); edited 'Select Letters of Christopher Columbus' (1847); etc.

MALABARI, BEHRAMJI MERWANJI (mā-lā-bā'rē). An eminent social reformer of India, and a poet; born (Mehta) at Baroda, 1853. He has given his fortune and his life to bettering the condition of women in India by the abolition of infant marriage and enforced widowhood. He is editor and proprietor of the Indian Spectator and the Voice of India. Among his works are the fine 'Niti Vinod,' etc., in verse; 'Gujarat and Gujaratis,' liked for its picturesque and humorous style; various political and ethical productions; etc.

MALCOLM, SIR JOHN. A distinguished British soldier, statesman, and historian; born at Burnfoot, Dumfrieshire, Scotland, May 2, 1769; died in London, May 30, 1833. Employed by the East India Company, he distinguished himself as a fighter, diplomatist, and ruler; was president of Mysore 1803; won the important battle of Mehidpur over the Mahrattas in 1817; was governor of Malwa 1818-22; of Bombay 1827-30; Member of Parliament 1831-32. He wrote among others: 'Political History of India' (1811); 'History of Persia' (2 vols., 1815), which is still an authority; 'Memoir of Central India' (1823); and, above all, 'Sketches of Persia' (1827), still read, and a mine of good stories, legends, travel sketches, descriptions of Oriental life and ceremonial, and manly sense and thought.

MALCZEWSKI, ANTONI (māl-chev'skē). A noted Polish poet; born at Warsaw, about 1793; died there, May 2,

1826.¹ The merit of his works, which were marked by a deeply religious spirit, was not recognized till after his death. His masterpiece, the epic 'Maria' (Maria: 1825), has been several times edited and translated into English (London, 1836), French, German, and Bohemian. The tomb erected to him at Warsaw bears the inscription: "To the author of Maria." He died in abject poverty.

MALEBRANCHE, NICOLAS (māl-brōñsh'). A famous French philosopher; born in Paris, Aug. 6, 1638; died there, Oct. 13, 1715. The keynote of his philosophy is to be found in his celebrated principle, "We see all things in God." His chief work, containing the substance of his whole philosophy, was 'Search for Truth' (1674). Other works were: 'Of Nature and Grace' (1680); 'Christian and Metaphysical Meditations' (1683); 'Treatise on Ethics' (1684); etc.

MALESHERBES, CHRÉTIEN GUILLAUME DE LAMOIGNON DE (māl-zārb'). A famous French statesman and miscellaneous writer; born in Paris, Dec. 6, 1721; was guillotined there, April 22, 1794. He was censor of the press and president of the excise court 1750-71; Minister of the Interior 1774-76; Louis XVI.'s counsel before the Convention 1792-93. He wrote 'Public Law of France' (1779); 'Thoughts and Maxims' (1802); 'Book-Selling and the Liberty of the Press' (2d ed. 1827); etc.

MALET, LUCAS. Pseudonym of Mary St. Leger Harrison, an English novelist, youngest daughter of Charles Kingsley; born 1852, and now wife of Rev. W. Harrison, rector of Clovelly, England. Her novels include: 'Colonel Enderby's Wife'; 'A Counsel of Perfection'; 'Little Peter'; 'Mrs. Lorimer'; 'The Wages of Sin'; 'Carissima'; 'The Gateless Barrier'; 'On the Far Horizon.'

MALHERBE, FRANCOIS DE (māl-lārb'). A famous French poet; born at Caen, 1555; died in Paris, Oct. 16, 1628. He became court poet in 1605. He was the inaugurator of French classicism, and made Parisian French the standard for the kingdom. His poems were marked by purity of diction and harmony of versification, rather than by great poetic feeling. Besides translations from Latin, he wrote but one volume of poetry, containing 'Stanzas,' 'Odes,' 'Sonnets,' 'Epigrams,' and

'Songs.' The best edition of his works is in Lalanne's 'Great Writers' (Paris, 5 vols., 1860-65).

MALLARMÉ, STEPHANE. French poet; born at Paris, March 18, 1842; died at Valvins, Fontainebleau, Sept. 9, 1898. Among his writings are: 'L'Après-midi d'un Faune' (1876); 'Poésies Complètes' (1887); a translation of Poe (1888); 'Vers et Prose' (1893); 'Divagations' (1897).

MALLERY, GARRICK. An American ethnologist; born in Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 23, 1831; died in Washington, Oct. 24, 1894. His works in part are, 'A Calendar of the Dakota Nation' (1877); 'Sign Language among the North American Indians Compared with That among Other Peoples and Deaf Mutes' (1881).

MALLET, originally MALLOCH, DAVID (mal'et or mal'lóch). A Scottish poet and dramatist; born at Crieff, Perthshire, about 1705; died in England, April 21, 1765. He was under-secretary to the Prince of Wales, and a friend of Pope, Bolingbroke, and other celebrities of the time. He wrote in verse: 'The Excursion' (1728); 'The Hermit' (1747); 'Edwin and Emma' (1760); the tragedies: 'Eurydice' (1731); 'Mustapha' (1739); etc. The famous English patriotic song 'Rule Britannia' appeared in 'Alfred: a Masque' (1740), written with James Thomson; its authorship has been claimed for each.

MALLIAN, JULIEN DE (mä-yän'). A West Indian dramatist; born in Le Moule, Guadeloupe, 1805; died in Paris, 1851. He gained wide reputation as a writer of comedies and dramas. The most popular are: 'Two Roses' (1831), a historical drama of the civil wars in England; 'The Carpenter' (1831), a comedy; and 'The Wandering Jew' (1834).

MALLOCK, WILLIAM HURRELL. An English essayist, novelist, and poet; born in Devonshire, 1849. He is a nephew of Froude the historian. Among his best-known works are: 'The New Republic' (1877), and 'Is Life Worth Living?' (1879). His novels are: 'A Romance of the Nineteenth Century'; 'The Old Order Changeth'; 'A Human Document'; and 'The Heart of Life.' He has published two volumes of poems; and a great number of magazine articles, some of which have been collected under the titles 'Social Equality' (1882); 'Pro-

perty, Progress, and Poverty' (1884) and 'Classes and Masses; or Wealth and Wages in the United Kingdom' (1896); 'Religion as a Credible Doctrine' (1902); 'An Immortal Soul' (1908); 'The Nation as a Business Firm' (1910). 16:9623.

MALMESBURY, WILLIAM OF. A noted English historian; born in Somersetshire, about 1095; died at Malmesbury, about 1143. He was a monk, and librarian of the monastery of Malmesbury. His great works are 'History of the Kings of England,' and its continuation 'Modern History,' both in Latin.

MALMSTRÖM, BERNHARD ELIS (målm'strém). A Swedish poet and historian of literature; born at Nerike, March 14, 1816; died at Upsala, June 21, 1865. He was professor of aesthetics and literature at Upsala in 1858. He published: 'Poems' (1845-47); 'Ariadne' (1889), of which many editions have appeared; the prose work 'History of Swedish Literature' (5 vols., 1866-68); etc.

MALONE, EDMUND. A noted Irish Shakespearean scholar and editor; born at Dublin, Oct. 4, 1741; died in London, April 25, 1812. He was originally a lawyer. He edited the works of Sir Joshua Reynolds (1797); Dryden (1800), W. G. Hamilton (1808), with memoirs; he wrote also a 'History of the English Stage' (1790). He is chiefly known for his edition of Shakespeare (11 vols., 1790); and for having collected the material of the Variorum Shakespeare, edited by James Boswell (21 vols., 1821).

MALONE, WALTER. An American writer of prose and verse; born in De Soto County, Miss., Feb. 10, 1866; died May 18, 1915. Among his published works are: 'Claribel and Other Poems' (1882); 'Narcissus and Other Poems' (1892); 'Songs of Dusk and Dawn' (1894); 'The Coming of the King' (1897); 'Songs of North and South' (1900); 'Songs of East and West' (1906).

MALORY, SIR THOMAS. The British author of the famous 'Morte d'Arthur'; probably Sir Thomas Malory of Newbold Revell, died March 14, 1471. The 'Morte d'Arthur,' printed by Caxton in 1485, is a prose collection of the romantic traditions concerning King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table. It was the main source upon which Tennyson drew in writing his 'Idylls of the King.' The latest edi-

tions are Sommer's 1890-91 (the standard), and Dent's, with a preface by Professor Rhys (1893). 16:9645.

MALOT, HECTOR (mä-lö'). A French novelist; born near Rouen, May 20, 1830; died July 19, 1907. Of his numerous works the best known are: 'The Victims of Love,' in three parts; 'The Lovers' (1859); 'Husband and Wife' (1865); 'The Children' (1866); 'Doctor Claude' (1879); 'Accomplices' (1892); 'In the Bosom of the Family' (1893); 'Blue Blood'; 'The Novel of my Novels,' etc.

MALTE-BRUN, CONRAD (mält-brün') originally Malte Conrad Brunn. A famous French geographer and publicist; born at Thisted, Denmark, Aug. 12, 1775; died in Paris, Dec. 14, 1826. Banished from his native country in 1800, he resided in Paris. His great work was 'Epitome of Universal Geography' (1810-29). He also founded the 'Annals of Travels, Geography, and History' (1808-14); collaborated in 'Mathematical, Physical, and Political Geography' (16 vols., 1804-7) and 'Dictionary of Universal Geography' (8 vols., 1821); wrote 'Scientific and Literary Miscellanies' (3 vols., 1828); etc.

MALTHUS, THOMAS ROBERT. A famous English political economist; born near Guildford, Surrey, Feb. 17, 1766; died at St. Catherine's, near Bath, Dec. 23, 1834. He was professor of history and political economy at Haileybury College (1805). His celebrated "Malthusian doctrine," as it is called, was announced in 'Principle of Population' (1798; revised ed. 1803). His theory is that population increases faster than the means of subsistence; so that the increase in population must in some way be checked.

MAMIANI DELLA ROVERE, TERENZIO, COUNT (mä-mē-ä'nē del'lā rō've-rä). An Italian statesman, educator, and philosophical writer; born at Pesaro, about 1800; died at Rome, May 21, 1885. He was imprisoned and exiled for taking part in the revolution at Bologna, in 1831; made Minister of the Interior in 1848; Minister of Public Instruction in 1860; Minister to Athens. He wrote numerous books, among which are: 'Confessions of a Metaphysician' (2d ed. 1865); 'The Religion of the Future' (1879); 'Social Questions' (1882); etc.

MANDEVILLE, BERNARD. A Dutch English medical and miscellaneous

writer; born at Dordrecht about 1670; died in London, Jan. 21, 1733. He was a physician in London. He wrote: 'Esop Dressed' (1704), being fables in verse; 'Treatise of the Hypochondriac and Hysteric Passions' (1711); 'Free Thoughts on Religion' (1720); etc. His 'Fable of the Bees; or, Private Vices Public Benefits' (2d ed. 1723) was presented as a nuisance by the grand jury of Middlesex, in 1723.

MANDEVILLE, SIR JOHN. The name under which passes a famous book of Oriental travels, written originally in French about 1370, and translated into English and Latin. It is curiously compiled from a variety of sources.

MANETHO (man'e-thō). An Egyptian priest and annalist; born at Sebennytus, in Lower Egypt; lived about 250 B.C. He composed three books in Greek, which purported to give the history of Egypt from the mythical period downward; but only fragments remain, imbedded in the works of Josephus and other writers. His writings, coming down through translations and transliterations of Syncellus, Eusebius, Jerome, and Africanus, have been the chief source of information as to the successive dynasties of Egypt; and with the inscriptions assist archæologists in framing its chronology.

MANGAN, JAMES CLARENCE. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, May 1, 1803; died in Meath Hospital, June 20, 1849. His work shows great command of language and skill in versification. He published volumes entitled: 'German Anthology' (1849); 'Poets and Poetry of Munster' (1849); 'Romances and Ballads of Ireland' (1850); etc. A selection of his poems, edited by Louise Imogen Guiney, appeared 1897. 16:9664.

MANLEY, MRS. MARY DE LA RIVIERE. An English novelist; born in the island of Guernsey, 1672; died at Lambeth Hill, July 11, 1724. She was daughter of Sir Roger Manley. She published 'The New Atlantis' (1709), a scandalous satire on distinguished public characters, for which she was arrested for libel, but discharged. She published a key to it entitled 'Memoirs of Europe' (1710). She wrote also 'The Power of Love, in Seven Novels' (1720), etc.

MANN, HORACE. A noted American educator and educational writer; born in Franklin, Mass., May 4, 1796; died

in Yellow Springs, O., Aug. 2, 1859. He was Member of Congress from Massachusetts, 1848-53; president of Antioch College, 1852-59. He was one of the foremost men in educational reform; and published, besides his educational lectures and voluminous controversial writings: 'A Few Thoughts for a Young Man' (1850); 'Slavery: Letters and Speeches' (1851); and 'Powers and Duties of Woman' (1853).

MANN, MARY TYLER (PEABODY.) An American writer, wife of Horace Mann; born in Cambridgeport, Mass., Nov. 16, 1806; died in Jamaica Plain, Mass., Feb. 11, 1887. Her published works are: 'Flower People' (1838); 'Culture in Infancy' (1863); 'Life of Horace Mann' (1865); 'Juanita, a Romance of Real Life in Cuba,' published after her death.

MANN, THOMAS. A German novelist; born at Lübeck, June 6, 1875. Among his works are: 'Little Herr Friedemann' (1898); 'Buddenbrooks' (1901), the story of a family of Lübeck merchants; 'Bilse and I' (1906); 'Death in Venice' (1913); 'Tonio Kröger' (1914).

MANNING, HENRY EDWARD, CARDINAL. A distinguished English Roman Catholic prelate and religious writer; born at Totteridge, Hertfordshire, July 15, 1808; died Jan. 14, 1892. Originally a clergyman of the Church of England, in which he rose to be arch-deacon of Chichester (1840), he became a Roman Catholic priest in 1851; archbishop of Westminster in 1865; cardinal in 1875. He founded the Roman Catholic University of Kensington in 1874. He was a friend of the laboring classes. He wrote: 'Unity of the Church' (1842); 'Temporal Mission of the Holy Ghost' (3d ed. 1877); 'The Catholic Church and Modern Society' (1880); 'The Eternal Priesthood' (1883); 'Religio Viatoris' (A Traveler's Religion: 3d ed. 1888); etc.

MANRIQUE, JORGE (män-rē'ka). A famous Spanish poet; died 1479. He belonged to one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Spain. His chief work was an ode on his father's death (1492), now known as 'Coplas de Manrique' (Manrique's Stanzas), one of the most touching poems in the Spanish language. It has often been reprinted, and was translated into English by Longfellow. Several of his love poems also have come down to us.

MANSEL, HENRY LONGUEVILLE. A distinguished English metaphysician; born at Cosgrove, Northamptonshire, Oct. 6, 1820; died there, July 30, 1871. He was dean of St. Paul's, London, in 1868. A follower of Sir William Hamilton, he developed his philosophy still further. His chief works were: 'Prolegomena Logica' (Introduction to Logic, 1851); the article on 'Metaphysics' in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica' (1857); 'Bampton Lectures' (1858); 'Philosophy of the Conditioned' (1866); etc.

MANSFIELD, EDWARD DEERING. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at New Haven, Conn., Aug. 17, 1801; died at Morrow, O., Oct. 27, 1880. He wrote: 'Political Grammar' (1834); 'Life of General Scott' (1846); 'Legal Rights of Women' (1847); 'History of the Mexican War' (1848); 'American Education' (1850); 'Personal Memoirs' (1879); 'Utility of Mathematics'; etc. He was for many years a contributor to the New York press over the signature "Veteran Observer."

MANSILLA DE GARCIA, EDUARDA (män-sel'yä dä gär-thé'a). An Argentine novelist; born (Mansilla) at Buenos Ayres, 1838. She married Manuel Garcia, a diplomatist, in 1855. She has written: 'The Physician of St. Louis'; 'Lucia Miranda'; 'Paul; or, Life on the Pampas' (translated into French); etc., all descriptive of Argentine customs or historical episodes.

MANT, RICHARD. A distinguished English clergyman and religious writer; born at Southampton, Feb. 12, 1776; died at Ballymoney, Ireland, Nov. 2, 1848. He was bishop in the Irish church. He is best known as one of the authors of the 'Annotated Bible' (3 vols., 1814) known as D'Oyly and Mant's, which had an immense circulation. He wrote also: 'Ancient Hymns' (1837); 'History of the Church of Ireland' (1840); etc.

MANUEL, DON JUAN (mä-nö-e'l'). A Spanish prince and famous miscellaneous writer; born at Escalona, 1282; died 1347 or 1349. He was one of the first and best of Spanish prose-writers, best known by 'El Conde Lucanor' (Count Lucanor: 1575), a collection of fifty tales in the Eastern style. It was translated into English by James York (new ed. 1888).

MANZANO, JUAN FRANCISCO (man-thä'nō). A Cuban poet; born in Havana, in 1797; died in 1854. A negro,

born in slavery, and remaining in servitude for forty years, he obtained his education with great difficulty. While still a slave he succeeded in publishing a small volume of poems entitled 'Passing Flowers.' His drama 'Zafira' was published in 1842. Some of his poems have been translated into French and German.

MANZONI, ALESSANDRO, COUNT (mán-tsó-né). A famous Italian novelist and poet; born at Milan, March 7, 1785; died there, May 22, 1873. He was the leader of the Italian romantic school. His most celebrated work was the romance 'I Promessi Sposi' (The Betrothed: 1827). He wrote also the allegorical poem 'Urania' (1807), in honor of poetry; 'Sacred Hymns' (1815); the tragedies 'The Count of Carmagnola' (1820) and 'Adelchi' (1822); the famous ode on Napoleon's death, 'The Fifth of May'; etc. 16: 9671.

MAP, or MAPES, WALTER. A British theologian, satirist, and poet; born in Gloucestershire or Herefordshire about 1140; died about 1210. He wrote: 'De Nugis Curialium' (Courtiers' Triflings: 1182-92). His name is traditionally associated with several forms of the Arthurian story, but there is no certainty in the matter.

MAQUET, AUGUSTE (má-ká'). A French novelist and playwright; born in Paris, Sept. 13, 1813; died at Ste. Mesme, Jan. 8, 1888. He collaborated with the elder Dumas in some of his novels. He wrote alone (most of them in both novel and play form): 'Beautiful Gabrielle' (1853), with its sequel 'The Bather's House' (1856); 'The White Rose' (1859); 'Journey to the Country of the Blue' (1859); the play 'The Bercheny Hussar' (1865), which was very successful; etc.

MARCH, AUSIAS or AUGUSTIN (márc). A celebrated Spanish poet; born 1390 (?); died about 1460. He is the best of all the Catalan poets. Of his works now extant are ninety-three 'Love Songs'; eight 'Laments'; fourteen 'Moral Poems'; a fine 'Song of Devotion'; etc. He has been called "the Petrarch of Catalonia."

MARCHAND, FÉLIX GABRIEL. A Canadian journalist and dramatist; born at St. John's, P. Q., Jan. 9, 1832. Among his works are the prose-comedies 'Fatenville' and 'Mistakes Don't Count';

the comedies in verse: 'One Good Fortune Brings Another' and 'The Paste Diamonds'; also a comic opera, 'The University Laureate.'

MARCHMONT, ARTHUR WILLIAMS. An English novelist and journalist; born at Southgate, England, in 1852. He engaged in journalism in London and afterwards in the provinces, editing successively the North Eastern Gazette and Lancashire Daily Post. Author of 'Isa' (1887); 'By Right of Sword' (1897); 'The Greatest Gift' (1899); 'In the Name of a Woman' (1900); 'For Love or Crown' (1901); 'Sarita the Carlist' (1902); 'The Queen's Advocate' (1904); 'The Heir to the Throne' (1914); 'A Tight Corner' (1915).

MARCO POLO. See **POLO, MARCO.**

MARCUS AURELIUS ANTONINUS. See **AURELIUS, MARCUS.**

MARDEN, PHILIP SANFORD. An American author and editor; born in Lowell, Mass., Jan. 12, 1874. Managing editor of Lowell Courier-Citizen since 1902, and author of 'Greece and the Aegean Islands' (1907); 'Travels in Spain' (1907); 'Egyptian Days' (1912).

MARDEN, ORISON SWETT. An American biographer; born in New Hampshire, 1848. He has written: 'Pushing to the Front' and 'Architects of Fate,' collections of short biographies; 'The Optimistic Life'; 'The Joys of Living'; 'The Crime of Silence.'

MARECHAL, PIERRE SYLVAIN (má-rä-shál'). A French atheistical writer; born in Paris, Aug. 15, 1750; died at Montrouge, near Paris, Jan. 18, 1803. He published: 'Fragments of a Moral Poem on God' (1781), modeled upon Lucretius. A parody on the Psalms (1784) cost him his position as librarian of the Collège Mazarin. He wrote an 'Almanac of Honest People' (1788), substituting a list of names of his own invention for the usual calendar of saints; with the astronomer Lalande a 'Dictionary of Atheists' (1800); etc.

MAREK, JAN JINDRIC (má'rek). A Bohemian novelist and poet; born at Liblin, Nov. 4, 1801; died at Kralovice, Nov. 3, 1853. He became a priest in 1826. He wrote: 'Poems' (1823); 'Lilies of the Valley' (2 vols., 1824 and 1826), novels. His works were published in 10 vols., at Prague 1843-47. The first two volumes contain ballads, legends, and short poems; the other eight are

novels, including 'The Harper,' 'The Bohemians in Prussia,' 'A Night at Kacerov,' 'The Quack,' etc.

MARENCO, CARLO (mä-ren'kō). An Italian tragic poet; born at Cassolnuovo, May 1, 1800; died at Savona, Sept. 20, 1843. Among his best-known works are: 'La Pia de' Tolomei,' his best production (translated into English by Williams, London, 1856); 'Corso Donati'; 'Arnold of Brescia'; etc.

MARENCO, LEOPOLDO, COUNT. An Italian dramatist, son of Carlo; born at Ceva, Nov. 8, 1831; died at Milan, April 30, 1899. He was professor of Italian literature at Bologna and at Milan. He has written the tragedies: 'Piccarda Donati' (1869); 'Sappho' (1880); 'Rosalinda' (1884); etc.; the comedies: 'George Gandi' (4th ed. 1882); 'A Bad Example in the Family'; etc.

MARGUERITE D'ANGOULÈME, or D'ALENÇON, or DE VALOIS, or DE NAVARRE (mär-gä-rët' dän-gô-läm'). Queen of Navarre, and famous for her stories, poems, and letters; born at Angoulême, April, 1492; died in Bigorre, 1549. She was a great patroness of literature. She is best known in literature by the celebrated 'Heptameron,' a collection of tales. A book of her poems, 'Pearls of the Pearl of Princesses,' appeared in 1547; 'Letters,' in 1841-42. 16: 9702.

MARGUERITES, JULIE DE (mär-ger-ët'). An English dramatic critic; born in London in 1814; died in Philadelphia, June 21, 1866. After successfully appearing in the opera of 'La Gazza Ladra' both in New York and Philadelphia, she retired from the stage and became the dramatic critic of the Philadelphia Sunday Transcript. She was a voluminous writer for the press. Among her books are: 'The Inns and Outs of Paris' (1855); 'Italy and the War of 1859' (1859); and 'Parisian Pickings.'

MARIAGER, P. (mä-ré-ä'ger). A Danish novelist; born 1827. Besides translating a number of works from the French and German, he wrote: 'From Hellas' (1881), stories that attempt to reproduce Greek culture as Ebers did Egyptian; 'The Last Lamia' (1884); 'The Potentate of Rhodes' (1885); 'Sybaris,' a drama; 'A Marriage in the Catacombs' (1893); etc.

MARIE. See MEYN, ANTOINETTE.

MARIE DE FRANCE (mä-ré' dé frôns). The earliest French poetess; lived probably in the latter half of the 12th century. She spent her life in England. She wrote: 'Lais' (lays), a collection of narrative poems, descriptive especially of love and the supernatural; 'Ysopet,' fables; and a poem on the purgatory of St. Patrick.

MARIETTE, AUGUSTE ÉDOUARD (mä-ryet'). A distinguished French Egyptologist; born at Boulogne, Feb. 11, 1821; died at Cairo, Egypt, Jan. 18, 1881. He was the principal promoter of the Egyptian museum at Boulak (afterwards at Gizeh), the French School of Egyptology, and the Egyptian Institute; and was inspector-general and guardian of the Egyptian national monuments. He wrote: 'Karnak' (1875); 'Denderah' (4 vols., 1869-80); 'Monuments of Upper Egypt' (Boston, 1890); etc.

MARINI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (mä-ré'né). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Naples, Oct. 18, 1569; died there, March 25, 1625. He lived a dissipated and licentious life. The influence of the style he introduced, known as "marinism," was great both in Italy and France, which he visited. He wrote: 'Adonis' (1623), his principal work; 'The Massacre of the Innocents' (1633); sonnets; etc.

MARIVAUX, PIERRE CARLET DE CHAMBERLAIN DE (mä-ri-vô'). A distinguished French dramatist and novelist; born in Paris, Feb. 4, 1688; died Feb. 12, 1763. His peculiar style gave rise to the term "marivaudage." His principal plays were: 'Game of Love and Chance' (1730); 'School of Manners' (1732); 'The Legacy' (1736); etc.; his chief novels 'Marianne' (1731-41), his masterpiece, said to have been the model of Richardson's 'Pamela'; 'The Upstart Peasant' (new ed. 1865); etc. ('Works,' 10 vols., 1827-30.)

MARK TWAIN. See CLEMENS.

MARKS, MRS. LIONEL. See PEABODY, JOSEPHINE PRESTON.

MARKHAM, CHARLES EDWIN. An American poet; born in Oregon City, Ore., April 23, 1852. He has written: 'In Earth's Shadow' (1890); 'Songs of a Dream-Builder' (1890); 'The Man with the Hoe' (1899); 'Lincoln and Other Poems' (1901); 'Field Folk' (1906).

MARKHAM, CLEMENTS ROBERT. An English traveler, geographer, and historian; born at Stillingfleet, near York, July 20, 1830. He accompanied an arctic expedition in 1851; visited Peru 1852-54; visited Peru and India as commissioner to introduce cinchona plants into the latter country, 1860; was secretary of the Royal Geographical Society 1863-88; accompanied the Abyssinian expedition 1867-68. He has written: 'Travels in Peru and India' (1862); 'History of the Abyssinian Expedition' (1869); 'History of Peru' (1892); etc.

MARKOE, PETER. [*"A Native of Algiers."*] An American poet; born in Santa Cruz, W. I., about 1753; died in Philadelphia about 1792. He published a tragedy, 'The Patriot Chief' (1783); 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1787); a poem called 'The Times' (1788); and 'Reconciliation,' a comic opera (1790).

MARLITT, E. (mär'lít). Pseudonym of Eugenie John, a popular German novelist; born in Arnstadt on the Gera, Dec. 5, 1825; died there, June 22, 1887. Her novels deal largely with domestic scenes and incidents, and include: 'Gold Else' (1866); 'Blue Beard' (1866); 'The Little Moorland Princess' (1871); 'The Old Mamsell's Secret' (1877); 'In the Schillingscourt' (1880); 'The Eulen House', etc.

MARLOWE, CHRISTOPHER. A noted English poet and dramatist; born at Canterbury about 1564; killed at Deptford, June 1, 1593. Soon after graduating at Cambridge (1583), he became dramatist to the "Lord Admiral's Company," London, which produced most of his plays. Among them were the tragedies: 'Tamburlaine' (parts I. and II.); 'Life and Death of Dr. Faustus'; 'The Jew of Malta'; and 'Edward II.' Many believe him to have been the author of the second and third parts of Shakespeare's 'Henry VI.' He wrote also the first part of a narrative poem, 'Hero and Leander,' completed afterward by George Chapman. 16:9714.

MARMETTE, JOSEPH. A Canadian prose-writer; born in Montmagny, P. Q., Oct. 25, 1844. His published works include: 'Charles and Eva' (1868); 'Chevalier de Momac' (1873); and 'The Maccabees of New France' (1878).

MARMIER, XAVIER (mar-myā'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Pontarlier, June 24, 1809; died in Paris,

Oct. 11, 1892. He was librarian of the library of St. Geneviève, Paris (1846). He was a great traveler. His works include: 'History of Iceland' (1838); 'Letters on Russia,' etc. (2 vols., 1843); 'From the Rhine to the Nile' (1846); 'The United States and Canada' (1874); the novels: 'The Spitzbergen Lovers' (1858); 'The Dramas of the Heart' (1868); 'A Russian Great Lady' (1876); in verse, 'Poetical Sketches' (1830); 'Poems of a Traveler' (1841); etc.

MARMOL, JOSÉ (mar'mól). An Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres, Dec. 5, 1818; died there, Aug. 12, 1871. His principal works are: 'The Pilgrim' and 'Harmonies,' descriptive poems of travels (1856); the dramas 'El Cruzado' (1860) and 'El Poeta' (1862); and 'La Amalia' (1866); a historical romance, in the manner of Scott, intended to expose the tyranny of Rosas, the Argentine Dictator, and the moral degradation of Buenos Ayres.

MARMONTEL, JEAN FRANÇOIS (mär-món-tel'). A famous French miscellaneous writer; born at Bort, July 11, 1723; died at Abbeville, Dec. 31, 1799. He was brought up by the Jesuits, and intended for the Church. Among his works were: the popular tragedies 'Dionysius the Tyrant' (1748); 'Aristomenes' (1749), etc.; 'Moral Tales' (1761); the novels: 'Belisarius' (1767) and 'The Incas' (1778); etc. Of more lasting value, however, were 'French Poetics' (1763); his contributions to the 'Encyclopédie,' collected as 'Elements of Literature' (1787); and his 'Memoirs' (1804).

MARNIX, PHILIPP VAN (mar'niks), **BARON OF SAINT-ALDEGONDE.** A Dutch statesman, satirist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Brussels, 1538; died at Leyden, Dec. 15, 1598. He was prominent in the liberation of the Netherlands; formulated the treaty of Breda (1566); was governor of Delft and Rotterdam; defended Antwerp (1584-85). His chief work was 'Beehive of the Holy Church of Rome' (1569), a satire on Catholicism (published under the pseudonym "Isaac Rabbotenus"), which has become a Dutch prose classic. He wrote the ballad 'William of Nassau,' officially recognized as one of the two national songs of Holland; and a fine poetical version of the Psalms.

MAROT, CLÉMENT. A famous French poet; born at Cahors, 1496; died at Turin, 1544. He was easily the first

French poet of his age, noted for literary vivacity, facility, and grace. He excelled in elegies, eclogues, and epistles. His metrical version of the Psalms, however, is heavy and prosy. Among his works were: 'The Temple of Cupid' (1515), and 'Hell' (1526). 16:9729.

MARQUEZ, JOSÉ ARNALDO (mär-keth). The best of modern Peruvian—especially lyric—poets; born about 1825; died Jan. 15, 1881. He published: 'Lost Notes' (1862), 'Flor de Abel,' etc.; and a book of travels in the United States. He was editor of several journals. He lost his life in the defense of Lima against the Chilians.

MARQUIS, DON. An American journalist; born at Walnut, Bureau Co., Ill., July 29, 1878. He has been associated with a number of newspapers; since 1912 conducting a column of humorous and satiric comment in the Evening Sun (N. Y.). He has published: 'Danny's Own Story' (1912); 'Dreams and Dust' (1915).

MARRADI, GIOVANNI (mär-rä'dé). An Italian poet; born at Leghorn, 1852. He has written: 'Modern Hymns, by G. M. Labronio' (1878); 'Fancies of the Sea' (1881); 'Lyric Memories' (1884); 'Poems' (1887); 'New Songs' (1891); etc.

MARRIOTT, CRITTENDEN. An American author and newspaper correspondent; born in Baltimore, Md., March 20, 1867. Went to Cuba for Chicago Record, 1897, and Porto Rico with Gen. Miles for Associated Press, 1908. Author of 'Uncle Sam's Business' (1908); 'Isle of the Dead Ships' (1909); 'How Americans are Governed in Nation, State and City' (1910); 'Out of Russia' (1911); 'Sally Castleton, Southerner' (1913); 'Ward of Tecumseh' (1914).

MARRYAT, FLORENCE. A popular English novelist, daughter of Capt. Frederick Marryat; born at Brighton, July 9, 1838; died in London, Oct. 27, 1899. She married first Col. Ross Church, and then Col. Francis Lean. She was a dramatic reader and singer; was editor of London Society (1872-76); and acted in London in her own play 'Her World' (1881). She wrote: 'Too Good for Him' (new ed. 1868); 'Woman Against Woman' (1865); 'Confessions of Gerald Estcourt' (1865); 'Veronique' (1860); 'Fighting the Air' (new ed. 1878); 'A Daughter of the Tropics'

(1887). She published 'Life and Letters of Captain Marryat,' 2 vols. (1872).

MARRYAT, FREDERICK. ("Captain Marryat.") A famous English novelist; born in London, July 10, 1792; died at Langham, Norfolk, Aug. 9, 1848. Entering the British navy in 1806, he became commander in 1815; and was serving on the St. Helena station at the time of Napoleon's death. Among his best-known works were: 'Frank Mildmay' (1829); 'The King's Own' (1830); 'Peter Simple' (1834); 'Mr. Midshipman Easy' (1836); 'Japhet in Search of a Father' (1836); 'Masterman Ready' (1841). 16:9737.

MARSH, MRS. ANNE (CALDWELL). A popular English novelist; born in Staffordshire, 1796; died there, October, 1874. She published most of her works anonymously. Among them were: 'Two Old Men's Tales' (1834); 'Mount Sorel' (1845); 'Emilia Wyndham' (1849); 'Norman's Bridge' (1849). She wrote also the historical work 'The Protestant Reformation in France' (1847).

MARSH, GEORGE PERKINS. An American philologist; born in Woodstock, Vt., March 15, 1801; died in Vallombrosa, Italy, July 23, 1882. A graduate of Dartmouth in 1820, he practiced law in Burlington, Vt.; became Member of Congress 1842-49; minister to Turkey 1849-53, and first minister to the new kingdom of Italy, 1861, holding the post until his death, a period of over 20 years. He wrote: 'Origin and History of the English Language'; 'Lectures on the English Language' (1861); and 'The Earth as Modified by Human Action' (1874). A revised edition of his complete works appeared in 1885; his 'Life and Letters' compiled by his widow in 1888.

MARSHALL, JOHN. An eminent American jurist; born at Germantown, Fauquier County, Va., Sept. 24, 1755; died at Philadelphia, July 6, 1835. He served in the Revolutionary War; was United States envoy to France 1797-98; Member of Congress from Virginia 1799-1800; Secretary of State 1800-1; Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court 1801-35. Among his published works were: 'Life of Washington' (5 vols., 1804-7; abridged and improved, 1 vol., 1832); 'Writings upon the Federal Constitution.'

MARSHAM, JOHN, SIR. An English Egyptologist; born 1602; died 1685.

His 'Diatriba Chronologica' (1649), enlarged into 'Chronicus Canon Egyptiacus,' etc. (1672), was a pioneer work in fixing the sequence of ancient history by means of the Egyptian annals.

MARSTON, JOHN. An English dramatist and poet; born about 1575; died in London, June 25, 1634. He graduated at Oxford in 1594, and became lecturer at the Middle Temple, London, 1593. His chief work was 'The Malcontent' (1604). The comedy 'Eastward Ho!' (1605), written with Ben Jonson and George Chapman, caused the imprisonment of all three on account of its satire on the Scotch.

MARSTON, JOHN WESTLAND. An English dramatist; born at Boston, Lincolnshire, Jan. 30, 1819; died in London, Jan. 5, 1890. He was one of a group of English mystics. Among his dramas were: 'The Patrician's Daughter' (1842); 'Donna Diana' (1863), his best play; 'The Favorite of Fortune' (1866); etc. He wrote also: 'Our Recent Actors' (1888), a valuable work; a novel; two collections of short stories; and a number of poems,—among the latter, 'The Death-Ride at Balaklava' (1854), which became very popular.

MARSTON, PHILIP BOURKE. An English poet, son of John W.; born in London, Aug. 13, 1850; died Feb. 13, 1887. From youth he was almost wholly blind. He was the subject of Hake's poem 'The Blind Boy', and of Mrs. Craik's 'Philip, My King.' He wrote: 'Song-Tide,' etc. (1871); 'A Last Harvest' (1881); 'Wind Voices' (1883); etc. His 'Collected Poems,' edited by Louise Chandler Moulton, appeared in 1892.

MARTEL DE JANVILLE, GABRIELLE DE, COUNTESS (mär-tel' dë zhōn-vé'). ["Gyp."] A popular French novelist; born at the Château de Koëtsal, Morbihan, about 1850. She is the creator of several new types, among them Paulette, Loulou, Bob, etc.; and has been a prolific writer. Among her numerous works are: 'About Marriage' (1883), dramatized the same year; 'About Divorce' (1886); 'Conjugal Joys' (1887); 'Miss Eve' (1889); 'The Duke' (1892); 'The Duchess' (1893); 'Baron Sinai' (1897); 'A Household'; 'The Last Cry' (1903).

MARTIAL — MARCUS VALERIUS MARTIALIS (mär'shal). A famous Latin poet; born at Bilbilis, Spain, 40

(?) A.D.; died in Spain about 102 (?). He spent most of his life at Rome, where he enjoyed the favor of the emperors Titus and Domitian. His fame rests upon his 'Epigrams,' in fifteen books; they are witty and marked by great felicity of form and expression, but are often sensual and marred by flattery of the great.

MARTIN, ARTHUR PATCHETT. An Australian poet and journalist; born at Woolwich, England, 1851. He was one of the founders of the Melbourne Review, and its editor for six years. He has written in verse: 'A Sweet Girl Graduate'; 'An Easter Omelette' (1878); in both verse and prose 'Fernshawe' (1881; 2d ed. London, 1885); etc.

MARTIN, BON LOUIS HENRI (mär-tāñ'). A French historian; born at St. Quentin, Aisne, Feb. 20, 1810; died in Paris, Dec. 14, 1883. His great work, the 'History of France,' in 16 volumes, appeared in 1855-60; the 'Popular History of France' in 1867-75; and the continuation bringing the account down to the present day, 'History of Modern France from 1789' 1878-85. He wrote besides: 'France, her Genius and her Destinies' (1847); 'Italian Unity' (1865); the heroic drama 'Vercingetorix' (1865); 'Russia in Europe' (1866); and the monograph 'Jeanne d'Arc' (1872).

MARTIN, EDWARD SANFORD. An American journalist of New York City; born at "Willowbrook," Owasco Lake, N. Y., Jan. 2, 1856. He is author of 'Sly Ballades in Harvard China'; 'A Little Brother of the Rich, and Other Poems'; 'Windfalls of Observation'; 'The Courtships of a Careful Man'; 'In a New Century' (1908); 'Reflections of a Beginning Husband' (1913).

MARTIN, HELEN REIMEN-SNYDER. An American novelist and short-story writer; born at Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 18, 1868. Among her published works are: 'Tillie, A Mennonite Maid' (1904); 'The Revolt of Anne Royle' (1908); 'The Crossways' (1910); 'When Half-Gods Go' (1911); 'Martha of the Mennonite Country' (1915).

MARTIN, THEODORE, SIR. An English poet, translator, and biographer; born at Edinburgh, 1816; died Aug. 18, 1909. He became a solicitor in London in 1846; married the actress Helen Faucit in 1851; was elected rector of the University of St. Andrews in 1880. He

first became known as an author in London under the pen-name "Bon Gaultier"; and jointly with W. E. Aytoun published the famous 'Book of Ballads' about 1858. He has made many excellent translations from Horace and Catullus, from Dante, from Goethe, Schiller, and Heine, and from mediæval ballads, epigrams, etc. Upon the completion of the 'Life of the Prince Consort' (5 vols., 1874-80), he was knighted. He also wrote 'Life of the Princess Alice' (1883); and other biographies.

MARTIN, WILLIAM ALEXANDER PARSONS. A distinguished American Presbyterian missionary and educator; born at Livonia, Ind., April 10, 1827. A missionary originally at Ningpo, China, (1850-60), he founded and directed the Presbyterian mission at Pekin, 1863-68; became professor of international law at Tungwén College, Pekin, in 1868; president in 1869; was sent by China to the United States and Europe to report on methods of education in 1880-81; made mandarin of the third rank in 1885. He has published in Chinese: 'Evidences of Christianity' (1855), 'The Three Principles' (1856), etc.; in English: 'The Chinese, their Education, Philosophy, and Letters' (1881); 'Awakening of China' (1907).

MARTINEAU, HARRIET (mär'ti-nō). An English reformer and miscellaneous writer, sister of James; born at Norwich, June 12, 1802; died at Ambleside, June 27, 1876. She visited this country in 1834, aiding the abolitionists, and traveled in Palestine and the East in 1846. She wrote a series of stories based on political economy (1832). Among her more important works are: 'Society in America' (1836); 'Deerbrook' (1839), a novel; 'History of England during the Thirty Years' Peace' (1848); 'Philosophy of Comte' (1853); 'British Rule in India' (1857); 'Biographical Sketches' (1869); etc. She labored under the remarkable disability of being all her life without the senses of taste and smell, and at 16 became very deaf.

MARTINEAU, JAMES. An English Unitarian theologian; born at Norwich, April 21, 1805; died in London, Jan. 11, 1900. He was the most profound and brilliant theological and religious writer on the liberal side in England. He was professor of philosophy at Manchester New College, London (1853). He published 'Endeavors after the Christian Life' (1843-47); 'Miscellanies' (1852);

edited by T. Starr King; 'Studies of Christianity' (1858); 'Essays, Theological and Philosophical' (2 vols., 1866-68); 'Religion and Modern Materialism' (1874); 'A Study of Spinoza' (1882); 'The Seat of Authority in Religion' (1890); 'Essays, Reviews, and Addresses' (4 vols., 1890-91); etc. 16:9759.

MARTINEZ DE LA ROSA, FRANCISCO (már-té'neth dā lá rō'sá). A distinguished Spanish statesman, poet, dramatist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Granada, March 10, 1789; died at Madrid, Feb. 7, 1862. His best works were the tragedy 'Edipus,' the drama 'The Venetian Conspiracy,' and the comedy 'The Daughter at Home and the Mother at the Ball.' His novels 'Hernan Pérez' and 'Isabel de Solis,' and his 'Spirit of the Age,' are slight.

MARTYN, EDWARD. A contemporary Irish dramatist. His plays are: 'The Heather Field' (1899); 'Maeve' (1899); 'The Tale of a Town' (1900); 'The Enchanted Sea' (1902); 'The Place Hunters' (1905); 'Grangecolman' (1912).

MARTYN, SARAH TOWNE. An American writer of semi-historical fiction; born in Hopkinton, N. H., Aug. 15, 1805; died in New York, Nov. 22, 1879. Some of her books are: 'Huguenots of France' (1865); 'Sibyl Grey' (1866); 'Women of the Bible' (1868); 'The Crescent and the Cross' (1869); 'Dora's Mistake' (1870); and 'Hillside Cottage' (1872).

MARTYN, WILLIAM CARLOS. An American biographical and historical writer; born in New York City, Dec. 15, 1841. He is a Presbyterian clergyman. In his works are included: 'Life of John Milton'; 'Life of Martin Luther'; 'History of the Huguenots' (1866); 'History of the Pilgrim Fathers of New England' (1867); and 'The Dutch Reformation'; 'Christian Citizenship'; 'Sour Saints and Sweet Sinners' (1898).

MARVEL, IKE. See MITCHELL.

MARVELL, ANDREW. An English poet and satirist; born at Winestead, Yorkshire, March 31, 1621; died in London, Aug. 18, 1678. He was Milton's friend, and his assistant in the Latin secretaryship to the Commonwealth (1657). He is best known by his 'Poems on Affairs of State' (1669), a collection of satires on Charles II. and the Stuarts. Of his other writings, the best are the 'Horatian Ode on Cromwell's Return from Ireland' (1776);

'The Rehearsal Transposed' (1672-73); the single poem 'The Nymph Complaining'; etc. 16:9770.

MARX, KARL (märks). A famous German socialist; born at Trier, Prussia, May 5, 1818; died in London, March 14, 1883. He studied jurisprudence, philosophy, and history at Bonn and Berlin; edited the *Journal of the Rhine*, 1842-43; on its suppression went to Paris, but was expelled from there (1845), and took refuge at Brussels; founded the *New Journal of the Rhine* at Cologne (1848); expelled again from Prussia (1849), settled in London. He was the controlling spirit of the International, 1864-72. His great work was 'Das Kapital' (Capital: 1867; new ed. 1885). Vol. i., containing all the essential points of his theory, was translated into English (London, 1887). The entire work, issued under the editorship of Friedrich Engels, appeared in an English translation in 1893. Marx wrote extensively on economic and historical subjects. 16:9776 a.

MASALSKII, KONSTANTIN PETROVICH (mä-säl'ski-ë). A Russian novelist and poet; born at Jaroslav, 1802; died 1861. He was in the government service till 1842. His principal novels were: 'Terpi Kazak,' etc. (Have Patience, Cossack, You will be Hetman: 1829); 'The Black Trunk'; 'Siege of Uglich'; 'The Russian Icarus'; 'The First Love of the Last of a Race'; etc.

MASEFIELD, JOHN. A versatile English writer; born at Ledbury, in 1874. Introduced to the sailor's life at the age of fourteen, he has experienced a wide variety of adventures in literature and life, which he has set forth in pungent phrase; Among his volumes are: 'Salt Water Ballads'; 'A Mainsail Haul'; 'The Tragedy of Nan'; 'The Tragedy of Pompey the Great'; 'The Everlasting Mercy'; 'The Widow in the Bye Street'; 'The Daffodil Fields'; 'Good Friday'; 'Gallipoli.' 16:9777.

MASON, ALFRED EDWARD WOODLEY. An English novelist; born May 7, 1865. Author of: 'A Romance of Wastdale' (1895); 'The Courtship of Morrice Buckler' (1896); 'The Philanderers' (1897); 'Lawrence Clavering' (1897); 'Miranda of the Balcony' (1899); 'Clementina' (1901); 'The Four Feathers' (1902); 'The Turnstile' (1912).

MASON, CAROLINE ATHERTON (BRIGGS). An American verse-writer;

born in Marblehead, Mass., July 27, 1823; died in 1890. She published 'Utterance, a Collection of Home Poems' (1852); and 'Rose Hamilton,' a story (1859). Her poems 'Do They Miss Me at Home?' and 'The King's Quest,' are widely popular.

MASON, MRS. CAROLINE ATWATER. An American author; born in Providence, R. I., July 10, 1853. Among her works are: 'A Titled Maiden'; 'A Minister of Carthage'; 'The Quiet King'; 'A Wind Flower'; 'A Woman of Yesterday' (1900); 'Wax Wing' (1905); 'The Spell of Italy' (1909); 'The Spell of France' (1912); 'The Spell of Southern Shores' (1914).

MASON, GRACE SARTWELL. An American author; born in Port Allegheny, Pa., Oct. 31, 1877. Author of 'The Car and the Lady' (1909); 'The Godparents' (1910); 'Licky and His Gang' (1912); 'The Golden Hope' (1915).

MASON, WILLIAM. An English divine and poet; born at Hull, Feb. 12, 1724; died at York, April 7, 1797. He was the friend, executor, and biographer of the poet Gray, and precentor and canon of York. He wrote: 'Elfrida' (1752), and 'Caractacus' (1759), two dramas; 'The English Garden' (1772-82), a poem; 'Memoirs of Gray' (1775); etc.

MASPERO, GASTON (mäs-pe-rō'). A distinguished French Egyptologist; born in Paris, June 24, 1846; died there, June 30, 1916. He became professor of Egyptian archaeology and philosophy at the Collège de France in 1874; founded a school of Egyptian archaeology at Cairo, 1881. Among his works are: 'Popular Tales of Ancient Egypt' (1881); 'Ancient History of the Peoples of the Orient' (4th ed. 1886); 'Egyptian Archaeology' (1887); 'Ancient History of the Peoples of the Classical Orient'; 'The Passing of the Empires.'

MASSEY, GERALD. An English poet; born at Tring, May 29, 1828; died Oct. 29, 1907. In youth he worked in a silk mill and as a straw-braider. He founded and edited the *Spirit of Freedom* in 1849, and was secretary of the Christian Socialists. He lectured in this country in 1873. He is a firm believer in spiritualism, and wrote several important volumes on Egyptology. The titles of his works are: 'Ballad of Babe Christabel,' etc. (1854); 'War Waits' (1855); 'Havelock's March' etc. (1860); 'My Lyrical Life' (1889); etc.

MASSILLON, JEAN BAPTISTE (mä-sé-yöñ'). A famous French preacher; born at Hyères, June 24, 1663; died at Clermont, Sept. 18, 1742. He preached the funeral orations on Conti in 1709, the Dauphin in 1711, and Louis XIV. in 1715; became bishop of Clermont in 1717. His sermons are finished in form, and deal with conduct more than dogma. 16:9780.

MASSINGER, PHILIP. A noted English dramatist; born at Salisbury, 1583; died at the Bankside, Southwark, March, 1639-40. Of 38 plays, written wholly or in part by him, he was the sole author of 15. Among the best are: 'The Duke of Milan'; 'The Fatal Dowry'; 'A New Way to Pay Old Debts', which still keeps the stage, the character of Sir Giles Overreach being almost as familiar as one of Shakespeare's; 'A Very Woman'; 'A City Madam'; etc. 16:9797.

MASSON, AUGUSTE MICHEL BENOÎT GAUDICHOT (mä-sôñ'). A French novelist and dramatist; born in Paris, 1800; died 1883. He wrote much in collaboration. Among his works in fiction are: 'Tales of the Workshop' (1832-33); 'A Young Girl's Heart' (1834); 'The Bundle of Straw' (1861); 'The Stubborn Wife' (1865). He also wrote: 'Reminiscences of a Child of the People' (1838-41), autobiographic; 'History of Celebrities' (1838, many editions); the dramas 'The Devil in Love' (1836); 'Madame Favart' (1837); 'A Fixed Idea' (1850); 'The Orphans of Notre Dame Bridge' (1849); etc.

MASSON, DAVID. A Scottish biographer, essayist, and critic; born at Aberdeen, Dec. 2, 1822; died Oct. 6, 1907. He was professor of rhetoric and English literature at the University of Edinburgh. His chief work is: 'Life of Milton' (6 vols., 1858-79). He wrote besides: 'Essays, Biographical and Critical' (1856); 'British Novelists' (1859); 'The Three Devils' (1874); etc.

MASTERS, EDGAR LEE. An American poet and lawyer; born at Garnett, Kan., Aug. 23, 1868. He came into notice through the publication, in 1915, of 'Spoon River Anthology,' a series of satiric village epitaphs, in "free verse," which had appeared in 'Reedy's Mirror.' Among earlier volumes are: 'A Book of Verses' (1898); 'Maximilian' (1902); besides other plays and essays. His latest volumes are: 'The Long Valley' (1916) and 'Songs and Satires.'

MASUDI or AL-MASUDI (mä-sö'dë). An Arabic historian; born at Bagdad about the close of the ninth century; died in Egypt, 957. He has been called "the Arabian Herodotus." His best work was 'Meadows of Gold and Mines of Gems.' It abounds in information regarding his time, the result of extensive travel, and is the most celebrated of its kind in the language.

MATHER, COTTON. A famous American clergyman, son of Increase; born in Boston, Feb. 12, 1663; died there, Feb. 13, 1728. A prolific writer of books, his 'Magnalia' is probably better known than any other of the nearly four hundred volumes that he published. 'Memorable Providences relating to Witchcraft and Possessions' appeared in 1685.

MATHER, INCREASE. A noted American Congregational divine, educator, and scholar; born at Dorchester, Mass., June 21, 1639; died at Boston, Aug. 23, 1723. Graduating from Harvard at 17, he went to England; graduated from Trinity College, Dublin, at 19; settled in England as a pastor, but at the Restoration refused to conform and returned to Boston; was president of Harvard 1685-1701; visited England again to convey a vote of thanks to James II. (1688). Of his ninety-two publications, one of the most curious was 'An Essay for the Recording of Illustrious Providences' (1684; London, 1856). It is a collection of remarkable happenings, — sea-deliverances, accidents, witchcraft, apparitions, etc.

MATHERS, HELEN BUCKINGHAM SEE REEVES.

MATHEWS, CORNELIUS. An American novelist, verse-writer, and dramatist; born in Port Chester, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1817; died in New York City, March 25, 1889. His 'Poems on Man in the Republic,' and 'Witchcraft,' were commended by Margaret Fuller in her essay on 'American Literature'; Poe criticized him sharply. Other works of his are: 'Behemoth: a Legend of the Mound-Builders' (1839); 'Pen-and-Ink Panorama of New York City' (1853); 'False Pretences,' a comedy; and 'Indian Fairy Tales' (1868). In 1840, with Evert A. Duyckinck, he edited Arcturus, a monthly magazine.

MATHEWS, FRANCES AYMAR. An American author and dramatist; born in New York in 18—. Among her published works are: 'One Man in Ten

Thousand'; 'A Married Man'; 'The New Yorkers'; plays, 'Joan D'Arc'; 'A Little Tragedy at Tientsin'; 'Peg Woffington'; 'The Brazilian'; 'Aaron Burr.'

MATHEWS, WILLIAM. An American essayist; born in Waterville, Me., July 28, 1818; died Feb. 14, 1909. Resigned the professorship of rhetoric and English literature in the University of Chicago (1875) to devote his time entirely to literary work. His publications include: 'Getting on in the World' (1872); 'The Great Conversers, and Other Essays' (1873); 'Literary Style, and Other Essays' (1881); 'Wit and Humor, their Use and Abuse'; and 'Nugae Litterariae'; 'Conquering Success' (1903).

MATHIEU, ADOLPHE CHARLES GHISLAIN (mátyé). A Belgian poet and journalist; born at Mons, June 22, 1804; died near Brussels, June 13, 1876. He was curator of the public library at Mons, 1840-45; assistant professor at the University of Liège, 1849; chief librarian of the Royal Library, 1864. He wrote: 'Poems of the Belfry' (2d ed. 1846); 'Roland de Latre' (2d ed. 1840); 'Mons and Brussels' (1852); 'Olla Podrida' (1828-29); 'Memories' (1866); 'Clippings' (1863-71); the dramas 'Two Weddings for One' (1836); 'D'Aubigné' (1854), etc.; 'Mons Biographies' (1848); the political works 'The Reveille of Liberty' and 'France and Belgium.'

MATTHEW, PARIS. See PARIS.

MATTHEW, SIR TOBIE. An English courier, diplomat, and writer; born at Salisbury, 1577; died 1655. He was famed for amiability, and for a series of letters published posthumously under the title 'A Collection of Letters made by Sir Tobie Mat[t]hew, Kt., with a Character of the Most Excellent Lady Lucy' (1660).

MATTHEWS, (JAMES) BRANDER. An American critic and essayist; born in New Orleans, La., Feb. 21, 1852. He graduated from Columbia College in 1871, and from Columbia Law School in 1873, being admitted to the bar the same year. He soon turned to literature, taking especial interest in the drama, and made himself an authority upon French dramatic literature; has also written several clever comedies, short studies of New York City life in the realistic vein and a novel of New York life, 'His Father's Son' (1895). Of his many writings the following books are the more important: 'The Theatres of

Paris' (1880); 'French Dramatists of the Nineteenth Century' (1881); 'Americanisms and Criticisms' (1892); 'Vignettes of Manhattan'; 'Introduction to the Study of American Literature' (1896); and 'Development of the Drama' (1903); 'A Study of the Drama' (1910); 'Molière' (1910); 'Shakespeare as a Playwright' (1913); 'A Book About the Theatre' (1916); 'These Many Years' (1917). 16:9802.

MATURIN, CHARLES ROBERT (mat'-ur-in). An Irish novelist; born at Dublin, 1782; died there, Oct. 30, 1824. A clergyman of the Church of England, he was noted for eloquence in the pulpit and hostility to Roman Catholicism. His best novel was 'Melmoth the Wanderer' (1820); others being 'The Wild Irish Boy' (1808); 'The Milesian Chief' (1812), etc. His tragedy 'Bertram,' thought by many to be his best work, was produced by Edmund Kean at Drury Lane in 1816.

MATURIN, EDWARD. An American novelist; born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1812; died in New York City, May 25, 1881. In 1832 he came to America with letters of introduction from Thomas Moore and other literati. He wrote 'Montezuma, the Last of the Aztecs: A Romance' (2 vols., 1845); 'Benjamin, the Jew of Grenada: A Romance' (1848); 'Lyrics of Spain and Erin' (1850); and 'Bianca, a Tale of Erin and Italy' (1852).

MAUPASSANT, GUY DE (mō-pā-sōñ'). A French novelist; born at the Château de Miromesnil (Seine-Inférieure), Aug. 5, 1850; died at Passy, July 6, 1893. He was for some time clerk at the navy department, Paris. He published over twenty volumes, among them the collections of short stories 'The Sisters Rondoli' (1884); 'Tales of Day and Night' (1885); 'The Left Hand' (1889); the novels 'Peter and John' (1888); 'Strong as Death' (1889), 'Our Heart' (1890); the books of travel 'In the Sunshine' (1884); 'On the Water' (1888); 'A Wandering Life' (1890); 'The Book Agent' (1900). Unsettled by the insanity and death of a brother, he himself died in an asylum. 16:9803 d.

MAURICE, FREDERICK DENISON. An English divine, and theological and philosophical writer; born near Lowestoft, Suffolk, Aug. 29, 1805; died in London, April 1, 1872. He was professor at King's College, London, in 1840; assisted in founding Queen's

College for women, 1848; was principal of St. Martin's Hall, a workingmen's college, 1854; professor of moral philosophy at Cambridge University, 1866. Among his works are: 'Theological Essays' (1853); 'Ancient Philosophy' (1850); 'Mediæval Philosophy' (1857); 'Modern Philosophy' (1862); the novel 'Eustace Conway' (1834). He was known as a leader in the "Broad Church" and in the Christian Socialist movement of his time. 16:9828.

MAURRAS, CHARLES MARIE PHOTIUS (mō-rā'). A French journalist and critic; born at Martigues, in 1868. He is the author of 'Jean Moréas' (1891); 'The Lovers of Venice: George Sand and Musset' (1902); 'Jules Lemaître and his Friend' (1905); besides a number of works on political questions.

MAURY, MATTHEW FONTAINE. An American naval officer, famous in science; born in Spotsylvania County, Va., Jan. 24, 1806; died in Lexington, Va., Feb. 1, 1873. His most distinguished work is 'Physical Geography of the Sea' (1855); he was also author of treatises on navigation, astronomy, and meteorology.

MAUTHNER, FRITZ (mout'nér). A German novelist; born at Horitz, Bohemia, Nov. 22, 1849. His home since 1876 has been in Berlin. Among his works may be named: 'After Famous Models' (1897), a collection of witty parodies; 'The Baroness's Sundays' (3d ed. 1884); 'The New Ahasuerus' (1882); 'The Last German of Blatna' (5th ed. 1890); 'Hypatia' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Ghost-Seer' (1894); 'The Bohemian Manuscript' (1897).

MAUTNER, EDUARD. A German poet; born at Pesth, Nov. 13, 1824; died at Baden, near Vienna, July 2, 1889. He wrote: 'The Prize Comedy,' which took the prize offered by the Hofburg Theatre in Vienna (1851); 'Countess Aurora' (1852); 'A Stratagem' (1878), comedies; the plays 'Eglantine' (1863) and 'The Hour-Glass' (1871); 'Short Stories' (1858); 'Poems' (1847 and 1858); etc. 'Select Poems' appeared in 1889.

MAXWELL, GRAY. See TUTTIETT, MARY G.

MAXWELL, HERBERT EUSTACE, SIR. An English politician and miscellaneous writer; born Jan. 8, 1845. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1880; was a lord of the treasury

1886-92, member of the Royal Commission on the Aged Poor in 1893. He has written: 'Passages in Life of Sir Lucian Elphin' (1889); 'The Art of Love' (1890); 'The Letter of the Law' (1891), all novels; 'Meridiana: Noontide Essays' (1892); 'British Fresh Water Fishes'; 'A Century of Empire' (1909-11).

MAXWELL, MARY ELIZABETH (BRADDON). See BRADDON.

MAX O'RELL. See BLOUËT, PAUL.

MAXWELL, WILLIAM HAMILTON. An Irish novelist; born at Newry, County Down, 1792; died at Musselburgh, near Edinburgh, Scotland, Dec. 29, 1850. He may be called the father of the military novel. After serving as an infantry captain in the Peninsular War and at Waterloo, he became rector of Ballagh. There not being a single Protestant in his parish, he devoted his ample leisure to field sports and literature. Among his best works are: 'O'Hara, or 1798' (1825); a novel; 'Sports of the West' (1832); 'Stories of Waterloo' (1834); 'Life of the Duke of Wellington' (1839-41).

MAXWELL, WILLIAM STIRLING, SIR. See STIRLING-MAXWELL.

MAY, CAROLINE. An American poet; born in England about 1820; came to New York, 1834. She was author of 'American Female Poets' (1848); 'Treasured Thoughts from Favorite Authors' (1850); 'Poems' (1864); and 'Lays of Memory and Affection.'

MAY, LYOFF ALEKSANDROVICH (mä). See MEI.

MAY, SAMUEL JOSEPH. A noted American reformer; born at Boston, Sept. 12, 1797; died at Syracuse, N. Y., July 1, 1871. He was a Unitarian minister, his longest settlement being at Syracuse (1845-68). One of the first and stanchest abolitionists, his best-known publication was 'Recollections of the Anti-Slavery Conflict' (1869).

MAY, SOPHIE. See CLARKE, REBECCA SOPHIA.

MAY, THOMAS. An English poet, dramatist, and historian; born at Mayfield, Sussex, 1595; died in London, Nov. 13, 1650. He was secretary and historiographer to the Long Parliament. His chief work was 'History of the Long Parliament' (1647). He translated Lucan's 'Pharsalia' and wrote five dramas, among the latter the comedy

'The Heir' (1620), and a Latin tragedy, 'Julius Cæsar,' now lost.

MAY, THOMAS ERSKINE, SIR — LORD FARNBCROUGH. An English writer; born in London, Feb. 8, 1815; died in Westminster Palace, May 17, 1886. Most of his life was spent in the service of the House of Commons as librarian and clerk. His principal works are: 'Constitutional History of England' (3d ed. 1871); and 'History of Democracy in Europe' (2 vols., 1877). Besides these he reduced to order for the first time the 'Rules, Orders, and Forms of the House of Commons' (1854); published a 'Treatise on the Law, Privileges, Proceedings, and Usage of Parliament' (1844), which became a parliamentary text-book; etc.

MAYER, ALFRED MARSHALL. An American scientific writer; born in Baltimore, Md., Nov. 13, 1836; died in 1897. Besides his editorial work on the American Journal of Science, and numerous contributions to other journals, he has published 'The Earth a Great Magnet' (1872); 'Light' (1877); 'Sound' (1878); and 'Sport with Gun and Rod in American Woods and Waters' (1883).

MAYER, BRANTZ. An American journalist, descriptive writer and novelist; born at Baltimore, Md., Sept. 27, 1809; died there, Feb. 23, 1879. He was a lawyer by profession; became editor of the Baltimore American; was attached to the American legation in Mexico, 1841-42; served in the Civil War. He wrote several works on Mexico, including 'Mexico: Aztec, Spanish, and Republican' (2 vols., 1853), his best work 'Captain Canot' (1854), a novel; etc.

MAYER, KARL (mī'ér). A German poet and biographer; born at Neckarbischofshofheim, Würtemberg, March 22, 1786; died at Tübingen, Feb. 25, 1870. A student of jurisprudence originally, he held several important legal and political positions in his native country. He belonged to the "Suabian School" of poets. He wrote: 'Lenau's Letters to a Friend' (2d ed. 1853); 'Songs' (3d ed. 1864); 'Uhland, his Friends and Contemporaries' (2 vols., 1867); etc.

MAYHEW, HENRY. An English humorist; born in London, Nov. 5, 1812; died July 25, 1887. He founded the comic paper 'Figaro in London'; assisted in founding Punch (1841), of which he was for several years chief editor. He was a frequent contributor

to the magazines; wrote several juveniles; and with his brothers Horace and Augustus, wrote many popular humorous novels, fairy-tales, and farces. His main work was 'London Labor and the London Poor' (1851).

MAYNARD, FRANCOIS (ma-när'). A French poet; born at Toulouse, 1582; died at Aurillac, 1646. He was for several years secretary of Queen Margaret of Navarre; later a magistrate of Aurillac; toward the end of his life a Councilor of State. His 'Poetical Works' appeared in 1646; 'Letters' in 1653.

MAYNE, JASPER. An English divine, poet, and dramatist; born in Devonshire, 1604; died 1672. He was archdeacon of Chichester and chaplain in ordinary to Charles II. Besides sermons and poems, he wrote a comedy 'The City Match' (1639); 'The Amorous Warre' (1648), a tragicomedy; etc.

MAYNE, JOHN. A Scottish poet; born at Dumfries, 1759; died 1836. He was editor of the London Star. Among his publications are: 'The Siller Gun' (new ed. Edinburgh, 1836); and 'Glasgow' (1803), a descriptive poem.

MAYO, MRS. ISABELLA (FYVIE). ("Edward Garrett.") A Scottish novelist; born in London, 1843. Among her works are: 'Occupations of a Retired Life' (1868); 'Friends and Acquaintances' (2d ed. 1872); 'By Still Waters' (new ed. 1886); 'The Chapel Girls' (new ed. 1877); 'The House by the Works' (new ed. 1881); 'Equal to the Occasion' (1887); 'Chrystal Joyce.'

MAYO, ROBERT. An American historical writer; born in Powhatan County, Va., April 25, 1784; died in Washington, D. C., Oct. 31, 1864. Among his publications are: 'View of Ancient Geography and History' (1813); 'New System of Mythology' (4 vols., 1815-19); and 'The Treasury Department: its Origin, Organization, and Operations' (1847).

MAZADE, CHARLES DE (mā-zād'). A French publicist and critic; born at Tarn et Garonne, March 19, 1820; died in Paris, April 27, 1893. He wrote: 'Contemporary Spain' (1855); 'Modern Italy' (1866); 'Two Women of the Revolution' (Marie Antoinette and Madame Roland: 1866); 'Lamartine's Literary and Political Life' (1872); 'The War of France' (2 vols., 1875); 'Character Studies in the Moral and Political History of the Time' (1875);

'The Royalist Opposition' (1894); etc. He also edited 'Marshal Davoust's Correspondence' (4 vols., 1885).

MAZE, HIPPOLYTE (máz). A French statesman and historian; born at Arras, Nov. 5, 1839; died in Paris, Oct. 25, 1891. He was twice elected deputy for Versailles (1879 and 1881), and twice senator (1886 and 1891). He wrote: 'The Governments of France from the 17th to the 19th Century' (1864); 'The Republic of the United States' (1869); 'The Struggle against Want' (1883); 'The Generals of the Republic' (1889); etc.

MAZÈRES, ÉDOUARD (mä-zär'). A French dramatic writer; born in Paris, 1796; died there, 1866. He wrote the comedies 'The Young Husband' (1826); 'Each for Himself' (1828); 'The Friendship of Women' (1849); 'The Pearl Necklace' (1851); etc. His greatest successes came from plays written in collaboration: as 'The Foundling' (1824); 'Three Quarters' (1827), which was very popular, with Picard; 'The Uncle from America' (1826), 'Quackery' (1828), etc., with Scribe; 'Mother and Daughter' (1830), etc., with Empis.

MAZURANIC, IVAN (mä-zhō-rän'yich). The greatest of Croatian poets; born at Novi, about 1813; died in 1890. He was procurator-general in 1850; president of the Croat-Slavonian high court of justice, 1861; governor, 1873-80. His chief work is the epic 'Death of Smailaga Cengic' [Jenghiz Khan] (1846; several editions), translated into Bohemian, Polish, Russian, Slovenic, and German. He wrote the notable political pamphlet 'The Croats to the Magyars.'

MAZZINI, GIUSEPPE (mät-sé'né). An Italian patriot; born at Genoa, June 22, 1805; died at Pisa, March 10, 1872. Upon the fall of the Revolutionary government of 1848, in Rome, Mazzini fled to Switzerland, and from there was driven to England. He was concerned in the revolutionary movements of 1852, 1853, and 1857, and so on down to the occupation of Rome in 1870. He wrote much in English and French, and his essays on affairs and criticisms on great writers are eloquent and discerning. His 'Memoirs' were printed in 1875. ('Complete Works,' 18 vols., 1861-91). 16:9843.

MAZZONI, GUIDO (mat-sö'né). An Italian poet and scholar; born at Florence, June 12, 1859. He became

professor of Italian literature in the University of Padua, 1887. He has written: 'Epigrams' (1880); 'Experiments in Metre' (1882); 'Poems' (1883); 'New Poems' (1886); 'Literary Reviews' (1887); 'Among Books and Papers' (1887); 'Voices of Life' (1893).

MEAD, EDWIN DOAK. An American historical writer and lecturer; born in Chesterfield, N. H., Sept. 29, 1849. He is the author of 'The Philosophy of Carlyle' (1881), and 'Martin Luther: a Study of the Reformation' (1884); 'The Roman Church and Public Schools'; 'The Influence of Emerson.'

MEAD, LUCIA TRUE AMES. An American lecturer and writer; born in Boscawen, N. H., May 5, 1856. Among her published works are 'Great Thoughts for Little Thinkers' (1890); 'Memoirs of a Millionaire' (1890); 'Milton's England' (1902); 'Patriotism and the New Internationalism' (1907); 'Swords' and 'Ploughshares' (1912).

MEDICI, LORENZO DE' (med'e-che), called the Magnificent. A celebrated Florentine statesman and patron of letters (1449-1492). He wrote many fine poems in Italian and Latin, and contributed much of his wealth to literary undertakings.

MEDING, OSKAR (ma'ding). [''Gregor Samarow.''] A German statesman and historical novelist; born at Königberg, Prussia, April 11, 1829; died in 1903. After holding office in Prussia, he entered the public service of Hanover (1859), and became councilor of State. Among his works are: 'For Sceptres and Crowns' (1872-76); 'Heights and Depths' (1879-80); 'Summit and Abyss' (1888); 'Memoranda for Contemporary History' (1881-84); a short biography of the Emperor William I., entitled 'Eighty-nine Years in Faith, Struggle, and Victory.'

MEDWIN, THOMAS. An English author, cousin and biographer of Shelley; born at Horsham, Eng., March 20, 1788; died at Horsham, Aug. 2, 1869. He was intimately associated with Byron and upon his death published a 'Journal of the Conversations of Lord Byron' (1824). He was the author of several dramatic poems, but is best known for 'The Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley' (1847).

MEEK, ALEXANDER BEAUFORT (mek). An American jurist, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at

Columbia, S. C., July 17, 1814; died at Columbus, Miss., Nov. 30, 1865. He served in the Seminole war, 1836; was attorney-general of Alabama, 1836; judge of Tuscaloosa County, 1842-44; member of the Legislature in 1853, where and when he established the free-school system of Alabama; Speaker of the Alabama House, 1859. Besides a legal digest (1842), he wrote: 'The Red Eagle' (1855); 'Songs and Poems of the South' (1857); 'Romantic Passages in Southwestern History' (1857); 'History of Alabama' (unpublished); etc. His best-known poem is 'The Charge at Balaklava.'

MEI, LEV ALEKSANDROVICH (mä'-ē). A Russian poet; born at Moscow, Feb. 13, 1822; died at St. Petersburg, May 16, 1862. He was long in the government employ at St. Petersburg. He wrote a modern rendering of 'The Tale of the Troop of Igor'; the historical dramas 'The Tsar's Bride' (1849); 'Servilia' (1854); 'The Women of Pskov' (1860); numerous short poems, etc.

MEILHAC, HENRI (mä-yäc'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Feb. 23, 1831; died there July 6, 1897. He wrote (mostly in collaboration with Ludovic Halévy): 'What Pleaseas the Men' (1860); 'La Belle Hélène' (1865); 'Bluebeard' (1866); 'The Grand Duchess of Gérolstein' (1867); 'La Périchole' (1869); 'Froufrou' (1869); etc. Several of his pieces have been used by Offenbach as opera-bouffe librettos.

MEINHOLD, JOHANN WILHELM (min'holt). A German clergyman; born at Netzelkow, Usedom Island, Feb. 27, 1797; died at Charlottenburg, Nov. 30, 1851. His books are 'Maria Schweidler' (1843) and 'Sidonia von Bork,' both purporting to be mediaeval manuscripts discovered by Meinhold; his object being to show the Biblical critics, through the deception, that internal evidence as to the antiquity of works is not reliable. Both the works were successful and popular. 16: 9853.

MEISSNER, ALFRED (mis'nér). A German poet and novelist; born at Teplitz, Oct. 15, 1822; died at Bregenz, May 29, 1885. His principal works are: the revolutionary 'Poems' (1845); the epic 'Ziska' (1846); the romances 'Samsara' (3d ed. 1861), 'Dark Yellow' (1862-64); 'Norbert Norson' (1883).

MELANCHTHON, PHILIPP (me-langk'thon). [A Greek translation of

his real name Schwarzerd, "black earth."] A famous German theologian and religious reformer; born at Bretten, Baden, Feb. 16, 1497; died at Wittenberg, April 19, 1560. He was professor of Greek at Wittenberg (1518), and Luther's chief literary helper in the German Reformation; revised the Augsburg Confession (1530); wrote the 'Apology' (1530); etc. His influence extended even to England. His principal theological work was 'Loci Communes' (1521), of which over sixty editions were issued during his life-time. The best edition of his works is in 24 vols., in the 'Corpus Reformatorum' (Body of Reformers: 1834-60).

MELEAGER (mel-e-ā'jér). A Greek poet; born at Gadara, Palestine; flourished about the middle of the first century B. C. He is best known as a writer of epigrams on love; and by his 'Stephanos' (Garland), a compilation made up of short poems taken from the writings of some forty poets, alphabetically arranged, with an introduction in verse by himself.

MELENDEZ VALDES, JUAN, DON (mä-len'deth väl-däs'). A Spanish poet; born at Ribera del Fresno, March 11, 1754; died at Montpellier, France, May 24, 1817. He was professor of the humanities at Salamanca (1781); afterward entered public life; the lasting unpopularity incurred by siding with the French on their invasion of Spain forced him in 1811 into exile, where he died. He was one of the most prominent figures in Spanish literary life during the 18th century. (Poetical works, best edition, Paris, 1820.)

MELGAR, MARIANO (mal-gar'). A Peruvian poet; born at Arequipa, Peru, 1791; shot at Cuzco, March 10, 1815, having been taken prisoner in Pumacagua's rebellion. Affected by a disappointment in love, nearly all his verse was sad. Many of his lyrics were set to music, and are among the most popular songs of the Spanish-American country-folk.

MELI, GIOVANNI (ma'lé). The greatest of Sicilian poets; born at Palermo, March 4, 1740; died there, Dec. 20, 1815. He was professor of pharmaceutical chemistry in the University of Palermo (1787). His best work was his songs, some of which recall Anacreon and Theocritus; next, his witty satires and fables. He wrote also two epics, and the heroic-comic poem 'Don Chisciotte.'

an elaboration and continuation of Cervantes's 'Don Quixote.'

MELINE, JAMES FLORANT. An American historical writer; born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., 1811; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 14, 1873. Most noted of his works are: 'Two Thousand Miles on Horseback' (1867); 'Mary Queen of Scots, and her Latest English Historian,' an attack upon Froude's view of the subject; and 'Life of Sixtus the Fifth' (1871).

MELLIN, GUSTAF HENRIK (mell'en'). A Swedish novelist; born at Revolax, Finland, April 23, 1803; died Aug. 2, 1876. He was a pastor at Norra Wram (1851). Most of his novels deal with Swedish history. Among them are: 'The Flower of Kinnekulle' (3d ed. 1831); 'Sivard Kruse's Wedding' (2d ed. 1832); 'Anna Reibnitz' (2d ed. 1833). He produced also historical, biographical, and poetical writings.

MELO or MELLO, FRANCISCO MANUEL DE (ma'-lo or mel'lō). A Portuguese historian and poet; born at Lisbon, Nov. 23, 1611; died there, Oct. 13, 1665. He served with distinction in the Spanish army in Flanders; was imprisoned for nine years, and banished to Brazil, on a false charge of murder. He wrote sometimes in Spanish, sometimes in Portuguese. Among his voluminous works are: 'History of the Disturbances, Separation, and War of Catalonia, in the Time of Philip IV.' (1645); 'The Three Muses of Melodino' (1649), containing his poems, mostly satirical and comic,

MELVILLE, GEORGE JOHN WHYTE. See WHYTE-MELVILLE.

MELVILLE, HERMAN. A noted American writer of travel and adventure; born at New York, Aug. 1, 1819; died there, Sept. 28, 1891. Going to sea as a cabin-boy, he spent a number of years in travel. His most famous books were 'Typee' (1846), and 'Omoo' (1847), narrating his adventures in the Marquesas Islands; others were 'White-Jacket' (1850), 'Moby Dick' (1851), and a number of other stories, and three volumes of poems. 16: 9867.

MENANDER (me-nan'dér). A famous Greek comic poet; born at Athens, 342 B. C.; died about 291 B. C. Of his hundred or more comedies, greatly praised in antiquity, only fragments, chiefly aphoristic, have come down to us. Egyptian papyri, since 1897, have yielded considerable portions of several

plays, but nothing as yet to explain Menander's great reputation.

MENCIUS (men'shi-us). Latinized from **MENGTSE** (meng-tse'). A famous Chinese philosopher; born at Tsow-hien, 372 B. C.; died about 289 B. C. He was a follower of Confucius, whose influence he revived. Twenty-nine years he spent in traveling about China preaching, but with small success; his last fifteen years were passed with his disciples in retirement. His sayings are laid down in seven books bearing his name as signature and are contained in the last of the so-called Chinese 'Four Books.'

MENDELSSOHN-BARTHOLDY, FELIX (men'del-sōn-bār-tōl'dē). An eminent German composer and musician, grandson of Moses; born at Hamburg, Feb. 3, 1809; died at Leipzig, Nov. 4, 1847. Apart from his musical works, between one and two hundred in number, he was a voluminous correspondent. His 'Letters' were published in 1861 and 1863 (English translation, 1862-63); 'Letters to the Moscheles' (1888); 'Selected Letters' (London, 1894). 16: 9886.

MENDELSSOHN, MOSES (men'del-sōn). A Jewish philosopher; born at Dessau, Anhalt, Germany, Sept. 6, 1729; died at Berlin, Jan. 4, 1786. He has been called "the German Socrates." He wrote on religious, moral, aesthetic, and practical questions, in a semi-philosophical, common-sense way, popularizing the philosophy of Leibnitz and Wolf, and bringing into notice that of Spinoza. He wrote: 'Phædon' (1767), a dialogue on the immortality of the soul, which won a European reputation; 'Jerusalem' (1783); 'Morning Hours' (1785); etc.

MENDÈS, CATULLE (moñ-des'). A French poet and novelist; born at Bordeaux, May 22, 1843; died at St. Germain, Feb. 7, 1909. His verse is marked by extreme devotion to form; his style has been called the cameo-art in literature. The collection entitled 'Poésies' appeared in 1878. In prose he has written 'Love's Follies' (1877), 'Parisian Monsters' (1882); 'To Read at the Bath' (1884), etc.; the dramas 'Captain Fracasse' (1872); 'Fiamette' (1889), etc.; His best novels are 'Grande-Maguet' (1888); and 'Rainbow' (1897). 16: 9900.

MENDES LEAL DA SILVA, JOSÉ (men'das la-al' dā sel've). A dis-

tinguished Portuguese statesman and poet; born at Lisbon, Oct. 18, 1818; died at Cintra, Aug. 22, 1886. He was minister of the navy and of foreign affairs; ambassador to France 1874-83; to Spain 1883-86. His 'Songs' were published in 1858. He wrote also a large number of plays, some of them very popular on the Portuguese stage, as 'Uncle Andrew from Brazil' and 'The Sportsman'; and several romances.

MENDEZ-PINTO, FERNÃO or FERNAM (men'-deth-péñ-to). A Portuguese traveler; born near Coimbra about 1510; died near Lisbon, 1583. He spent many romantic years as a traveler in the East, being repeatedly captured, often sold as a slave, acquiring a large fortune, becoming for a time a Jesuit, founding a Roman Catholic seminary in Japan, etc. He wrote 'Mendez-Pinto's Pilgrimage' (1614), which was translated into the principal European languages, and has become a Portuguese classic.

MENDIVE, RAFAEL MARIA DE (mán-de'vá). A Cuban poet; born in Havana, 1821; died in 1886. His first collection of poems (1847), entitled 'Passion-Flowers,' is widely popular. Banished in 1869, he lived alternately in New York and Nassau, writing legends and stories in verse.

MENDOZA, ANTONIO HURTADO DE (men-dó'thá). A Spanish dramatist and poet; born about 1590; died 1644. He was private secretary of Philip IV., and a member of the Inquisition. Among his best plays are 'The Obligations of Lying,' and 'The Husband Makes the Wife.' He wrote also many ballads and lyrics, and a 'Life of Our Lady' in about 800 roundelays.

MENDOZA, DIEGO HURTADO. A distinguished Spanish statesman, satirist, and historian; born in the palace of the Alhambra, at Granada, 1503; died at Valladolid, 1575. Intended originally for the Church, he entered the army instead, and rose high in public life. He wrote the 'War of Granada.' The picaresque novel 'Lazarillo de Tormes' is no longer believed to be his.

MENDOZA, IÑIGO LOPEZ DE. See SANTILLANA.

MENENDEZ Y PELAYO, MARCELINO (má-nen'-deth e pa-lá'yó). A Spanish scholar, historian, and poet; born at Santander, 1856; died in 1912. He was professor of Spanish literature at the

University of Madrid, and one of the most brilliant writers of modern Spain. His 'History of Spanish Heterodoxy' (3 vols., 1880-81), in which he defended the Inquisition, and declared against modern liberalism and science, has excited much discussion. Other prose works are: 'Spanish Science' (1877); 'Calderon and his Plays' (1881); 'History of Ästhetic Ideas in Spain' (1883-91). His best poetry is contained in 'Odes, Epistles, and Tragedies' (1883). His last work is 'Origin of the Novel' (1905). 16: 9914 a.

MENKEN, ADAH ISAACS. An American-Jewish poet and actress; born near New Orleans, 1835; died 1868. Her maiden name was Dolores Adios Fuertes. Married four times (once to the pugilist John C. Heenan), she was generally known by the name of her first husband, Alexander Isaacs Menken. Her verses show poetic ability uncultivated. She published: 'Memories'; 'Infelicia' (1868).

MENZEL, WOLFGANG. A German critic and miscellaneous writer; born at Waldenburg, Silesia, June 21, 1798; died at Stuttgart, April 23, 1873. His best known writings were: 'German Literature' (1828; English translation in Ripley's 'Specimens of Foreign Literature,' Boston, 1840); a collection of critiques, 'History of the Germans' (6th ed. 1872); 'History of German Poetry' (2d ed. 1875); 'Rübezahl' (1829); 'Narcissus' (1830), two tales; 'Furore' (1851), a romance; etc.

MERCATOR (Latinized from his real name, KREMER) GERHARD (mér-ká'tor). A celebrated Flemish geographer; born at Rupelmonde, Belgium, March 5, 1512; died at Duisburg, Prussia, Dec. 2, 1594. He invented the "Mercator system" of projection of the earth's surface, made familiar in our atlases. His chief works were 'Geographical Maps according to Ptolemy' (1578-84); and 'Atlas' (1595), which made an epoch in cartography.

MERCIER, [LOUIS] SÉBASTIEN (már-sé-yá'). A French dramatist and essayist; born at Paris, June 6, 1740; died there, April 25, 1814. His dramatic works appeared in four volumes at Amsterdam, 1778-84. His most important writings were: 'Picture of Paris' (12 vols., 1781-90), a description of Parisian life; 'New Paris' (6 vols., 1806), a description of Parisian life during the Revolution; 'My Night

Cap' (4 vols., 1784) was an attack on classicism. He was a very prolific writer, and made the first French translation of Schiller's 'Maid of Orleans.'

MEREDITH, GEORGE. An English novelist and poet; born in Hampshire, Feb. 12, 1828; died May 18, 1909. He has published: 'Poems' (1851); 'The Shaving of Shagpat' (1855); 'Farina: a Legend of Cologne' (1857); 'The Ordeal of Richard Feverel' (1859); 'Mary Bertrand' (1860); 'Evan Harrington' (1861); 'Modern Love' (1862), poems; 'Emilia in England' (1864), subsequently republished under the title 'Sandra Belloni'; 'Rhoda Fleming' (1865); 'Vittoria' (1866); 'The Adventures of Harry Richmond' (1871); 'Beauchamp's Career' (1875); 'The Egoist' (1879); 'The Tragic Comedians' (1881); 'Poems and Lyrics of the Joy of Earth' (1883); 'Diana of the Crossways' (1885); 'Ballads and Poems of Tragic Life' (1887); 'A Reading of Earth' (1888); 'One of our Conquerors' (1890); 'The Empty Purse' (1892); poems; 'Lord Ormon and his Aminta' (1894); 'The Amazing Marriage' (1895). His shorter prose tales include: 'The Tale of Chloe'; 'The House on the Beach'; 'The Case of General Ople and Lady Camper'; 'Celt and Saxon' an early novel, unfinished, appeared in 1910; his 'Letters' in 1912. 16:9915.

MEREDITH, OWEN. See LYTTON.

MÉRIMÉE, PROSPER (má-ré-má'). A celebrated French essayist and littérateur; born at Paris, Sept. 28, 1803; died at Cannes, Sept. 23, 1870. His best-known works were the two novels 'Colomba' (1830), treating of the Corsican vendetta; and 'Carmen' (1840), which furnished the plot of Bizet's opera of the same name. He wrote besides: 'Plays of Clara Gazul' (1825); 'Historic Monuments' (1843); 'Historic and Literary Medleys' (1855), a collection of comedies in the style of the Spanish "intermezzo"; 'Guzla' (1827), a collection of Illyrian lyrics; 'Mateo Falcone,' a novel; 'Letters to an Unknown' ('Lettres à Une Inconnue'; 1873); etc. 16:9941.

MERIVALE, CHARLES. An English historian and divine; born at Barton Place, Devonshire, March 8, 1808; died at Ely, Dec. 27, 1893. He was dean of Ely from 1869. He wrote: 'History of the Romans under the Empire' (1850-62), his principal work, extending from Cæsar's Gallic campaigns to Commodus,

where Gibbon begins; 'General History of Rome' (1875); 'Lectures on Early Church History' (1879); etc.

MERIVALE, HERMAN. An English statesman, political economist, and historical writer, brother of Charles; born at Dawlish, Devonshire, Nov. 8, 1806; died in London, Feb. 9, 1874. He was professor of political economy at Oxford, 1837-42; under-secretary for the colonies, 1848-60; perpetual under-secretary for India. He wrote: 'Colonization and Colonies' (2 vols., 1841), the best work on the subject; 'Historical Studies' (1865); etc.

MERIVALE, HERMAN CHARLES. An English dramatist, novelist, and poet, son of Herman; born in London, 1839; died Jan. 15, 1906. A lawyer for fifteen years, he withdrew from practice in 1879. He has written the plays 'All for Her' (1874); 'Forget Me Not' (1879), etc.; the stories 'Faucit of Balliol' (1882) and 'Binko's Blues' (1884); the volume of poems 'The White Pilgrim' (1883); 'Florien' (1884).

MERIWETHER, MRS. ELIZABETH (avery). An American novelist; born in Tennessee, in 1824. She has written: 'The Master of Red Leaf' (1879); 'Ku-Klux-Klan' (1880), a drama; 'My First and Last Love'; 'The Sowing of Swords' (1910).

MERIWETHER, LEE. An American writer; born in Columbus, Miss., Dec. 25, 1862; son of Elizabeth Avery. He is the author of: 'A Tramp Trip: How to See Europe on Fifty Cents a Day' (1887); 'The Tramp at Home'; and 'Afloat and Ashore on the Mediterranean'; 'A Lord's Courtship' (1900); 'Seeing Europe by Automobile' (1911).

MERLE, JEAN TOUSSAINT (mär'l.). A French dramatist, publicist, and critic; born at Montpellier, 1785; died in Paris, 1852. A prolific writer, he collaborated with Ourry, Brazier, Carmouche, etc., on the dramas 'The Old Young-Man' (1812); 'The New-Market Races' (1818); 'The Monster and the Magician' (1826); etc.: and wrote 'Memoirs, Historic, Literary, and Critical, of Bachaumont' (3 vols., 1808-9); 'The English Spy' (1809); 'Of the Opera' (1827); 'Anecdotes, Historical and Political, for a History of the Conquest of Algiers' (1831-32); 'Chambord' (1832); etc.

MERLE D'AUBIGNÉ. See D'AUBIGNÉ.

MERLIN (mer'lin). A Welsh bard and magician supposed to have lived in the 5th century. In the 12th century Geoffrey of Monmouth gave a Latin translation of the 'Prophecies,' and a 'Life of Merlin.' He is an important personage in most versions of the Arthurian story. The Welch have a half dozen patriotic poems ascribed to "Myrddin."

MERRILL, SELAH. A well-known American explorer and archaeologist; born at Canton Centre, Conn., May 2, 1837; died in 1909. He was chaplain in the Civil War (1864-65); then engaged in explorations in Palestine. He was consul at Jerusalem 1884-86 and 1890-93. Among his works are: 'East of the Jordan' (2d ed. 1883); 'Galilee in the Time of Christ' (1881); 'The Site of Calvary'; 'Ancient Jerusalem.'

MERRIMAN, HENRY SETON. [Nom de plume of Hugh Stowell Scott.] An English novelist; died Nov. 19, 1903. Among his numerous works are: 'From One Generation to Another' (1892); 'The Slave of the Lamp' (1892); 'With Edged Tools' (1897); 'Flotsam' (1896); 'The Sowers' (1896); 'In Kedar's Tents' (1897); 'The Velvet Glove'; 'The Vultures' (1902); 'Barlasch of the Guard' (1903); 'The Last Hope' (1904).

MERRY, ROBERT. An English dilettante; born in London, April, 1755; died at Baltimore, Md., Dec. 14, 1798. He resigned from the army (1775); became a member of the famous Della Crusca Academy at Florence, Italy (1784-87); on returning to London, wrote plays and poems under the pseudonym "Della Crusca." His affected style found many imitators, and the school that arose was satirized by Gifford in his 'Baviad' and 'Mæviad.'

MERSLIAKOV, ALEXIS THEODOROVICH (mär-zlé-ä-kof'). A noted Russian poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Dolmatov, government of Perm, 1778; died near Moscow, 1830. He was an ardent classicist; professor of rhetoric and literature at the University of Moscow in 1810. He wrote a number of poems which were set to music and became popular songs. His principal literary works were: 'Ancient Poetry and its Influence on Modern Civilization' (1810); and 'Imitation and Translation of Greek and Latin Authors' (1825).

MÉRY, JOSEPH (ma-ré'). A French miscellaneous writer; born near Mar-

seilles, Jan. 21, 1798; died in Paris, June 17, 1866. Among them were the volumes of verse 'Poetic Melodies' (1853), 'Napoleon in Italy' (1859); the romances 'London Nights' (1840), 'Héva' (1843), 'Novel Novels' (1853); the dramas 'The Two Frontins' (1858), 'The Fiancée Worth Millions' (1864). With Barthélémy he wrote satirical verses, and by himself librettos for several operas.

MESIHI (mes'i-hé). A renowned Turkish poet; flourished in the 14th century. He is one of the seven poets called by the Turks "the Pleiades," and whose names, written in gold, are suspended in the temple of Mecca. Sir William Jones, in his 'Commentaries on Asiatic Poetry,' translated one of his idyls.

MESONERO Y ROMANOS, RAMON DE (mä-sö-nä'rō rō-mä'nōs). A Spanish descriptive writer and historian, employing sometimes the pseudonym "El Curioso Parlante" (The Inquisitive Chatterer); born at Madrid, July 19, 1803; died there, April 30, 1882. He was connected with the national library, Madrid (1845). He wrote: 'Manual of Madrid' (3d ed. 1844), containing apt pictures of life there; 'Madrid Panorama' (2 vols., 1832-35); 'Types and Characters' (1843-62); 'Mementos of Travel in France and Belgium' (1842); 'Ancient Madrid' (1861), a scholarly history; etc. He founded and edited the Spanish Pictorial Weekly (8 vols., 1836).

MESQUITA, SALVADOR DE (mäs-ke'tá). A Brazilian poet; born in Rio Janeiro in 1646; died in Rome, beginning of 18th century. His reputation as a poet was assured when he wrote his sacred drama 'Scarfiscium Jephata' (1680). His best tragedies are 'Demetrius,' 'Perseus,' and 'Prusias of Bithynia' (1690 to 1700).

METASTASIO, PIETRO (mä"tä-sä'-ze-ö). A celebrated Italian poet; born at Rome, Jan. 13, 1698; died at Vienna, April 12, 1782. His real name was Trapassi. He was court poet at Vienna, honored, surrounded by friends, and probably the most famous Continental poet of his time. His fame rests chiefly on his lyrical dramas 'The Gardens of the Hesperides' (1720); 'Demetrius' (1732); 'The Clemency of Titus' (1734); 'Atilius Regulus' (1740-50); and 'Themistocles.' He was a master of the canzonet, and wrote also sonnets, idylls, elegies, criticisms, and letters.

METTERNICH, CLEMENS WENZEL NEPOMUK LOTHAR, PRINCE (met'-ter-nich). A celebrated Austrian statesman: born at Coblenz, May 15, 1773; died at Vienna, July 11, 1859. Managing Austria's affairs with consummate skill through the Napoleonic era, he secured for her at the Congress of Vienna (1814) more than a restoration of the territory Napoleon had stripped her of, and a more prominent position than ever, was chancellor of the Austrian empire (1821-48); and dominated for thirty years the Continental politics of Europe (1814-44). (Writings, with autobiography, 8 vols., Vienna, 1880-84).

MEXICAN NUN, THE — JUANA YÑEZ DE LA CRUZ. A Mexican poet (1651-95), nun of the convent of San Gerónimo. She is famous for the beauty of her stanzas 'Learning and Riches'; 'Death in Youth'; etc. 16:9956.

MEYER-ZEIGLER, CONRAD FERDINAND. A Swiss poet and novelist; born at Zürich, Oct. 12, 1825; died, Nov. 28, 1898. Among his works are in verse, 'Ballads' (1867); 'Romances and Pictures' (1870); 'Hutten's Last Days' (8th ed. 1891), 'Engelberg' (3d ed. 1889); the novels 'The Saint' (12th ed. 1894); 'A Boy's Suffering' (3d ed. 1889); 'The Monk's Wedding' (5th ed. 1893); 'The Temptation of Pescara' (4th ed. 1889); 'Angela Borgia' (5th ed. 1892); etc. 16:9965.

MEYN, ANTOINETTE (min.). A Norwegian miscellaneous writer, employing the pseudonyms "Marie" and "Holger Birch." Most of her works have been translated into Swedish and German. Among them are: 'In the Twilight' (3d ed. 1881); 'Through Struggles' (1876); 'In the Home Circle' (1878); 'The House of Dyocke' (1885); 'Dream and Real Life' (1891); 'From Times Gone By' (1893); etc.

MEYNELL, ALICE (THOMPSON) (ma'nel). An English poet and essayist; born in London. She spent much of her childhood in Italy, and married (1877) Wilfrid Meynell, editor of *Merry England*. She has written in verse 'Preludes' (1875; 2d ed. 1893), illustrated by her sister Lady (Elizabeth) Butler; in prose 'Rhythm of Life' (1893); 'John Ruskin' (1900); 'Ceres' Runaway' (1910); 'Collected Poems' (1913).

MEYR, MELCHIOR (mir). A German novelist, poet and philosophical writer; born at Ehringen, near Nördlingen,

Bavaria, June 28, 1810; died at Munich, April 22, 1871. His best-known works were: 'Stories from the Ries' (4th ed. 1892), containing delightful descriptions of peasant life in his native district. Among the best of his other productions were 'Duke Albert' (1852) and 'Charles the Bold' (1862). He published also 'Poems' (1857), religious-philosophical writings, tragedies, and romances.

MEZERAY, FRANÇOIS EUDES DE (maz'-ra'). A French historian; born at Ruy, near Falaise, Normandy, 1610; died in Paris, July 10, 1683. Richelieu made him historiographer, and gave him a pension. His principal work was a 'History of France' (1638-51), published afterward in improved form as 'Chronological Abstract of the History of France' (1668).

MICHAUD, JOSEPH FRANÇOIS (mē-shō'). A French journalist, poet, and historian; born at Albens, Savoy, June 19, 1767; died at Passy, Sept. 30, 1839. Through the Revolution and the Napoleonic era he remained a staunch Bourbonist. His most popular poem was 'An Exile's Spring' (2d ed. 1827). His chief historical works were: 'History of the Empire of Mysore' (2 vols., 1801); 'History of the Crusades' (3 vols., 1812-22). With his brother he edited the 'Biographie Universelle' (1811-28).

MICHELANGELO (mē-kel-ān'je-lō) — **MICHELAGNIOLI BUONARROTI.** The eminent Italian sculptor, painter, architect, and poet; born at Caprese, March 6, 1475; died at Rome, Feb. 18, 1564. Of world-wide and lasting renown as an artist and architect, his claim to literary fame rests upon his sonnets and letters, chiefly inspired by Vittoria Colonna. 16:9977.

MICHELET, JULES (mesh-la'). A famous French historian; born in Paris, Aug. 21, 1798; died at Hyères, Feb. 9, 1874. He was professor of history and morals at the Collège de France, 1838-51. His principal historical works were: 'History of France' (16 vols., 1833-67); 'History of the Revolution' (7 vols., 1847-53); 'Abridgment of Modern History' (1827); etc. Among his polemical writings were: 'Of the Jesuits' (1843); 'Of the Priest, the Wife and the Family' (1844); 'Of the People' (1845); 'Poland and Russia' (1851); etc. He wrote also, assisted by his wife, the delightful works 'The Bird' (1856); 'The Insect' (1857); 'Love' (1858); 'Woman' (1859); 'The Sea' (1861); 'The Sorceress' (1862). 16:9982.

MICHIELS, ALFRED JOSEPH XAVIER (mē-shé-äl'). A French historian, critic, and miscellaneous writer; born in Rome, Dec. 25, 1813; died in Paris, Oct. 28, 1892. He wrote 'Studies of Germany' (2 ed. 1850); 'History of Literary Ideas in France in the 19th Century' (3d ed. 1862); 'Journey of a Virtuoso in England' (4th ed. 1872); 'History of Flemish and Dutch Painting' (new ed. 10 vols. 1865-76); 'Architecture and Painting in Europe' (3d ed. 1873); 'Secret History of the Austrian Government' (4th ed. 1879); 'Count Bismarck' (1871); the popular 'Tales of the Mountains' (1857); and 'Political Dramas' (1865); etc.

MICKIEWICZ, ADAM (mits-ke'a-vich). A celebrated Polish poet; born near Novogródek, Lithuania, Dec. 24, 1798; died at Constantinople, Nov. 26, 1855. He was the greatest of Slavic poets. Banished from Poland for political reasons, he resided principally at Paris after 1828; was professor of the Slavic languages and literature at the Collège de France (1840-44). His great work was the epic 'Pan Tadeusz' (Lord Thaddeus [of Warsaw]: 1834), a picture of Lithuanian life in 1812; though another epic, 'Conrad Wallenrod' (1828), written while an exile in Russia, is hardly less renowned. Other important works were: a third epic, 'Grazyna' (1822); the ballad 'Dziady' (1823); 'Crimean Sonnets' (1826); 'The Books of the Polish People and of the Polish Pilgrimage' (1832); 'Lectures on Slavic Literature,' etc. 16:9995.

MICKLE, WILLIAM JULIUS. A Scottish poet; born at Langholm, Dumfriesshire, Sept. 28, 1735; died at Forest Hill, Oct. 28, 1788. He translated into English the 'Lusiad' (new ed. 1798), the national epic of Portugal; and wrote 'Syr Martyn' (1778); 'Almada Hill' (1781), etc. He is said to have been the author of the song 'There's Nae Luck aboot the Hoose.' ('Poetical Works,' with life, 1806.)

MIDDLETON, CONYERS. An eminent English theological and classical writer; born at Richmond, Yorkshire, Dec. 27, 1683; died at Hildersham, July 28, 1750. His principal writings were: 'Life of Cicero' (1741), an acute defense of Cicero as statesman; 'Introductory Discourse' (1747); most famous of all, the 'Free Inquiry' (1748), — an argument to prove that the mediaeval miracles were false because they grew more plentiful as the need of them grew less.

MIDDLETON, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born in London (?) about 1570; died at Newington Butts, 1627. He collaborated with Rowley, Massinger, Fletcher, and Ben Jonson. He wrote: 'A Mad World, My Masters' (1608); 'The Game of Chess' (1623); 'The Spanish Gipsy' (1653); 'Women Beware Women' (1657); a satire on Prince Charles's unsuccessful wooing of the Spanish Infanta; his best play is 'The Changeling' (1624).

MIFFLIN, LLOYD. An American poet and artist; born in Columbia, Pa., Sept. 15, 1840. His published works include: 'The Hills' (1896); 'At the Gates of Song' (1897); 'On the Slopes of Helicon' (1898); 'Echoes of Greek Idyls' (1899); 'My Lady of Dream' (1906); 'Flower and Thorn' (1909).

MIGNET, FRANCOIS AUGUSTE MARIE (mēn-yā'). A French historian; born at Aix, Provence, May 8, 1796; died in Paris, March 24, 1884. Among his works were: 'Life of Franklin' (1848); 'History of the French Revolution' (13th ed. 1880); 'Charles V.' (10th ed. 1882); 'History of Marie Stuart' (6th ed. 1884); etc. He wrote also a drama entitled 'Antonio Perez and Philip II.' (5th ed. 1881).

MIKHAILOV, MIKHAIL LARIONOVICH (mē-kā'e-lof). A Russian journalist and novelist; born in the Ural Mountains, 1826; died in Siberia, 1865. He was son of a Russian official and a Khirgiz princess. On his return from traveling in Europe (1858-61), political considerations caused his exile. His best novel was: 'Adam Adamovich' (1851).

MIKLOSICH, FRANZ VON (mik'lō-zich). The founder of Slavic philology; born near Luttenberg, Styria, Nov. 20, 1813; died at Vienna, March 7, 1891. He was member of the Reichstag (1848); professor of Slavic philology at Vienna (1850-86); life member of the Reichstag (1862). He published: 'Comparative Grammar of the Slavic Languages' (1852-74); 'Dialects and Wanderings of the Gipsies of Europe' (1872-77); 'Etymological Dictionary of the Slavic Languages' (1886); etc.

MIKOVEC, FERDINAND BRETLAV (mik'o-vets). A Bohemian dramatist and archæologist; born at Sloup (Pirkstein), Dec. 24, 1826; died at Prague, Sept. 22, 1862. He took part in the Bohemian and Servian commotions of 1848; founded at Prague the Lumir, the

only magazine in Bohemia then devoted exclusively to belles-lettres (1851); also wrote 'Bohemian Antiquities' (1858). He published 'The Extinction of the Premyslides' (1851) and 'Dimitri Ivanovic' (1856), two successful tragedies; and left two other dramas in MS.

MILÁ Y FONTANALS, MANUEL (mē-lā' ē fōn-tā-nāls'). A Spanish scholar; born near Barcelona, May 4, 1818; died at Barcelona, July 16, 1884. He devoted himself to history, especially that of Catalonia and Spain, and was an authority on the Romance languages and literatures. Among his works were: 'Catalonian Legends' (2d ed. 1882); 'The Troubadours in Spain' (1861); 'The Popular Heroic Poetry of Spain' (1873); 'Principles of Spanish Literature' (1874); etc.

MILANÉS, JOSÉ JACINTO (mē-lā-nās'). A Cuban poet; born in Matanzas, August, 1814; died November, 1863. His drama 'El Conde de Alarcos' at once gave its author fame. The drama 'A Poet at Court' also met great success. He published 'A Cuban Looker-on,' a series of social sketches (1842).

MILBURN, WILLIAM HENRY. A noted American Methodist preacher and lecturer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 26, 1823; died in 1903. He has been widely known as "the blind preacher," and six times chaplain of the national House of Representatives, once of the national Senate (1893). He has written: 'Rifle, Axe, and Saddle-Bags' (1857); 'Ten Years of Preacher Life' (1859); 'Pioneers and People of the Mississippi Valley' (1860).

MLELLI, DOMENICO (mē-lel'lē). An Italian poet; born at Catanzaro, Calabria, 1841. Intended for the priesthood, he adopted instead literature of the most realistic sort. A prolific writer, among his works are: 'In Youth' (1873); 'Gioconda' (1874); 'Hiemalia' (1874); 'Pagan Odes' (1879); 'Song Book' (1884); etc. His 'Rime' (Verses), published under the pseudonym "Count of Lara," has been very popular.

MILES, GEORGE HENRY. An American dramatist and story-writer; born in Baltimore, Md., July 31, 1824; died in Thornbrook, Md., July 23, 1871. His short story 'Loretto, or the Choice,' won the \$50 prize offered by the Baltimore Catholic Mirror for the best short story. In 1850 his 'Mohammed' won the \$1,000 prize offered by Edwin Forrest

for the best play by an American author. He wrote many poems, plays, and sketches; among them 'Christine, a Troubadour's Song; and Other Poems' (1866); and 'Abou Hassan the Wag, or the Sleeper Awakened' (1868).

MILICEVIC, MILAN (mil-i-chev'ich). A Servian geographical, ethnological, and historical writer, and novelist; born near Belgrade, May 7, 1831. He studied theology; was a teacher (1850); and secretary of the Servian minister of education (1861). He has written: 'The Principality of Servia' (1876); 'Servian Peasant Life' (in the Glasnik; 1867 and 1873); 'Kingdom of Servia' (1884); the stories of Servian life 'Jurmutsa and Fatima,' and 'Winter Evenings' (1879); 'Summer Evenings' (1880).

MILL, JAMES. A noted English philosopher, historian, and political economist; born in Forfarshire, Scotland, April 6, 1773; died at Kensington, June 23, 1836. His great work was 'An Analysis of the Phenomena of the Human Mind' (2 vols., 1829), which laid the foundation of the "association" psychology, since ably developed by Spencer and Bain. He published besides a 'History of British India' (3 vols., 1817-18; new ed. 1872), which got him a position with the East India Company; 'Political Economy' (1821-22); numerous contributions to the Westminster Review; articles in the 'Encyclopædia Britannica'; etc.

MILL, JOHN STUART. A celebrated English philosophical writer, logician, and political economist, son of James; born in London, May 20, 1806; died at Avignon, France, May 8, 1873. In early childhood he was educated by his father after a unique and rigid system. He became superintendent and proprietor of the Westminster Review (1836-40); chief examiner of the India House (1856); Member of Parliament (1865). Among his most important works were: 'Logic' (1843); 'Political Economy' (1848); 'Essay on Liberty' (1859); 'Utilitarianism' (1862); 'Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy' (1865); 'Auguste Comte and Positivism' (1865); 'On the Subjection of Women' (1869); etc. His 'Autobiography' appeared in 1873. 17:10007.

MILLE, PIERRE. A French author; born at Choisy-le-Roi in 1865. He has introduced many of the works of Kipling and H. G. Wells to French readers. He has written 'Sur la Vaste Terre' (1905);

'Barnavaux et Quelques Femmes' (1908); 'La Biche Ecrasée' (1910); 'Paraboles et Diversions' (1913); 'Le Monarque' (1914). 17:10026 a.

MILLER, CINCINNATUS HEINE, better known as **JOAQUIN MILLER.** An American poet; born in Wabash district, Ind., Nov. 10, 1841; died, Feb. 17, 1913. He was variously a California gold-miner, editor of an Oregon newspaper, an Oregon lawyer and judge, a social lion in London, journalist at Washington, D. C., etc. The name of "Joaquin" he took from Joaquin Murietta, a Mexican brigand, whom he had once legally defended. His 'Collected Poems' appeared in 1882 (revised 1902). Following these he published 'Songs of Mexican Seas' (1887); and 'Songs of the Soul' (1896). He has written also in prose 'The Baroness of New York' (1877); '49, or The Gold Seekers of the Sierras' (1884); 'The Danites' (1881); 'The Silent Man'; etc. 17:10027.

MILLER, HARRIET (MANN). ["Olive Thorne Miller."] An American writer of children's stories; born in Auburn, N. Y., 1831; particularly distinguished for her descriptive books of birds and their habits. Included in her publications are: 'A Bird-Lover in the West'; 'In Nesting Time'; 'Little Folks in Feathers and Fur'; 'Our Home Pets'; and 'Little People of Asia'; 'The Children's Book of Birds' (1915).

MILLER, HUGH. A noted Scottish geologist, whose writings first made geology popularly known; born at Cromarty, Oct. 10, 1802; died near Edinburgh, Dec. 2, 1856. Beginning life as a stone-mason (1819-36), he became bank accountant at Cromarty (1834), and editor of an Edinburgh newspaper (1840). His chief works were: 'The Old Red Sandstone' (1841); 'Footprints of the Creator' (1847); 'My Schools and Schoolmasters' (1852); 'Testimony of the Rocks' (1857). He published besides 'Poems' (1829); 'Scenes and Legends of the North of Scotland' (1835); etc.

MILLER, JOAQUIN. See **MILLER, C. H.**

MILLER, JOHANN MARTIN. A German novelist and poet; born at Ulm, Dec. 3, 1750; died there, June 21, 1814. He was best known by 'Siegwart, a Convent Tale' (1776). He wrote also in prose: 'Contribution to the History of

the Tender Passion' (1776); 'Correspondence between Three College Friends' (1776); 'Story of Charles of Burgheim and Emilia of Rosenau' (1778); etc.; while several of his 'Poems' (1783) became popular songs.

MILLER, JOSEPH. ["Joe Miller."] An English actor and humorist; born in England in 1684; died in 1738. His name has long been a synonym for a jest or witty anecdote of ancient flavor. His chief reputation rests upon a collection of witticisms attributed to him, entitled 'Joe Miller's Jests,' published after his death (1739) by John Mottley, who, however, secured a part of the collection from other sources.

MILLER, OLIVE THORNE. See **MILLER, HARRIET M.**

MILLER, OREST FEDOROVICH (mil'-er). A Russian political, archaeological, and critical writer; born in Reval, 1833. One of the leading Slavophils, he wrote: 'The Slav Question in Life and Knowledge' (1865); 'Lomonosov and the Reforms of Peter the Great' (1866); 'Ilja Murovets and the Heroes of Kiev' (1869), a study of Russian popular myths; 'The Slav World and Europe' (1877), his most successful work; 'Lectures on Russian Literature after Gogol' (3d ed. 1887); etc.

MILLER, STEPHEN FRANKS. An American lawyer and biographical writer, born in North Carolina about 1810; died 1867. He wrote: 'Bench and Bar of Georgia' (2 vols., 1858), a valuable collection of biographies and historical matter; 'Memoir of General Blackshear and the War in Georgia, 1813-14' (1858); 'Wilkins Wylder' (1860).

MILLER, THOMAS. An English poet, novelist, and writer on rural life; born at Gainsborough, 1807; died in London, Oct. 24, 1874. He supported himself as a basket-maker, till Rogers the poet enabled him to open a book-store in London. He wrote: 'Royston Gower' (1838), a novel; 'Rural Sketches' (1839); in verse; 'Gideon Giles, the Roper' (1840) and 'Godfrey Malvern' (1843); novels; 'History of the Anglo-Saxons' (1848; four editions since); etc. With G. W. M. Reynolds, he wrote Vol. v. of the 'Mysteries of London.'

MILLER, WILLIAM. A Scottish poet; born in Bridgegate, Glasgow, August, 1810; died at Glasgow, Aug. 20, 1872. Uncertain health preventing his becoming a physician, he adopted the trade of

wood-turning. He has been called "the laureate of the nursery." He wrote: 'Scottish Nursery Songs and Other Poems' (1863). One of his most popular single poems was 'Wee Willie Winkie.'

MILLS, ABRAHAM. An American prose-writer; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., in 1796; died in New York City, July 8, 1867. He published 'Literature and Literary Men of Great Britain and Ireland' (2 vols., 1851); 'Outlines of Rhetoric and Belles-Lettres' (1854); 'Poets and Poetry of the Ancient Greeks' (1854); 'Compendium of the History of the Ancient Hebrews' (1856).

MILMAN, HENRY HART. A distinguished English clergyman, historian, and poet; born in London, Feb. 10, 1791; died near Ascot, Sept. 24, 1868. He was professor of poetry at Oxford, 1821-31; canon of Westminster, 1835; dean of St. Paul's, 1849. His 'History of the Jews' (1830) excited intense antagonism, being the first attempt to apply secular historical methods to the sacred history. In 1838 he edited Gibbon's 'Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,' and in 1839 published a 'Life of Gibbon.' He wrote 'History of Christianity under the Empire' (1840), and published in 1855 his most important work, 'The History of Latin Christianity down to the Death of Pope Nicholas V.' In verse he produced 'Samor' (1818), an epic; 'Fall of Jerusalem' (1820); etc. The drama 'Fazio' (1815), written while he was at Oxford, was performed in 1818 by Charles Kemble and Miss O'Neill, and by Madame Ristori in 1856. He also wrote a history of St. Paul's Cathedral. His 'Essays and Memoirs' were collected by his son in 1870.

MILNES, RICHARD MONCKTON (milz). See HOUGHTON.

MILTON, JOHN. One of the greatest of English poets; born in London, Dec. 9, 1608; died there, Nov. 8, 1674. He graduated at Cambridge in 1629; traveled in Italy, 1638; was Latin secretary of the Commonwealth, 1649; became totally blind in 1652. His greatest works were the famous epics 'Paradise Lost' (1666) and 'Paradise Regained' (1671); the tragedy 'Samson Agonistes' (1671); the poems 'Comus' (1634), 'Lycidas' (1637); 'L'Allegro' (1645); 'Il Penseroso' (1645); and his various sonnets. Of his prose writings the most renowned were 'Areopagitica' (1644), advocating freedom of the press;

'The Tenure of Kings and Magistrates' (1649), justifying the execution of Charles I.; and the 'Defence of the English People' (1654). 17:10037.

MINES, JOHN FLAVEL. ["Felix Oldboy."] An American journalist, descriptive writer, and writer of verse; born in Paris, 1835; died 1891. He entered the army as chaplain in 1861; but received a commission, and was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel in 1865. He published: 'Heroes of the Last Lustre' (1858), verse; 'Tour around New York, by Mr. Felix Oldboy' (1888).

MINGHETTI, MARCO (min-get'tē). An Italian statesman, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Bologna, Nov. 8, 1818; died at Rome, Dec. 10, 1886. A conspicuous political figure in his day, he occupied for a number of years the highest positions, and was very influential in the government. He wrote: 'Relation of Public Economy to Morality and Right' (2d ed. 1868), his most remarkable work; 'Literary and Economic Pamphlets' (1872); 'Italian Ladies in the Fine Arts' (1877); 'Church and State' (1878); 'Raphael' (1885); a biography; 'My Recollections' (1888-91); 'Parliamentary Speeches.'

MINOT, LAURENCE. An English lyric poet; born 1300 (?); died 1352 (?). Scarcely anything is known of his life. His spirited war-songs are devoted to the triumph of England over the French and Scots.

MINTO, WILLIAM. A Scottish scholar and miscellaneous writer; born in Alford, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 10, 1845; died at Aberdeen, March 1, 1893. He was editor of the London Examiner, 1874-78; professor of logic and English literature at the University of Aberdeen, 1880. Besides several novels, articles in the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica,' contributions to reviews, etc., he published 'English Prose Writers' (1872); and 'English Poets' (1874).

MIRA DE MESCUA or AMESCUA, ANTONIO (mē'-rä dä mä'-skwā). A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Guadix, about 1570; died at Madrid, 1635. He was court chaplain at Granada, and afterward chaplain of honor to Philip IV. at Madrid. Calderon and Corneille borrowed from his works. A few of his lyrics can be seen in Vol. xiii., five of his plays in Vol. xiv., of Rivadeneyra's 'Library of Spanish Authors.'

MIRABEAU, GABRIEL HONORÉ DE RIQUETTI, COUNT OF (mē-rā-bō').

A famous French orator and revolutionist; born at Bignon, March 9, 1749; died in Paris, April 2, 1791. He rose to the rank of captain in the army; in 1789 was delegate of the Third Estate to the convention of the States-General, where his eloquence made him a power; president of the Jacobin Club in 1790, of the National Assembly in 1791. Among his writings were: 'The Friend of Men' (1755); 'Rural Philosophy' (1763); 'The Prussian Monarchy' (1788), his chief work; 'Secret History of the Court of Berlin' (1789); etc. He was the one large statesman of the French Revolution. 17:10077.

MIRANDOLA (mē-rān'dō-lā). See PICO.

MIRBEAU, OCTAVER. A French novelist, journalist and dramatist; born at Trevières, Feb. 16, 1850; died Feb. 16, 1917. He attacked the structure of society in the realistic manner. His first stories to win recognition: 'Lettres de ma Chaumière' (1885), were followed by 'Le Calvaire' (1886); 'L'Abbé Jules' (1888); 'Sébastien Roch' (1890); 'Le Journal d'une Femme de Chambre' (1900); 'Les Vingt-et-un-Jours d'un Neurasthénique' (1901); 'Le Jardin des Supplices.' His most important plays are: 'Les Mauvais Bergers' (1897) and 'Les Affaires sont les Affaires' (1903).

MIRECOURT, EUGÈNE DE (mēr-kōr'). A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Mirecourt, Nov. 19, 1812; died in Tahiti, Feb. 13, 1880. Among his novels were: 'Confessions of Marion Delorme' (1848); 'Memoirs of Ninon de Lenclos' (1852); 'The Marchioness de Courcelles' (1859). His name was originally Jacquot Mirecourt.

MISTRAL, FRÉDÉRIC (mēs-trāl'). A celebrated Provençal poet; born at Maillane, Bouches-du Rhône, Sept. 8, 1830; died in 1914. After studying law, he devoted himself to establishing the Provençal dialect as a literary tongue, and became one of the originators of the renowned society of Félibrige (1854), founded for that purpose. His most famous works are the poems 'Mirèio' (1858); 'Calendau' (1867); and 'Nerto' (1883). He has published also 'Lis Isclo d'Oro' (1875), a collection of fugitive poems; 'The Poem of the Rhône' (1897); two volumes of 'Lou Tresor dou Félibrige' (1878-86);

a Provençal-French dictionary; etc. 17:10097.

MITCHEL, FREDERICK AUGUSTUS. An American novelist and biographer; born 1839. He has written: 'Chattanooga' and 'Chickamauga,' two romances of the Civil War; and 'Ormsby Macknight Mitchel, Astronomer and General' (1887), a biography of his father.

MITCHEL, ORMSBY MACKNIGHT. An American astronomer and soldier; born in Union County, Ky., in 1809 or 1810; died in Beaufort, S. C., of yellow fever, Oct. 30, 1862. He graduated at West Point in 1829; became professor of mathematics and astronomy at Cincinnati College, O., 1834, and was largely instrumental in building and equipping the observatory there, and was director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y., 1859. He was made brigadier-general in the Federal service, 1861; won the battle of Huntsville, Ala., April, 1862; was promoted to major-general and commander of the Department of the South. He delivered many popular lectures on astronomy, and published 'Planetary and Stellar Worlds'; 'The Orbs of Heaven'; 'Elementary Treatise of the Sun'; and 'Astronomy of the Bible.'

MITCHELL, DONALD GRANT. ["Ik Marvel."] A noted American essayist and novelist; born at Norwich, Conn., April, 1822; died, Dec. 15, 1908. Originally a lawyer, he was consul at Venice 1853-55; he has since lived on his estate Edgewood, near New Haven, Conn. His best-known works are: 'Reveries of a Bachelor' (1850); 'Dream Life' (1851); 'My Farm of Edgewood' (1863); 'Wet Days at Edgewood' (1864). He had written also: 'Doctor Johns' (1866), a novel; 'Bound Together' (1884); 'English Lands, Letters and Kings' (1889-90); 'American Lands and Letters' (1897). 17:10110.

MITCHELL, JOHN AMES. An American journalist and novelist; born in New York, Jan. 17, 1845. He is the editor of *Life*. He has published: 'The Summer School of Philosophy at Mount Desert' (1881); 'Romance of the Moon' (1886); 'That First Affair, and Other Stories'; 'The Silent War'; 'Pandora's Box' (1911).

MITCHELL, LANGDON ELWYN. ["John Philip Varley."] An American writer, son of S. Weir; born in Phila-

adelphia, Feb. 17, 1862.] He is author of 'Love in the Backwoods,' 'Becky Sharp,' and 'The New York Idea,' and other plays.

MITCHELL, SILAS WEIR. A distinguished American physician, poet, and novelist; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 15, 1829; died in 1914. He was noted as a specialist in toxicology, nervous disorders, etc., the results of his researches being embodied in a number of valuable medical works. He has achieved a high reputation by his purely literary books; 'Hephzibah Guinness, and Other Stories' (1880); 'In War Time' (1885), a novel; 'Poems' (1882-87); 'Characteristics' (1893); 'Hugh Wynne' (1897); 'Youth of Washington'; 'Collected Poems' (1896); 'Adventures of François' (1898); 'Dr. North and his Friends' (1900); 'Constance Trescot' (1905); 'The Red City' (1908); 'The Comfort of the Hills' (1909); 'John Sherwood, Ironmaster' (1911). 17:10123.

MITCHELL, WALTER. An American prose and verse writer; born in Massachusetts in 1826; died in 1908. He was an Episcopalian clergyman of New York City, and writer of 'Two Strings to his Bow'; 'Bryan Maurice,' a novel; and 'Tacking Off Shore,' and 'The Mocking Bird,' notable poems.

MITFORD, MARY RUSSELL. A distinguished English miscellaneous writer; born at Alresford, Hampshire, Dec. 16, 1787; died at Swallowfield, Jan. 10, 1855. Her most famous works were: 'Our Village' (5 vols., 1824-32); and 'Recollections of a Literary Life' (1852-54). Other works were the tragedies 'Julian' (1823), 'The Foscari' (1826), and 'Rienzi' (1828), all produced by Macready or Charles Kemble, the last being the best; 'Belford Regis' (1835), a novel; poems, short stories, juvenile stories, etc. 17:10143.

MITFORD, WILLIAM. An English historian; born in London, Feb. 10, 1744; died at Exbury, Feb. 10, 1827. He was admitted to the bar, but never practiced; was Member of Parliament for over twenty years, and professor of history at the Royal Academy. His most notable work was the 'History of Greece' (1784-1818).

MIVART, ST. GEORGE JACKSON (miv'är't). An English naturalist; born in London, Nov. 30, 1827; died there, April 1, 1900. He was professor of biology in University College, 1874-

77; was professor of the philosophy of natural history at the University of Louvain, Belgium, after 1890. Among his chief works are: 'Genesis of Species' (1870-71); 'Man and Apes' (1873); 'Contemporary Evolution' (1876); 'Origin of Human Reason' (1889); 'Types of Animal Life' (1893).

MOE, JÖRGEN INGEBREKTSSEN (mö'e). A distinguished Norwegian poet and folklorist; born in the district of Ringerike, about 1813; died at Christiansand, 1880 (?). He became bishop of Christiansand in 1875. The influence on Norwegian language, literature, and art, of the popular fairy tales collected at great pains by him can hardly be exaggerated. He wrote: 'Digte' (Poems: 2d ed. 1856); 'In the Well and in the Tarn' (1851), stories for children; 'Norwegian Folk-Tales' (5th ed. 1874); English translation as 'Popular Tales from the Norse' by Dasent, 3d ed. 1888), with P. C. Asbjörnsen; etc.

MOFFAT, JAMES CLEMENT. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Glencree, Galloway, Scotland, May 30, 1811; died in Princeton, N. J., June 7, 1890. He contributed numerous articles to periodicals, and published: 'A Rhyme of the North Country' (1847); 'Life of Dr. Thomas Chalmers' (1853); 'Song and Scenery; or, A Summer Ramble in Scotland' (1874); 'Church History in Brief' (1885); 'The Story of a Dedicated Life' (1887).

MOFFAT, ROBERT. A noted Scottish missionary; born at Ormiston, Dec. 21, 1795; died at Leigh, Kent, Aug. 8, 1883. Originally a gardener, he went to South Africa as a missionary in 1816, remaining till 1870; he translated parts of the Bible, hymn-books, etc., into the Bechuana and other barbaric languages. He wrote 'Labors and Scenes in South Africa' (1842). One of his daughters married Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer.

MOKRY, OTOKAR (mok're). A Bohemian poet and novelist; born at Budweis, 1854. He has written: in verse, 'Melodies from Southern Bohemia' (1880); 'Poems' (1883); 'On the Maiden's Rock' (1885); 'Reflections and Legends' (1888); and in prose, 'Short Stories and Arabesques' (1883); 'Short Stories and Sketches' (1886); etc.

MOLBECH, CHRISTIAN KNUD FREDERIK (mol'bech). A Danish poet and dramatist; born at Copenhagen,

July 20, 1821; died at Kiel, May 20, 1888. He was professor of Danish language and literature at Kiel, 1853-64; then a journalist at Copenhagen; censor at the royal theatre, Copenhagen. Among his works were: 'Pictures from the Life of Jesus' (1840), a volume of poems; 'The Bride of the Mountain King' (1845); and 'The Venusberg' (1845), dramas; 'Twilight' (1851), poems; 'Poems, Lyric and Dramatic' (1863); 'The Financier,' a comedy.

MOLESWORTH, MRS. MARY LOUISA (STEWART). [Ennis Graham.] An English novelist and writer for children; born of Scotch parentage at Rotterdam, Holland, May 29, 1839. She has lived several years in France and Germany. Among her works are the novels: 'Lover and Husband' (new ed. 1873); 'She was Young and He was Old' (1872); 'Cicely' (1874); 'Miss Bouverie' (1880); and the juveniles 'Tell Me a Story' (1875); 'Carrots' (1876); 'Children of the Castle' (1890); 'Hollow Tree House,' etc. (1894); 'The Laurel Walk'; 'Peterkin.'

MOLIÈRE (mō-lyār'), the stage-name of JEAN BAPTISTE POQUELIN. The greatest of French dramatists; born in Paris, Jan. 15 (?), 1622; died there, Feb. 17, 1673. His greatest works were his comedies of character, 'The School for Wives' (1662); 'Tartuffe' (1664), thought by many to be his masterpiece; 'Don Juan' (1665); 'The Misanthrope' (1666); 'The Miser' (1668); 'The Tradesman Turned Gentleman' (1670); 'The Learned Ladies' (1672); 'The Imaginary Invalid' (1673); Other renowned dramas were: 'The Affected Ladies' (1659); 'Sganarelle' (1660); 'The School for Husbands' (1661); 'The Physician in Spite of Himself' (1666); 'Georges Dandin' (1668). 17:10153.

MOLINA, JUAN IGNACIO (mō-lē'nā). A Jesuit historian; born in the province of Talca, Chili, June 24, 1737; died at Bologna, Italy, Sept. 12, 1829. After 1774 he resided at Bologna, teaching and devoting his leisure to the composition of valuable historical works on Chili. These were: 'Compendium of Chilian History'; 'Essay on Chilian Natural History' (1782); 'Essay on Chilian Civil History' (1787), the last-named being translated into several languages, including English; etc.

MOLINOS, MIGUEL (mō-le'nōs). A Spanish mystic, founder of the Quietists; born near Saragossa, Dec. 21, 1640;

died at Rome, Dec. 29, 1697. He was a priest at Rome. His principal work, 'A Spiritual Guide' (1675), maintained that godliness consists in uninterrupted communion with God through contemplation—the doctrine called "Quietism." This being thought to imperil the doctrine of good actions, the book was condemned (1687); and in spite of recanting, he was imprisoned for life, dying in confinement.

MÖLLER, PETER LUDWIG (mē'lēr). A Danish poet and art critic; born at Aalborg, April 18, 1814; died at Rouen, Dec. 7, 1865. He spent the last fifteen years of his life in Paris. He published: 'Lyrical Poems' (1840); 'Critical Sketches' (1847); 'Pictures and Songs' (1847); 'Falling of the Leaves' (1855, under the pseudonym of "Otto Sommer"); and the interesting work 'Modern Comedy in France and Denmark' (1858).

MÖLLER, POUL MARTIN. A Danish poet, novelist, and philosophical writer; born at Veile, March 21, 1794; died at Copenhagen, March 13, 1838. He was professor of philosophy at Christiania, Norway, 1828-31, and at Copenhagen in 1831. Of a number of fine lyrics, the best-known was his 'Joy over Denmark.' In fiction he wrote: 'Evvind the Skald,' 'A Danish Student's Adventure,' etc. His philosophical writings are contained in his 'Posthumous Works' (3d ed. 1856). He wrote also: 'Notes Taken on a Journey to China,' 'Poetry and Prose,' selections, appeared in 1891.

MOLNÁR, FERENCZ (mol'-nār). A Hungarian dramatist; born in 1878. Among his plays are: 'The Devil,' 'The Guardsman,' 'The Tale of the Wolf.'

MOLTKE, COUNT HELLMUTH KARL BERNHARD VON (molt'kē). The famous Prussian field-marshall; born at Parchim, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Oct. 26, 1800; died at Berlin, April 24, 1891. Having reorganized the Prussian army (1858-63), he won the Franco-Prussian war, 1870-71; became field-marshall, 1871; life member of the Prussian Upper House, 1872. He published: 'The Russo-Turkish Campaign, 1828-29' (2d ed. 1877); 'History of the Franco-Prussian War' (1891); 'Letters' (1892); 'Letters on Conditions in Turkey' (6th ed. 1893); etc. ('Works,' 1891-93; 'Military Works,' 1892-93.)

MOMMSEN, THEODOR (mom'zen). A famous German historian; born at Garding, Schleswig, Nov. 30, 1817;

died at Berlin, Nov. 1, 1903. He was professor of law at Leipzig, 1848-50; of Roman law, at Zürich 1852-54, at Breslau 1854-58; of ancient history at Berlin, 1858; member of the Prussian House of Delegates. His great work is 'Roman History' (1854-56). He has written besides: 'Roman Chronology down to Cæsar' (2d ed. 1859); 'History of Roman Coinage' (1860); 'Roman Investigations' (1864-79); 'History of Roman Political Law' (3d ed. 1888). He was editor-in-chief of the great 'Body of Latin Inscriptions' (15 vols. and supplement, 1863-93). His historical work incorporates the results of vast learning in many fields. 17:10206.

MONBODDO, JAMES BURNET, LORD (mon-bod'do). A distinguished Scottish judge and philosophical writer; born at Monboddo, 1714; died at Edinburgh, May 26, 1799. He wrote: 'Dissertation on Language' (6 vols., 1773-92), and 'Ancient Metaphysics' (6 vols., 1779-99); both works upholding the theory that the human race was developed from simian stock.

MONKHOUSE, WILLIAM COSMO. An English art critic, born March 18, 1840; died, July 20, 1901. Among his works are: 'A Dream of Idleness' (1865), verse; 'A Question of Honor' (1868), a novel; 'Masterpieces of English Art' (1868); 'Turner' (1879, in the 'Great Artists' series); 'Italian Pre-Raphaelites' (1887); etc.

MONIER-WILLIAMS, SIR MONIER. An English Orientalist; born at Bombay, India, 1819; died at Cannes, April 11, 1899. He was professor of Sanskrit at Oxford. His books include: Sanskrit grammars (1846 and 1860); English-Sanskrit (1851) and Sanskrit-English (1872) dictionaries; editions of Kalidasa's *Çakuntala* (1853) and other Sanskrit texts; 'Rudiments of Hindustani' (1858); 'Indian Epic Poetry' (1863); 'Indian Wisdom' (1875); 'Hinduism' (1877); 'Modern India and the Indians' (1878); 'Religious Thought and Life in India' (1883); 'The Holy Bible and the Sacred Books of the East' (1887); and 'Buddhism in its Connection with Brahminism and Hinduism, and in its Contrast with Christianity'—the Duff Lectures (1889).

MONNIER, MARC (mo-nyā'). A French scholar and miscellaneous writer; born at Florence, Italy, Dec. 7, 1827; died at Geneva, April 18, 1885. He was professor of comparative literature, at

Geneva. Among his works were: 'Is Italy the Land of the Dead?' (1830), which made a sensation; 'Permitted Loves' (1861), a novel; 'Figaro's Ancestors' (1868), an essay in dramatic history; 'Plays for Marionettes' (1871); 'Geneva and its Poets' (1874); 'Popular Tales in Italy' (1880); 'History of Modern Literature' (2 vols., 1884-85); and in verse 'Lucioles' (1863); 'Poems' (1872).

MONOD, GABRIEL JACQUES JEAN (mō-nō'). A distinguished French historian; born at Ingouville, near Havre, May 7, 1844. Since 1880 he has been a lecturer at the Normal School, Paris. Chiefly noted for his researches in mediæval history, he has published: 'Germans and French' (1872); 'Jules Michelet' (1875); 'Critical Studies on the Sources of Merovingian History' (1872-85); the school text-books, 'Short Universal History' (1883), with M. G. Dhombre, and 'History of France to Louis XI.' (1884), with P. Boudois; 'Bibliography of the History of France' (1888), indispensable to the student; a translation of J. R. Green's 'History of the English People' (with his brother, A. M. Monod); articles in French and English reviews; 'Portraits and Souvenirs' (1897).

MONROE, HARRIET. An American writer of verse; born in Chicago, Ill., Dec. 25, 1860. She wrote the 'Columbian Ode,' which was read and sung at the dedicatory ceremonies of the Columbian Exposition, Oct. 21, 1892. Author of 'Valeria and Other Poems' (1892); 'John Wellborn Root, a Memoir'; 'Historical Lutheranism'; 'You and I' (1914).

MONROE, JAMES. The fifth President of the United States; born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758; died in New York, July 4, 1831. He served in the Revolutionary War, was useful to his State and country in many conspicuous positions, and was President of the United States for two terms 1817-25, the "era of good feeling." He published: 'Conduct of the Executive in the Foreign Affairs of the United States' (1798); 'Tour of Observation through the North-Eastern and North-Western States' (1818); 'The People the Sovereigns'; etc. The "Monroe Doctrine" was set forth in his message to Congress, Dec., 1823.

MONSELL, JOHN SAMUEL BEWLEY. An English divine and hymn-

writer; born at St. Columb's, Derry, Ireland, March 2, 1811; died April 9, 1875, at Guildford, England, his final church living. Among his popular publications of devotional poetry were: 'Parish Musings' (7th ed. 1863); 'Hymns of Love and Praise' (2d ed. 1866); 'The Passing Bell, and Other Poems' (2d ed. 1869); 'Simon the Cyrenian, and Other Poems' (new ed. 1876); 'Spiritual Songs' (6th ed. 1887).

MONTAGU, MRS. (ELIZABETH ROBINSON.) An English social leader and letter-writer; born at York, Oct. 2, 1720; died in London, Aug. 25, 1800. She married Edward Montagu, grandson of the fifth Earl of Sandwich. She gave every year a famous dinner to the London chimney-sweeps. Her residence in Portman Square was the meeting-place of the celebrated "Blue-Stocking Club" (origin of this famous term). Among her visitors and associates were: Lord Lyttelton, Burke, Garrick, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Hannah More, Fanny Burney, etc. She wrote three of the dialogues in Lord Lyttelton's 'Dialogues of the Dead' (4th ed. 1765); 'The Genius of Shakespeare' (1769), an essay; 'Letters' (4 vols., 1809), her best-known work.

MONTAGU, MARY WORTLEY, LADY. A famous English letter-writer; born at Thoresby, Notts, May 26, 1689; died in England, Aug. 21, 1762. Her high birth (eldest daughter of an earl afterwards duke) gave her brilliant wit and literary gifts national fame. Accompanying her husband (grandson of the first Earl of Sandwich, and the richest commoner in England) to Constantinople, where he was minister to the Porte (1716-17), she assisted in introducing from the East into England the practice of inoculation. At one time the friend of Pope, she quarreled with him afterward. From 1739 to 1762, having left her husband, she was again abroad, settling in 1758 at Venice. Her 'Letters,' with a life, appear in her works (3d ed. 1887). 17:10217.

MONTAGUE, CHARLES HOWARD. An American journalist and novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1858; died 1889. He was one of the editors of the Boston Globe. He wrote: 'Romance of the Lilies' (1886); 'The Face of Rosenfeld' (1888); 'Countess Muta'; etc.

MONTAIGNE, MICHEL EYQUEM DE (môñ-tân'). The famous French moral philosopher; born at Château

Montaigne, Périgord, Feb. 28, 1533; died Sept. 13, 1592. Having originally studied law, he became a courtier in 1559; was attached to the person of Henry III., 1571; traveled in Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, 1580; was mayor of Bordeaux 1581-85. His masterpiece was his 'Essays' (1580; 5th ed. during his lifetime, with an added book, 1588). 17:10237.

MONTALEMBERT, CHARLES FORBES DE TRYON, COMTE DE (môn-tâ-lon-bär'). A noted French statesman, historian, and orator; born in London, May 29, 1810; died in Paris, March 13, 1870. He championed the Catholic and clerical interests. His principal writings were: 'Life of St. Elizabeth of Hungary' (1836); 'The Political Future of England' (1855); 'The Monks of the West' (1860-67; 5th ed. 1874-77), his main work; 'Letters to a College Friend' (1874); etc.

MONTALVÁN, JUAN PÉREZ DE (môn-täl-vän'). A Spanish dramatist and story-writer; born at Madrid, 1602; died June 25, 1638. He was a priest at Madrid, and notary of the Inquisition. His best play, 'Teruel's Lovers,' one of the most popular of Spanish dramas, holds the stage at the present day. Among his works were: 'Model Novels' (1624); 'Life and Purgatory of St. Patrick' (1627); 'El Para-Todos' (1632), a collection of diverting stories, anecdotes, and plays; etc.

MONTALVO, GARCIA ORDOÑEZ DE (môn-täl'vô). A Spanish romancer; lived at the end of the 15th century. He was governor of the city of Medina del Campo. He was the author of the earliest Spanish version of the famous 'Amadis of Gaul.'

MONTCHRESTIEN, ANTOINE DE (môn-kra-tyan'). A French poet, dramatist, and political economist; born at Falaise, Normandy, about 1570; died near Domfront, October, 1621. His life was adventurous and romantic. He wrote a work on political economy (he is said to have been the first to introduce the term into French); several poems, and seven tragedies possessing merit.

MONTÉGUT, ÉMILE (môn-tä-gû'). A French journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Limoges, June 14, 1825; died at Paris, Dec. 11, 1895. He has published: 'The Netherlands: Impressions of Travel and Art' (1869); 'Poets

and Artists of Italy' (1881); 'Literary Types and Aesthetic Fancies' (1882); 'Books and People of the Orient' (1885); 'Critical Miscellanies' (1887); 'A Critic's Reading Hours' (1891); etc.

MONTEMAYOR, JORGE DE (mōn-tā-mā-yōr'). A celebrated Spanish romance-writer and poet; born at Montemayor, Portugal, about 1520; died at Turin, Feb. 26, 1561. When a young man he was in the army; afterward, being a skillful musician, was attached to the traveling chapel of the prince of Spain (later Philip II.), visiting several countries, particularly Italy and Flanders. His principal work was the famous 'Diana Enamorada' ('Diana in Love,' 1542), the most popular Spanish pastoral romance since 'Amadis of Gaul.' It furnished the model for Sir Philip Sidney's 'Arcadia.'

MONTÉPIN, XAVIER AYMON DE (mōn-tā-paɪ'). A French novelist and dramatist; born at Apremont, Haute-Saône, March 18, 1824; died at Paris, May 1, 1902. His works abound in sensational incidents and situations. He wrote nearly 100 novels, which have been translated into almost every language, the first being 'The Knights of Lansquenet' (1847); and, alone or with collaborators, about 30 plays.

MONTESQUIEU, CHARLES DE SECONDAT, BARON DE (mōn-teskyé'). A famous French historian and political philosopher; born near Bordeaux, Jan. 18, 1689; died in Paris, Feb. 10, 1755. He gave up high magistracies to travel widely in order to collect material for the renowned 'Spirit of Laws' (1748); his masterpiece, and one of the most influential works of modern times, establishing the historical method in political science. He wrote besides: 'Persian Letters' (1721), a satire on French society; 'The Temple of Cnidus' (1725), an allegory; 'Causes of Roman Greatness and Decline' (1734), a powerful work; 'Dialogue of Sylla, Eucrates and Lysimachus' (1745); etc. 17: 10249.

MONTESSORI, MARIA (mon-tessō'rē). An Italian educator; born in 1870. Her educational method, the outgrowth of her work among feeble-minded, and at the House of Childhood in Rome, among normal children, has attracted wide attention. She has published: 'Pedagogic Anthropology' and 'Method of Scientific Pedagogy.'

MONTGOMERY, FLORENCE (mōn-tōmōr'). An English novelist, daughter of Sir Alexander Montgomery; born 1843. She has written: 'A Very Simple Story' (1867); 'Thrown Together' (1872); 'Thwarted' (1874); 'Wild Mike and his Victim' (new ed. 1878); 'Seaforth' (1878); 'Transformed' (1886); 'The Fisherman's Daughter' (1888); 'Prejudged'; 'An Unshared Secret'; 'Behind the Scenes in a Schoolroom' (1914).

MONTGOMERY, JAMES. An English poet, best known by his hymns and devotional poetry; born at Irvine, Ayrshire, Scotland, Nov. 4, 1771; died at Sheffield, England, April 30, 1854. He founded and edited the *Sheffield Iris*, 1794-1825. He published: 'The West Indies' (1809), an anti-slavery poem; 'The World before the Flood' (1813); 'Greenland' (1819); 'Prose by a Poet' (1830-31), lectures on poetry and English literature; 'Original Hymns' (1853), his chief work; etc.

MONTI, VINCENZO. A celebrated Italian poet; born near Ravenna, Feb. 19, 1754; died at Milan, Oct. 13, 1828. He was secretary of the Cisalpine Republic; professor of rhetoric at Pavia; and Napoleon's Italian court historiographer. Among his works were the tragedies 'Aristodemus' (1787); 'Caius Gracchus,' etc.; 'Basilliiana' (1793), a poem in four cantos on the death of Hugo Basville; 'Mascheroniana,' a poem on the death of the mathematician Mascheroni; 'Italian Dictionary' (1817-26); etc.

MONTIANO Y LUYANDO, AGUSTIN DE (mōn-ti-ā'nō ē lō-i-ān'dō). A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Valladolid, March 1, 1697; died at Madrid, Nov. 1, 1764. He was director of the Academy of History, Madrid. He wrote: 'The Rape of Diana' and 'The Lyre of Opheus,' poems; 'Virginia' (1750) and 'Athalpho' (1753), tragedies aiming at a reform of the Spanish drama by bringing it into conformity with the rules of the French stage; and other works.

MOODIE, SUSANNA. A Canadian poet and prose-writer, sister of Agnes Strickland; born in Reydon Hall, Suffolk, England, Dec. 6, 1803; died in Toronto, Canada, April 8, 1885. She wrote: 'Enthusiasm and Other Poems' (1829); 'Roughing it in the Bush, or Life in Canada' (2 vols., 1852); 'Matrimonial Speculations' (1854); and 'The Monctons' (2 vols., 1856).

MOODY, DWIGHT LYMAN. A noted American evangelist; born at Northfield, Mass., Feb. 5, 1837; died there, Dec. 22, 1899. With Ira D. Sankey he held revival meetings in the United States and Great Britain. He founded a School for Christian Workers in Northfield, and a Bible Institute in Chicago. Among his works are: 'Arrows and Anecdotes' (1877); 'Secret Power' (1881); 'Bible Characters' (1888); etc.

MOODY, WILLIAM VAUGHN. An American poet; born in Spencer, Ind., July 8, 1869; died at Colorado Springs, Oct. 17, 1910. Author of 'The Masque of Judgment,' a lyrical drama (1900); 'Poems' (1901); 'History of English Literature' (with R. M. Lovett); 'The Great Divide'; 'The Faith Healer,' 17:10269 b.

MOONEY, JAMES. An American ethnologist; born at Richmond, Ind., Feb. 10, 1861. From a boy of 12 his specialty has been Indian ethnology. He has written: 'Medical Mythology of Ireland' (1887); 'Funeral Customs of Ireland' (1898); 'Holiday Customs of Ireland' (1890); 'Myths of the Cherokees'; 'Siouan Tribes of the East'; 'The Messiah Religion and the Ghost-Dance.'

MOORE, CHARLES LEONARD. An American writer of verse; born at Philadelphia, March 16, 1854. A lawyer there, he was consul at San Antonio, Brazil, 1878-79. He has written: 'Poems, Antique and Modern' (1883); 'A Book of Day Dreams' in verse; and 'Banquet of Palacios,' a comedy; 'The Red Branch Crests' (1904); 'Incense and Iconoclasm' (1915).

MOORE, CLEMENT CLARKE. An American educational writer and poet; born in New York City, July 15, 1779; died in Newport, R. I., July 10, 1863. He was the compiler of the first Hebrew and Greek lexicon published in America, and the author of a book of 'Poems' (1844), in which is included his best-known poem, 'A Visit from St. Nicholas' ("Twas the night before Christmas"). He was the donor of the extensive grounds on which the General Theological Seminary, New York City, stands.

MOORE, EDWARD. An English dramatist and fabulist; born at Abingdon, March 22, 1711-12, died in London, March 1, 1757. He was editor of *The World* (1753), to which Lyttelton, Pulteney, Chesterfield, Soame Jenyns, Horace Walpole, and others of distinction

were contributors. He wrote: 'Fables for the Female Sex' (1744); 'The Foundling' (1748) and 'Gil Blas' (1751), comedies; 'The Gamester' (1753, with Garrick, often reprinted), a highly successful tragedy; 'Poems, Fables, and Plays' (1756).

MOORE, FRANK FRANKFORT. An English novelist. Among his principal works may be mentioned: 'Flying from a Shadow' (1872); 'The Mate of the Jessica' (new ed. 1882); 'Tre, Pol, and Pen' (1887); 'Under Hatches' (1888); 'The Operettas: 'The Queen's Room'; 'The Mayflower.'

MOORE, GEORGE. An English novelist, poet, and essayist; born 1859. Among his novels are: 'A Modern Lover' (1883); 'A Mummer's Wife' (1884); 'A Drama in Muslin' (1886); 'Confessions of a Young Man' (1888); 'Esther Waters' (1894); 'Evelyn Innes' (1898); 'Sister Teresa' (1901); 'The Brook Kerith' (1916). He has written also: in verse, 'Flowers of Passion' (1877); 'Pagan Poems' (1881); and the volumes of essays 'Impressions and Opinions' (1891); 'Modern Painting' (1893); 'Hail and Farewell' (1911-1914).

MOORE, GEORGE HENRY. An American historical writer; born in Concord, N. H., April 20, 1823; died in New York City, May 5, 1892. He published: 'The Treason of Charles Lee' (1858); 'Employment of Negroes in the Revolutionary Army' (1862); 'Notes on the History of Slavery in Massachusetts' (1866); and 'Washington as an Angler.'

MOORE, HORATIO NEWTON. An American dramatist and novelist; born in New Jersey in 1814; died in Philadelphia, Aug. 26, 1859. His first work of importance, 'Orlando, or Woman's Virtue,' a tragedy, was published at 19; 'The Regicide,' a five-act drama, at 20. His short novel 'Mary Morris' (1840) was very popular. The 'Lives of Marion and Wayne' was issued in 1854.

MOORE, JOHN TROTWOOD. An American author; born in Marion, Ala., Aug. 26, 1858. He wrote 'Songs and Stories from Tennessee' (1897); 'Ole Mistis' (1897); 'A Summer Hymnal' (1901); 'The Bishop of Cottontown'; 'The Old Cotton Gin' (1910); 'Jack Ballington, Forester' (1911).

MOORE, THOMAS. A famous Irish poet and song-writer; born at Dublin, May 28, 1779; died near Devizes, Feb.

25, 1852. He was the pet of London society; received an appointment in the civil service in the Bermudas, 1803-4; and traveled in the United States, 1803-4. His principal works were a translation of the 'Odes of Anacreon' (1800); 'Odes and Epistles' (1806); 'Irish Melodies' (10 parts, 1807-34); 'The Two-penny Post Bag' (1813); 'Lalla Rookh' (1817); 'Loves of the Angels' (1823); etc. He wrote also: 'The Epicurean' (1827), a romance; 'Lives' of Sheridan (1825) and Byron (1830); 'History of Ireland' (1827-35); etc. **17:10271.**

MORATIN, LEANDRO FERNANDEZ DE (mō-rā-tēn'). A noted Spanish dramatist and poet, son of Nicolas F.; born at Madrid, March 10, 1760; died at Paris, June 21, 1828. He has been called "the Spanish Molière." Among his plays were: 'The Old Man and the Young Girl' (1790); his best drama; 'The New Comedy' (1792); 'The Baron' (1803); 'The Female Hypocrite' (1804); 'The Girl's Yes' (1806); etc. He wrote also 'Origins of the Spanish Stage'; lyrical poems; etc.

MORATIN, NICOLAS FERNANDEZ DE. A Spanish poet; born at Madrid, July 20, 1737; died there, May 11, 1780. He was professor of poetry in the Imperial College, Madrid. His best work, and one of the best epics in the language, was 'The Ships of Cortés Destroyed' (1785). He wrote besides 'Diana' (1763), a didactic poem; and many short poems. In the attempt to substitute for the usual religious dramas others more agreeable to the taste of the times, he produced the comedy 'The Belle' (1762), and the tragedies 'Lucrecia,' 'Hormesinda' (1770), 'Guzman the Good' (1777), etc.

MORE, HANNAH. An English religious writer; born at Stapleton, Gloucestershire, Feb. 2, 1745; died at Clifton, Sept. 7, 1833. Her best-known works were the celebrated tract 'The Shepherd of Salisbury Plain' and the novel 'Cœlebs in Search of a Wife' (1809). She wrote also: 'Sacred Dramas' (1782); 'Religion of the Fashionable World' (1791); 'Practical Piety' (1811); etc. Garrick produced her tragedies 'Percy' (1778) and 'The Fatal Falsehood' (1779).

MORE, PAUL ELMER. An American essayist; born at St. Louis, Dec. 12, 1864. He was editor of the Nation (1909-14). He has written: 'The Great Refusal: Being Letters of a Dreamer in Gotham';

'Shelburne Essays' (9 vols.); 'Platonism' (1917).

MORE, THOMAS, SIR. An eminent English statesman and miscellaneous writer; born in London, Feb. 7, 1478; executed on Tower Hill, July 6, 1535. A great lawyer, he became Lord Chancellor, and was put to death by Henry VIII. for refusing to take the oath renouncing the Pope and abjuring Catherine's rights. His greatest literary work was the 'Utopia' (1516), an account of an imaginary ideal commonwealth supposed to exist on a distant island of the Atlantic. He wrote besides 'Life of John Picus, Earl of Mirandola' (1510); 'History of Richard III.' (1513); etc. **17:10295.**

MOREÁS, JEAN (mō-rā-ā'). A French poet, novelist, and romance-writer; born at Athens, April 15, 1856; died March 31, 1910. He is one of the leaders of the school of Symbolists. He has written in verse 'The Quicksands' (1884); 'Cantilenas' (1886); 'Iconostasis'; the novel 'The Young Ladies' (1887); the romances: 'The Thin Woman'; 'Tea at Miranda's' (1887); etc.; 'Poems' (1898); 'Stanzas' (1905).

MORELLI, GIOVANNI (mō-rel'ē). A distinguished Italian art critic; born in Verona, Feb. 25, 1816; died in Milan, Feb. 28, 1891. His fame rests principally upon the 'Critical Art Studies in Italian Painting' (1890-93), devoted to the Borghese and Doria Pamphilj galleries in Rome, the Munich and Dresden galleries, and that of Berlin. He bequeathed his valuable collection of paintings to his native city.

MORETO Y CABANÀ, AGUSTIN (mō-rā-tō ē kā-bā'nyā). A noted Spanish dramatist; born at Madrid about 1618; died at Toledo, Oct. 28, 1669. He introduced into Spain the comedy of character and manners. 'Disdain for Disdain,' his chief work, was one of the four classical masterpieces of the old Spanish stage; 'The Handsome Don Diego' contained excellent character-drawing; 'Snares Ahead' (Trampa Adelante) won high success; and 'The Valiant Justiciary' and 'The Power of Blood' were good specimens of his more earnest writing.

MORFORD, HENRY. An American novelist and dramatist; born in New Monmouth, N. J., 1823; died in New York City, 1881. Among his plays

are: 'The Merchant's Honor' and 'The Bells of Shandon.' Two volumes of poems were published by him: 'Rhymes of Twenty Years' (1859); and 'Rhymes of an Editor' (1873). Among his novels are: 'Shoulder Straps' (1863); 'The Coward' (1864); 'Utterly Wrecked' (1866); and 'Only a Commoner' (1871).

MORGAN, LADY (SYDNEY OWENSON). An Irish novelist and miscellaneous writer; born in Dublin, about 1783; died in London, April 14, 1859. Among her works were the novels: 'The Wild Irish Girl' (1806), her most successful book; 'O'Donnell' (1814); 'Florence Macarthy' (1816); 'The O'Briens and the O'Flahertys' (1827); etc. She wrote also: 'France under the Bourbons' (1817), and its companion, 'Italy' (1821), two books which excited furious opposition; 'Woman and her Master' (1840); 'Autobiography' (1858); songs, comic operas, biographies, travels, etc. See her 'Memoirs,' edited by Hepworth Dixon (2 vols., 1862).

MORGAN, LEWIS HENRY. An American ethnologist and archaeologist of great repute; born near Aurora, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1818; died at Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1881. Among his important contributions to the science of ethnology is 'Systems of Consanguinity and Affinity of the Human Family,' published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1869, on the subject. His other works include: 'League of the Iroquois' (1851); 'The American Beaver and his Works'; 'Ancient Society' (1877); 'Horses and Horse Life of the American Aborigines'; etc.

MORIER, JAMES JUSTINIAN (mō'-ri-ér). An English novelist and writer of travels; born 1780; died at Brighton, March 19, 1849. He was Lord Elgin's secretary during his embassy to Constantinople, and secretary of legation at the court of Persia (1811-15). He wrote two successful books describing travels in Brazil, Asia, Asia Minor, and Turkey. He was best known, however, by his novels depicting Persian life: 'Adventures of Hajji-Baba' (1824-28); 'Zohrab the Hostage' (1832); 'Ayesha, the Maid of Kars' (1834); 'Mirza' (1841). 17:10304.

MÖRIKE, EDUARD (mē're-ke). A noted German poet (the last and best of the "Suabian school") and novelist; born at Ludwigsburg, Würtemberg, Sept. 8, 1804; died at Stuttgart, June 4, 1875. He was a clergyman and

teacher, and the greatest German lyrist after Goethe. His best verse can be seen in 'Poems' (11th ed. 1895), and 'Idylls from the Lake of Constance' (1846). Of his prose writings, famous are: 'Nolten the Painter' (3d ed. 1892) and 'Mozart on the Way to Prague' (5th ed. 1892). 17:10318.

MORISON, JAMES AUGUSTUS COTTER. An English biographer and essayist; born in London, 1832; died Feb. 26, 1888. He was a Positivist in philosophy, and one of the founders of the Fortnightly Review. He wrote: 'Life and Times of St. Bernard' (3d ed. 1877); lives of Gibbon, Macaulay, and Madame de Maintenon; 'The Service of Man: An Essay toward the Religion of the Future' (2d ed. 1887); etc.

MORLEY, HENRY. An English scholar and physician; born in London, Sept. 15, 1822; died May 14, 1894. He practiced medicine 1844-48; edited the Examiner; was professor of English language and literature at University College 1865-89, and Queen's College 1878-89, London; principal of University Hall, 1882-89. He wrote: 'A Defence of Ignorance' (1851); several biographies; 'Memoirs of Bartholomew Fair' (1857); 'First Sketch of English Literature' (1873); 'English Literature in the Reign of Victoria' (1881); 'English Writers' (8 vols., 1887-93); etc.; besides editing many important works, as Boswell's 'Life of Johnson' (5 vols., 1886); Cassell's 'National Library,' 'Carisbrook Library,' etc.

MORLEY, JOHN. A distinguished English statesman, editor, biographer, essayist, and critic; born at Blackburn Lancashire, Dec. 24, 1838. He was admitted to the bar in 1873; edited successively the Literary Gazette, the Fortnightly Review, the Pall Mall Gazette, and Macmillan's Magazine; became Member of Parliament 1883; chief secretary for Ireland 1886, 1892. He has written lives of Voltaire (1872), Rousseau (1874), Burke (1879), Cobden (1881), Emerson (1884), Sir Robert Walpole (1889); and edited the valuable series known as 'English Men of Letters'; 'Life of Gladstone' (1903); 'Recollections' (1917). 17:10323.

MORLEY, MARGARET WARNER. An American writer of popular scientific works; born at Montrose, Ia., Feb. 17, 1858. She has written: 'The Song of Life' (1891); 'Life and Love' (1895); 'A Few Familiar Flowers' (1897);

'Flowers and their Friends' (1897); 'The Renewal of Life'; 'Grasshopper Land' (1907); 'The Apple Tree Sprite' (1915).

MORRIS, CHARLES. An American author and compiler; born in Chester, Pa., Oct. 1, 1833. Besides being editor of the New Science Review, he wrote much on scientific subjects. Among his works are: 'Inverara'; 'The Aryan Race'; 'King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table'; 'Historical Tales' (9 vols.), 'Our War with Spain'; 'Our Island Empire'; 'Man and His Ancestor'; 'The Old and the New.'

MORRIS, CLARA. An American actress and author; born in Toronto, Can., in 1849. Besides being a contributor to the magazines, she wrote: 'A Silent Singer'; 'Little Jim Crow'; 'Autobiography of Clara Morris'; 'A Paste-Board Crown'; 'Life of a Star'; 'A Strange Surprise' (1910).

MORRIS, GEORGE POPE. An American journalist and song-writer; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1802; died in New York City, July 6, 1864. In 1846, with N. P. Willis, he founded the Home Journal. He became famous as a writer of songs, among which is included 'Woodman, Spare that Tree.' His books are: 'Briercliff,' a drama; 'The Little Frenchman'; and 'Poems.'

MORRIS, GEORGE SYLVESTER. An American prose-writer; born in Norwich, Vt., 1840; died 1889. He has published: 'British Thought and Thinkers' (1880); 'Kant's Critique of Pure Reason: A Critical Exposition' (1882); and 'Hegel's Philosophy of the State and of History: An Exposition' (1887).

MORRIS, GOVERNEUR. An American statesman; born at Morrisania, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1752; died there, Nov. 6, 1816. He was member of the Continental Congress, 1777-80; of the committee that drafted the Constitution, 1787; minister to France, 1792-94; United States Senator from New York, 1800-3. Specimens of his writing can be seen in Jared Sparks's 'Memoirs of Gouverneur Morris' (3 vols., 1832), Annie Cary Morris's 'Diary and Letters of Gouverneur Morris' (2 vols., 1889), etc.

MORRIS, GOVERNEUR. An American author; born at New York, Feb. 7, 1876. He has written: 'A Bunch of Grapes' (1897); 'Aladdin O'Brien' (1902); 'The Pagan's Progress' (1904);

'Putting on the Screws' (1909); 'If You Touch Them They Vanish' (1913).

MORRIS, HARRISON SMITH. An American poet; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 4, 1856. With John A. Henry he wrote: 'A Duet in Lyrics' (1883). He is author of 'Madonna and Other Poems,' and has edited many editions of standard works.

MORRIS, LEWIS, SIR. An English poet; born at Carmarthen, 1833; died Nov. 12, 1907. He has written: 'Songs of Two Worlds' (three series, respectively in 1871, 1874, and 1875); 'The Epic of Hades' (1876), his best-known work; 'Gwen' (1879), a dramatic monologue; 'The Ode of Life' (1880); 'A Vision of Saints' (1890); 'Songs Without Notes' (1894); 'Harvest Tide' (1901).

MORRIS, WILLIAM. A celebrated English poet, and writer on socialism; born near London, 1834; died at Hammersmith, Oct. 3, 1896. Having studied painting, he became a designer and manufacturer of artistic household furniture, wall paper, stained glass, etc. (1863). In later life he took great interest in social questions, was a leader in the Socialist League, and contributed to the Commonwealth. His chief poetical work was 'The Story of Sigurd' (1876). He wrote besides in verse: 'Defence of Guenevere, and Other Poems' (1858); 'Life and Death of Jason' (1867); 'The Earthly Paradise' (1868-70); 'Love Is Enough' (1872); 'Poems by the Way' (1892); etc. Translations of the *Aeneid* (1876), the *Odyssey* (1887), and 'Beowulf' (1895); and 'The House of the Wolfings' (1889), 'The Roots of the Mountains' (1890), etc., represent his prose work. He also published 'Hopes and Fears for Art' (1882), five lectures; 'Signs of Change' (1888), a socialistic book; and others. 17:10337.

MORRISON, ARTHUR. An English writer of fiction; born 1863. During his employment and residence for some years as secretary of a Charity Trust in the East End of London, he made a study of life in the slums, which he has reproduced in his powerful 'Tales of Mean Streets' (1895), and 'The Child of the Jago' (1896). A volume of detective stories, entitled 'Martin Hewitt, Investigator,' appeared in 1896; 'The Hole in the Wall' (1902); 'Green Ginger' (1909); and several plays.

MORSE, JOHN TORREY. An American writer of biography; born in Boston,

Jan. 9, 1840, and resides in that city as a lawyer. He is editor of the 'American Statesmen Series,' and has published biographies of Alexander Hamilton (2 vols., his strongest work), John and J. Q. Adams, Jefferson, Lincoln, Franklin, and Dr. Holmes; also 'Banks and Banking'; 'Arbitration and Award'; and 'Famous Trials.'

MORSE, SAMUEL FINLEY BREESE. The famous inventor of the electromagnetic telegraph, also an artist and a publicist; born at Charlestown, Mass., April 27, 1791; died at New York, April 2, 1872. He was professor of natural history at Yale College; and one of the first professors of the College of the City of New York (professor of the fine arts). He wrote: 'Foreign Conspiracies against the Liberties of the United States' (1835); 'Our Liberties Defended,' a memoir of Lucretia Maria Davidson, (1829); etc.

MORTON, JOHN MADDISON. An English playwright; born at Pangbourne, Jan. 3, 1811; died Dec. 19, 1891. He wrote over 100 farces, many of great popularity; including the well-known 'Box and Cox,' adapted from the French.

MORTON, SARAH WENTWORTH (APTHORP). An American verse-writer; born in Braintree, Mass., Aug. 29, 1759; died in Quincy, Mass., May 14, 1846. She was the writer of 'Ouabi,' an Indian tale in four cantos (1790), and 'My Mind and its Thoughts' (1823).

MORTON, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born in the county of Durham 1764; died in London, March 28, 1838. Among his dramas, some of which are still favorites, were: 'Children in the Wood' (1793); 'The Way to Get Married' (1796); 'Cure for the Heart-Ache' (1797); 'Speed the Plough' (1798), introducing the original Mrs. Grundy, who is heard of but never seen; 'The Blind Girl' (1801); 'Town and Country' (1807); 'School for Grown Children' (1827); etc.

MOSCHUS (mos'kus). A celebrated Greek bucolic poet; born at Syracuse; lived about 200 B. C. His extant works are generally published with those of Theocritus and Bion. They consist of four complete idyls, three small fragments, and an epigram; and are mostly joyous and sportive in character.
17:10360.

MOSEN, JULIUS (mō'zen). A German poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at

Marieney, Saxony, July 8, 1803; died at Oldenburg, Oct. 10, 1867. His chief work was the epic 'Ahasuerus' (1838), based on the legend of the Wandering Jew. He published 'Poems,' (1836), some of which became popular songs; the historical dramas 'The Brides of Florence' (1842), 'The Prince's Son' (1858), 'Emperor Otto III.' (1842), 'Henry the Fowler' (1836), etc.; and the novels 'The Blue Flower' (1837), 'Homesickness' (1837), etc.

MOSENTHAL, SALOMON HERMANN VON (mō'zen-tāl). A German dramatist; born at Cassel, Jan. 14, 1821; died at Vienna, Feb. 17, 1877. His best-known works were: 'Deborah' (1850: the original of 'Leah the Forsaken'), and 'Heliotrope Manor' (1857). He wrote also 'The German Actors' (1863); 'The Mayor of Altenbüren' (1868); 'Maryna' (1871); the tragedies 'Düweke' (1860); 'Pietra' (1865); etc.

MÖSER, ALBERT (mē'zer). A German poet; born at Göttingen, May 7, 1835; died Feb. 27, 1900. His life has been that of a teacher. He has written: 'Poems' (1865); 'Night and Stars' (1872); 'Idylls' (1875); 'From the Attic' (1893); 'Pol de Mont' (1893).

MOSER, GUSTAV VON (mō'zer). A prolific German comedy-writer; born at Spandau, May 11, 1825; died in 1903. He resigned from the army in 1856 to devote himself to literature. Among his pieces are: 'What do You Think about Russia?'; 'A Modern Barbarian'; 'Ultimo'; 'The Hypochondriac'; 'The Temptress'; 'The New Governess.'

MÖSER, JUSTUS (mē'zer). A noted German publicist and historian; born at Osnabrück, Dec. 14, 1720; died there, Jan. 8, 1794. Modern German biography may be said to date from him; his theory being that history should describe the development of peoples, laws, customs, and habits, instead of being a mere chronicle of dynasties and wars. His most celebrated works were: 'History of Osnabrück' (3d ed. 1819); and 'Patriotic Reveries' (latest ed. 1871).

MOSHEIM, JOHANN LORENZ VON (mōs'him). A German church historian and theologian; born at Lübeck, Oct. 9, 1694; died at Göttingen, Sept. 9, 1755. His great work was his 'Institutes of Ecclesiastical History' (new ed. 1755). He published also other historical writings, and was a noted pulpit orator. His published sermons are

contained in 'Sacred Discourses' (4th ed., 3 vols., Hamburg, 1765).

MOTA-PADILLA, MATIAS DE LA (mō-tā-pā-dēl'yā). A Mexican historian; born at Guadalajara, Oct. 6, 1688; died 1766. He was a lawyer, and during the latter part of his life a priest. He wrote among other things 'History of the Conquest of New Galicia' (1870-71), a work of much importance.

MOTHERWELL, WILLIAM. A Scottish poet and antiquary; born at Glasgow, Oct. 13, 1797; died there, Nov. 1, 1835. He was a journalist and under-secretary of the sheriff of Paisley. His principal works were: 'Minstrelsy, Ancient and Modern' (1827), and 'Poems, Narrative and Lyrical' (1832). **17:10365.**

MOTLEY, JOHN LOTHROP. A distinguished American historian and diplomatist; born at Dorchester, Mass., April 15, 1814; died in Dorsetshire, England, May 29, 1877. Originally a lawyer, he wrote two novels, became interested in historical research, chose Dutch history for his field, and spent years in Holland working up the original sources. The chief fruits were: 'Rise of the Dutch Republic' (3 vols., 1856); 'History of the United Netherlands' (4 vols., 1860-68); 'Life of John of Barneveld' (1874). He was United States minister to Austria (1861-67), and to Great Britain (1869-70). After 1868 he resided in England. **17:10373.**

MOULTON, LOUISE (CHANDLER). An American poet and prose-writer; born in Pomfret, Conn., April 10, 1835; died at Boston, Aug. 10, 1908. She was one of the prominent literary women of Boston, and the author of many books, in which are included: 'This, That, and the Other' (1854), stories, essays, and poems; 'Bedtime Stories for Children,' (1873); 'Swallow Flights, and Other Poems' (1878); 'Ourselves and Our Neighbors' (1887); 'Some Women's Hearts' (1888); 'In the Garden of Dreams, Lyrics, and Sonnets'; 'Miss Eyre from Boston'; 'Lazy Tours in Spain' (1896).

MOULTRIE, JOHN. An English poet; born in London, Dec. 30, 1799; died at Rugby, Dec. 26, 1874. He was rector of Rugby in 1828. He published: 'My Brother's Grave and Other Poems' (4th ed. 1854); 'The Dream of Life and Other Poems' (last ed. 1854); a volume of 'Sermons' (1852); etc.

MOUNTCASTLE, CLARA H. [“Caris Sima.”] A Canadian poet and story-writer; born at Clinton, Ont., Nov. 26, 1837. She has written: 'The Mission of Love, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Lost, and Other Poems' (1882); 'A Mystery' (1886); verse; and the novel 'Crow's Hollow.'

MOUNTFORD, WILLIAM. An American miscellaneous prose-writer; born in Kidderminster, England, May 31, 1816; came to the United States in 1849; died in Boston, April 20, 1885. Among his publications are: 'Martyria, a Legend' (1846); 'Euthanasy; or Happy Talks toward the End of Life' (1850); 'Beauties of Channing'; 'Miracles, Past and Present' (1870).

MOWATT, MRS. See RITCHIE.

MUDFORD, WILLIAM. An English journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in London, Jan. 8, 1782; died there, March 10, 1848. He was for many years editor of the London Courier, afterward of the Kentish Observer. Among his works were: 'Nubilia in Search of a Husband' (4th ed. 1809); 'The Contemplatist' (1811), essays on morals and literature; 'Life and Adventures of Paul Plaintive' (1811), a novel; 'The Premier' (1831), a novel; 'Tales and Trifles from Blackwood's' (1849), containing the well-known story 'The Iron Shroud,' his best work; etc.

MÜGGE, THEODOR (mūg'gē). A German novelist and writer of travels; born at Berlin, Nov. 8, 1806; died there, Feb. 18, 1861. For some years he was a journalist. Among his best-known works were the novels: 'The Cavalier' (1835); 'Toussaint' (1840); 'Life and Love in Norway' (1858); 'The Prophet' (1860), etc.; and the volumes of travel: 'Sketches from the North' (1844); 'Northern Picture-Book' (3d ed. 1862), etc.

MÜHLBACH, LUISE (mūl'bāch), pseudonym of Madame Klara Müller Mundt. A German novelist, wife of Theodor Mundt; born at Neubrandenburg, Jan. 2, 1814; died at Berlin, Sept. 26, 1873. She wrote a number of popular historical novels, including 'Queen Hortense' (5th ed. 1861); 'Emperor Joseph II. and his Court' (9th ed. 1866); 'Marie Antoinette and her Son' (1867); 'Emperor Alexander and his Court' (1868); 'Mohammed Ali and his House' (1871); 'Frederick the Great and his Court' (8th ed. 1882).

MUHLENBERG, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS. An American Episcopal clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 16, 1796; died in New York, April 8, 1877. From 1846 to 1877 he was rector of the Church of the Holy Communion, New York. His time was largely given to educational work and the amelioration of the condition of the poor. Among his writings are: 'St. Johnland: Ideal and Actual' (1867); 'Christ and the Bible' (1869); and 'I Would Not Live Alway,' the story of the hymn (1871).

MUIR, JOHN. An American naturalist and explorer; born at Dunbar, Scotland, 1838; died Dec. 24, 1914. He discovered Glacier Bay and the Muir Glacier in Alaska in 1879. Besides contributing a number of illustrated papers to magazines, and editing Picturesque California, he has published 'The Mountains of California' (1894), a valuable and charming work; 'Our National Parks.'

MUIR, SIR WILLIAM. A Scottish Orientalist, brother of John; born at Glasgow, 1819; died in 1905. Entering the Bengal civil service at 18, he was lieutenant-governor of the Northwest Provinces, 1868-74; minister of finance for India, 1874-76; principal of the University of Edinburgh, 1885. He has written: 'Life of Mahomet and History of Islam' (1883); 'The Caliphate: Its Rise, Decline, and Fall' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Mohammedan Controversy' (1897).

MULFORD, ELISHA. An American Episcopal clergyman and philosophical writer; born at Montrose, Pa., Nov. 19, 1833; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9, 1885. He wrote 'The Nation' (new ed. 1876) and 'The Republic of God' (1881), works of great elevation of thought and expression. 17:10415.

MULFORD, PRENTICE. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born on Long Island in 1834; died in 1891. He was settled in New York, and afterwards in San Francisco. He wrote: 'The Swamp Angel'; 'Life by Land and Sea'; 'Your Forces, and How to Use Them' (2 vols., 1888).

MULHALL, MICHAEL G. A British statistician; born at Dublin, Sept. 29, 1836; died in London, Dec. 13, 1900. Having removed to South America, he founded the Buenos Ayres Standard (1861), the first English daily paper

printed in South America. He published: 'Handbook of the River Plata' (5th ed. 1885), translated into Spanish; 'Progress of the World' (1880); 'Dictionary of Statistics' (new ed. 1892); etc. His wife, Mrs. Marion Mulhall, has published 'Between the Amazon and the Andes' (1883).

MULLANY, PATRICK FRANCIS. ['Brother Azarias.] An Irish-American priest, educator, and literary critic; born in Killemain, Ireland, June 29, 1847; emigrated to the United States in childhood; died at Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1893. He joined the order of the Brothers of the Christian Schools. He became in 1866 professor of mathematics and English literature at Rock Hill College, Ellicott City, Md., and its president (1878-1889). His printed works are: 'The Development of English Literature: Old English Period'; 'Philosophy of Literature'; 'Psychological Aspects of Education'; 'Address on Thinking'; 'Aristotle and the Christian Church'; 'Culture of the Spiritual Sense'; 'Phases of Thought and Criticism.'

MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH (mül'ler). [Called Painter Müller.] A German painter, engraver, poet, and dramatist; born at Kreuznach, Jan. 13, 1749; died at Rome, April 23, 1825. As a poet he belonged to the "storm and stress" school. Among his works may be mentioned: 'Bacchido and Milo' (1775); 'The Satyr Mopsus' (1775); 'Adam's First Awaking and First Happy Nights' (1778); the dramas 'Genoveva' (1808); 'Life of Faust' (latest ed. 1881); the opera 'Niobe' (1778); etc.

MÜLLER, FRIEDRICH MAXIMILIAN. [Universally known in England and America as "Max Müller."] A celebrated German-English Sanskrit scholar and comparative philologist, son of Wilhelm Müller the poet; born at Dessau, Dec. 6, 1823; died at Oxford, Oct. 28, 1900. Removing to England (1846), he became professor of modern languages and literature (1854), and professor of comparative philology (1868-75), at Oxford. He has edited and translated the 'Hitopadega' (1844), and edited the 'Rig-Veda' (6 vols., 1849-74), etc. He has written: 'History of Ancient Sanskrit Literature' (2d ed. 1860); 'Science of Language' (latest ed. 1891); 'Chips from a German Workshop' (Latest ed. 1895); 'Science of Religion' (1870); 'Essays on Language,

Mythology, and Religion' (1881); 'Science of Thought' (1887); the novel 'German Love'; and was the editor of the series 'Sacred Books of the East,' issued by the Clarendon Press at Oxford. 17:10425.

MÜLLER, JOHANNES VON. A Swiss historian; born at Schaffhausen, Jan. 3, 1752; died at Cassel, Prussia, May 29, 1809. He held a number of positions in the service of Mainz, Austria, and Prussia, and when he died was director-general of education in the kingdom of Westphalia. His principal works were: 'History of the Swiss' (new ed. 5 vols., 1786-1808), and '24 Books of Universal History' (3 vols., 1811; new ed. 1852).

MÜLLER, KARL. A German romance-writer; born at Stuttgart, Feb. 8, 1819; died there, Nov. 28, 1889. He was editor of several periodicals. He wrote: 'Life's Changes, by Franz von Elling' (1854); 'New Mysteries of Paris' (1863); 'New Mysteries of London' (1865-67); 'The White Woman' (1868-73); 'The Turks before Vienna' (1870); 'At the Court of the Northern Semiramis' (1873); etc. Among his pseudonyms were "Ottfried Mylius," "Rod. Nellenburg," etc.

MÜLLER, KARL OTFRIED. A German Hellenist and archaeologist; born at Brieg, Aug. 28, 1797; died at Athens, Aug. 1, 1846. He was professor of archaeology at Göttingen in 1819. His principal works were: 'History of Hellenic Races and States' (2d ed. 1844); 'The Etruscans' (2d ed. 1877-78); 'Introduction to a Scientific Mythology' (1825); 'Handbook of the Archaeology of Art' (latest ed. 1878); 'Monuments of Ancient Art' (3d ed. 1876-81); 'History of Greek Literature' (4th ed. 1882-84); maps of ancient Greece; etc.

MÜLLER, OTTO. A German novelist; born at Schötten, Hesse, June 1, 1816; died at Stuttgart, Aug. 7, 1894. He edited several periodicals. Among his works were the popular 'Burgher' (3d ed. 1870); 'Charlotte Ackermann' (1854), which he dramatized; 'The Mayor of Frankfort' (3d ed. 1878); 'The Convent Court' (2d ed. 1862); 'Roderich' (2d ed. 1862); 'Tales' (2d ed. 1870); etc.

MÜLLER, WILHELM. A German lyric poet; born at Dessau, Oct. 7, 1794; died there, Sept. 30, 1827. His life was that of a teacher and a librarian.

He wrote in verse 'Poems from the Posthumous Papers of a Traveling Bugler' (1821-24; 2d ed. 1826); 'Songs of the Greeks' (new ed. 1844); 'Romantic National Songs' (1825); 'Lyrical Journeys and Epigrammatic Walks' (1827), etc.; the novel 'The Thirteenth' (1827); the critical essay 'Introduction to Homer' (2d ed. 1836); the book of travel 'Rome, and Rome's Men and Women' (1820); etc. A number of his songs became very popular; some were set to music by Schubert and others. 17:10442.

MÜLLER, WILHELM. A German historian; born at Giengen, Württemberg, Dec. 2, 1820; died near Ravensburg, Feb. 7, 1892. He was professor in the gymnasium at Tübingen in 1863. He wrote: 'Guide for Instruction in History' (14th ed. 1896); 'Political History of the Present' (annual, 1867-92); 'Illustrated History of the Franco-Prussian War' (1873); 'Historical Women' (2d ed. 1882); 'Emperor William' (4th ed. 1880); 'Count Moltke' (3d ed. 1889); 'Prince Bismarck' (3d ed. 1890); 'Emperor Frederick' (1888); 'Political History of the Most Recent Times, 1876-90' (4th ed. 1890); etc.

MÜLLER, WOLFGANG, called VON KÖNIGSWINTER (fon kē'nigs-vin-ter). A German lyric and epic poet and novelist; born at Königswinter, Prussia, March 15, 1816; died at Neuenahr, Prussia, June 29, 1873. Among his works were: 'Poems' (3d ed. 1868); 'Legends of the Rhine in Ballad Form' (4th ed. 1873); 'The May Queen' (1852), a charming village tale in verse; 'Prince Minnewein' (2d ed. 1856); 'Heinrich Heine's Journey to Hell' (1856), published anonymously; 'Aschenbrödel' (Cinderella: 1863); an epic poem; the comedy 'She has Uncovered her Heart'; and in the department of art history 'Düsseldorf Artists' (1854) and 'Munich Sketch Book' (1856).

MULOCK, DINAH MARIA. See CRAIK, MRS.

MUNBY, ARTHUR JOSEPH. An English poet; born in the wapentake of Bulmer, Yorkshire, 1828. His themes are largely pastoral idylls. He has written: 'Verses Old and New' (1865); 'Dorothy' (1880); which was well received; 'Vestigia Retrosum' (Steps Backward: 1891); 'Vulgar Verses, by Jones Brown' (1891), mostly in dialect; 'Susan' (1893).

MUNCH, ANDREAS (mōnch). A Norwegian poet and dramatist; born at Christiania, Oct. 19, 1811; died near Copenhagen, June 27, 1884. He was an editor (1841-46) and professor in the university (1866) at Christiania. His chief works were 'Ephemera' (1836), his first effort; 'King Sverre's Youth' (1837), a drama; 'The Singer' (1838); 'Poems Old and New' (1848); 'Pictures from North and South' (1848), in prose; 'New Poems' (1850); 'Grief and Consolation' (1852), his most successful production; 'Lord William Russell' (3d ed. 1888), a tragedy; 'An Evening at Giske' (1855), a historical drama.

MUNCH, PEDER ANDREAS. A distinguished Norwegian historian, antiquary, and philologist; born at Christiania, Dec. 15, 1810; died at Rome, May 23, 1863. He was professor of history in the university at Christiania in 1841. His masterpiece was 'History of the Norwegian People' (1851-64). ('Works' published by the State, 2d ed. Christiania, 1894.)

MÜNCH-BELLINGHAUSEN, ELIGIUS FRANZ JOSEPH VON, BARON (münch bel'ling-hou"zen), better known as "Friedrich Halm" (hālm). An Austrian dramatist; born at Cracow, April 2, 1806; died at Vienna, May 22, 1871. He studied law, and held various official positions at Vienna. He wrote: 'Griseldis' (10th ed. 1893), which had great success; 'The Adept' (1836); 'Camoens' (1837); 'Imelda Lambertazzi' (1838); 'The Son of the Wilderness' (9th ed. 1894), well-known in England and America under the title 'Ingomar'; 'The Fencer of Ravenna' (5th ed. 1893), perhaps his best work; 'Wild Fire' (6th ed. 1894), a romantic comedy; etc.

MUNCHAUSEN, BARON. See **MUNCHHAUSEN** and **RASPE**.

MUNCHHAUSEN, HIERONYMUS KARL FRIEDRICH VON, BARON (münch-houz'en). A notorious German braggart; born at Bodenwerder, Hanover, 1720; died there, 1797. Having served in the Russian cavalry against the Turks (1737-39), the tales he told of his exploits gave him the reputation of being "the greatest liar in Germany." Ostensibly written out in English by Rudolph Eric Raspe, a German exile, 'Baron Munchausen's Narrative of his Marvelous Travels and Campaigns in Russia,' appeared at Oxford (1785), and was translated into German by

Gottfried A. Bürger the poet (1786). Since then it has often been reprinted. In reality the stories are old "yarns" of various ages. See also **RASPE**.

MUNDAY, ANTHONY. An English miscellaneous writer of great versatility and note; born in London, 1553; died there, August 1633. He wrote a large number of plays, generally in collaboration with Chettle, Drayton, Wilson, Dekker, Webster, and others; among them being: 'Richard Cœur de Lion's Funeral' (1589); 'A Chance Medley' (1598); 'The Rising of Cardinal Wolsey' (1601); 'Death of Robert, Earl of Huntington' (1601); and 'The Two Harpes' (1602). He wrote, translated, or adapted numerous romances, including 'Palmerin of England' (1588) and the two first books of 'Amadis de Gaule' (between 1589 and 1595.)

MUNDT, KLARA. See **MÜHLBACH**.
MUNDT, THEODOR. A German biographer, writer of travels, critic, and novelist; born at Potsdam, Sept. 19, 1808; died at Berlin, May 30, 1861. He belonged to the "Young Germany" school. He was professor of the history of literature at Breslau and Berlin. Among his biographical writings and travels, which were his best, were monographs on Prince Pückler, George Sand, Lamennais, and others; 'Walks and World Journeys' (1838-39); 'Italian Conditions' (1859-60). His critical works include: 'Art of German Prose' (2d ed. 1843); 'Universal History of Literature' (2d ed. 1848); 'History of Contemporary Literature' (2d ed. 1853); 'The Pantheon of the Ancient Peoples' (2d ed. 1854); 'History of Society' (2d ed. 1856). He wrote the novels 'Thomas Müntzer' (3d ed. 1860); 'Mendoza, the Father of Rogues' (1847); etc.

MUNGER, THEODORE THORNTON. An American Congregational clergyman; born in Bainbridge, N. Y., March 5, 1830; died Jan. 11, 1910. He was pastor of the United Church, New Haven, Conn. He has published: 'On the Threshold'; 'The Freedom of Faith'; 'Lamps and Paths'; 'The Appeal to Life.'

MUNKITTRICK, RICHARD KENDALL. An American poet and humorous writer; born in England, 1853; died in 1911. He was on the editorial staff of *Puck*, New York. He has published: 'The Moon Prince,' for children; 'The Acrobatic Muse,' a volume of humorous verse.

MUNN, CHARLES CLARK. An American writer; born in Southington, Conn., May 11, 1848. Author of 'Pocket Island' (1900); 'Uncle Terry, a Story of the Maine Coast' (1900); 'Rockhaven' (1902); 'Boyhood Days on the Farm' (1907); 'The Spice of Life' (1911); 'Camp Castaway' (1916).

MUNRO, NEIL. A Scottish author and journalist; born in Inverary, Scotland, June 3, 1864. He wrote: 'The Lost Pibroch, a Series of Celtic Tales and Sketches' (1896); 'John Splendid, a Highland Romance' (1898); 'Gilian the Dreamer' (1899); 'Doom Castle' (1901); 'The Shoes of Fortune' (1901); 'Erchie' (1904).

MUNROE, [CHARLES] KIRK. An American writer for the young; born in Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 15, 1850. He has written: 'The Flamingo Feather' (1887); 'Wakulla' (1888); 'Campmates'; 'Canoemates'; 'Raftmates'; 'Rick Dale'; 'Dormymates'; 'The White Conquerors'; 'Big Cypress'; 'At War with Pontiac'; etc.; also a 'Life of Mrs. Stowe' (with her son); 'The Outcast Warrior'; 'For the Mikado' (1906).

MÜNSTERBERG, HUGO. A German psychologist; born in Danzig, East Prussia, June 1, 1863; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 16, 1916. For twenty-four years professor of psychology at Harvard University, he was the author of many works applying experimental psychology to every-day life. He regarded himself as the interpreter of German ideals to America and of America to Germany. He wrote: 'Psychology and Life' (1899); 'American Traits' (1901); 'Science and Idealism' (1905); 'Die Amerikaner' (1903); 'On the Witness Stand' (1907); 'Psychotherapy' (1909); 'The Eternal Values' (1909); 'American Problems' (1910); 'Psychology and Industrial Efficiency' (1912); 'The Photoplay' (1916).

MURAT, NAPOLEON ACHILLE (mū-rā'). A French-American essayist and political writer; born in France, 1801; died 1847. He was son of Joachim Murat, king of Naples. Coming to this country in 1821, he settled at Tallahassee, Fla., where he was mayor 1824, and postmaster 1826-28. He wrote in French 'Essays Moral and Political on the United States of America'; 'Exposition of the Principles of Republican Government as Perfected in America,' the latter running through over fifty editions.

MURATORI, LUDOVICO ANTONIO (mō-rā-tō'ri). An Italian historian; born at Vignola, Oct. 21, 1672; died Jan. 23, 1750. He was keeper of the Ambrosian library at Milan (1694), and of the Este library and ducal archives at Modena (1700). He wrote: 'Writers of Italian Affairs' (25 vols., 1723-51); 'Italian Antiquities of the Middle Ages' (6 vols., 1738-42); 'Annals of Italy' (12 vols., 1744-49); all of great value.

MURAVIEFF, ANDREII (mō-rā've-eff). A Russian traveler and miscellaneous writer; born 1798; died 1874. His works contained: 'Dante' (1841), a drama; 'History of the Russian Church' (1845); 'Souvenirs of Rome' (1846); 'Souvenirs of the East' (1851); 'Impressions of the Ukraine and Sebastopol' (1859); etc.

MURCHISON, RODERICK IMPEY, SIR. A Scottish geologist; born at Tarradale (Ross), Feb. 19, 1792; died in London, Oct. 22, 1871. He was one of the founders and often president of the Royal Geographical Society; director-general of the British Geological Survey (1855). He published: 'Geology of Russia and the Ural' (1845); 'Siluria' (1854); 'Geological Atlas of Europe' (1856); etc.

MURDOCH, WILLIAM. A Canadian poet; born in Paisley, Scotland, Feb. 24, 1823; died in St. John, N. B., May 4, 1887. His publications include: 'Poems and Songs' (2d ed. 1872); and 'Discursive Ruminations: a Fireside Drama,' with other pieces (1876).

MURE, WILLIAM. A Scottish historian; born near Caldwell, Ayrshire, July 9, 1799; died in London, April 1, 1860. He was Member of Parliament for Renfrew, 1846-55; and rector of Glasgow University, 1847-48. He wrote: 'History of the Language and Literature of Ancient Greece' (5 vols., 1850-57), his main work, but left unfinished; 'Journal of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands' (1842); etc.

MURFREE, FANNY NOAILLES DICKINSON. An American novelist; sister of Mary; born in Tennessee, 1845. She has written the novel 'Felicia.'

MURFREE, MARY NOAILLES, better known as "Charles Egbert Craddock." A noted American novelist; born at Murfreesboro, Tenn., Jan. 24, 1850. She was a contributor to the Atlantic Monthly before 1880. Among her best-

known books are: 'In the Tennessee Mountains' (1884); 'The Prophet of the Great Smoky Mountains' (1885); 'In the Clouds' (1886); 'The Story of Keedon Bluffs'; 'The Windfall'; 'Raid of the Guerilla' (1912). 17:10453.

MURGER, HENRI (mür-zhā'). A French littérateur; born in Paris, March 24, 1822; died near there, Jan. 28, 1861. He was at one time secretary of Count Leo Tolstoy. He wrote: 'Scenes of Bohemian Life' (1848), his best-known work, depicting existence in the Latin Quarter of Paris; 'Claude and Marianne' (1851); 'Scenes of Youthful Life' (1851); 'The Last Appointment' (1852); 'The Latin Country' (1852); 'Adeline Protat' (1853); 'The Water Drinkers' (1854); etc. His verse was collected in a volume entitled 'Winter Nights.' 17:10473.

MURNER, THOMAS (mör'ner). An Alsatian clergyman, and a leading satirist of the 16th century; born at Strasburg, Dec. 24, 1475; died at Oberehnheim, Alsace, about 1536. He was made poet laureate by the emperor Maximilian (1506), and taught logic for a while at Cracow; but in the main led a roaming and unsettled life, drawing large crowds by his witty sermons whenever he preached. He wrote: 'The Rogues' Guild' (1512); 'The Exorcism of Fools' (1512); 'On the Great Lutheran Fool' (1522), a stinging satire on the Reformation; etc.

MURPHY, HENRY CRUSE. An American journalist and historical writer; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., 1810; died 1882. He was a lawyer by profession; was minister to The Hague, 1857-61. He wrote: 'Henry Hudson in Holland' (1859); 'Anthology of the New Netherlands' (1865), consisting of translations and memoirs; 'The Voyage of Verrazano' (1875); etc.

MURRAY, DAVID CHRISTIE. An English journalist and novelist; born at West Bromwich, Staffordshire, April 13, 1847; died at Hampstead, Aug. 2, 1907. He has written numerous works among which are: 'A Life's Atonement' (1879); 'Coals of Fire' (1881); 'The Way of the World' (new ed. 1886); 'The Weaker Vessel' (1888); etc.

MURRAY, SIR GILBERT. Regius professor of Greek at Oxford; born at Sydney, N. S. W., Jan. 2, 1866. Chief among his publications are his edition and verse translations of Euripides; also

'Rise of the Greek Epic' (1907-11); 'Four Stages of Greek Religion' (1913).

MURRAY, GRENVILLE. An English miscellaneous writer; born Oct. 2, 1824; died at Passy, France, Dec. 20, 1881. He was in the diplomatic service 1845-68. A voluminous writer, among his works were: 'Dudley Cranbourne' (1845) a novel; 'The Roving Englishman' (1854); 'Embassies and Foreign Courts' (1856); 'The Member for Paris' (1871); 'Young Brown' (1874), both novels; 'Turkey' (1877); 'The Russians of To-day' (1878); 'Under the Lens, Social Photographs' (2d ed. 1885); etc.

MURRAY, HUGH. A Scottish geographer; born at North Berwick, 1779; died in London, March 4, 1846. He was a clerk in the excise office at Edinburgh, and edited the 'Scots' Magazine. He wrote: 'Histories of Discoveries and Travels,' consisting of 'Africa' (2 vols., 1817), 'Asia' (3 vols., 1820), and 'North America' (2 vols., 1829); 'Descriptive Geography of British India' (3 vols.); 'China' (3 vols.); 'United States' (3 vols.); 'Marco Polo's Travels' (1 vol., 1839); and 'Encyclopædia of Geography' (1834), his chief work.

MURRAY, JAMES AUGUSTIN HENRY. A distinguished British lexicographer; born in Denholm, Roxburghshire, Scotland, 1837. He has long been compiling 'A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles' (first number 1888), founded mainly on materials collected by the Philological Society. The work is now in continuous publication, having reached the letter T. Dr. Murray has also published 'Dialect of the Southern Counties of Scotland,' and similar philological studies.

MURRAY, JOHN CLARK. A Canadian educator and miscellaneous writer; born in Paisley, Scotland, March 19, 1836. In 1872 he became professor of mental and moral philosophy in McGill University, Montreal. He is the author of 'The Ballads and Songs of Scotland' (1874); 'Handbook of Psychology' (1885); and 'Solomon Maimon: an Autobiography,' translated from the German, with notes and additions (1888).

MURRAY, JOHN O'KANE. An American physician and historian; born in Glenariff, County Antrim, Ireland, Dec. 12, 1847; died in Chicago, July 30, 1885. His most notable work was a 'Popular History of the Catholic Church in the United States' (1876).

This was succeeded by 'The Prose and Poetry of Ireland' (1877); 'The Catholic Heroes and Heroines of America' (1878); 'The Catholic Pioneers of America' (1881); and 'Lessons in English Literature' (1883).

MURRAY, LINDLEY, whose name was long a synonym for grammar in America, was born in Swatara, Pa., April 22, 1745; died near York, England, Jan. 16, 1826. His publications include: 'Grammar of the English Language' (1795, first ed.); 'The Power of Religion on the Mind' (1787); 'Compendium of Religious Faith and Practice.' 'Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Lindley Murray' was issued in 1826.

MURRAY, NICHOLAS. ["Kirwan."] An American Presbyterian clergyman, and controversial and didactic writer; born in Ireland, Dec. 25, 1802; died 1861. He was settled at Elizabethtown, N. J. Among his works were: 'Letters to Bishop Hughes'; 'Romanism at Home' (1852); 'Men and Things as I Saw Them in Europe' (1853); 'Preachers and Preaching' (1860); etc.

MURRAY, T. C. A young Irish writer; born in County Cork. His plays are: 'Birthright' (1910); 'Maurice Harte' (1912).

MURRAY, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. An American preacher, lecturer, and miscellaneous writer; born in Guilford, Conn., April 26, 1840; died March 3, 1904. His publications include: 'The Perfect Horse'; 'Adirondack Tales'; 'How Deacon Tubner Kept New Year's'; 'Daylight Land'; 'Adventures in the Wilderness'; 'Deacons'; 'Music-Hall Sermons'; 'Sermons from Park Street Pulpit'; 'The Doom of Mamelons'; 'Words Fitly Spoken'; etc.

MUSÄUS, JOHANN KARL AUGUST (mō-zā'ōs). A German satirical writer; born at Jena, March 29, 1735; died at Weimar, Oct. 28, 1787. He was professor at the Weimar gymnasium in 1770. Among his works were: 'The German Grandison' (1781-82), satirizing Richardson's novel 'Sir Charles Grandison'; 'Physiognomical Journeys' (1778-79), satirizing Lavater; 'Folk-Tales of the Germans' (latest ed. Hamburg, 1870); 'Ostrich Feathers' (1787), his chief production, and for a long time very popular; etc.

MUSICK, JOHN ROY. An American novelist and historian; born at St. Louis,

Mo., Feb. 28, 1849; died at Omaha, Neb., April 14, 1901. Among his works may be named: 'Calamity Row' (1887); 'Brother Against Brother' (1887); 'Mysterious Mr. Howard'; etc. He wrote a series of twelve American historical novels.

MUSSET, LOUIS CHARLES ALFRED DE (mū-sä'). A French poet; born in Paris, Nov. 11, 1810; died there, May 1, 1857. He studied law and medicine, and tried business, each for a short time; was librarian of the department of the Interior (1838), and the department of Public Instruction (1855). He wrote: 'Tales of Spain and Italy' (1830); 'A Play in an Arm-Chair' (1832); 'A Night of May' (1835); 'A Night of December' (1835); 'A Night of August' (1836); 'A Night of October' (1837); —the last four being his masterpieces; 'Letter to Lamartine' (1836); 'Hope in God' (1838); etc. The 'Nights,' as well as the latter part of the prose story 'Confession of a Child of the Century' (1836), related to his connection with George Sand. Other notable stories were: 'Emmeline' (1837); 'The Two Mistresses' (1837); 'Frederick and Bernerette' (1838); 'Titian's Son' (1838); etc. He produced also a series of graceful and original 'Comedies and Proverbs,' some of which hold the stage to-day; 'One Must Not Play with Love' (1834); 'We Must Swear to Nothing' (1836); 'A Door Must be either Open or Shut' (1845); etc. 17: 10487.

MUZZEY, ARTEMAS BOWERS. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer; born in Lexington, Mass., Sept. 21, 1802; died at Cambridge, April 21, 1892. Included in his numerous publications are: 'The Young Man's Friend' (1836); 'Man, a Soul' (1842); 'The Higher Education' (1871); 'Personal Recollections of Rev. Dr. Channing' (1874-75); 'Immortality in the Light of Scripture and Science' (1876); and 'Education of Old Age' (1884).

MYERS, ERNEST JAMES. An English poet, brother of Frederic W. H., born at Keswick, in 1844. He was called to the bar (1874); but never practiced. He has published: 'The Puritans' (1869); 'Poems' (1877); 'Defence of Rome and Other Poems' (1880); 'Judgment of Prometheus and Other Poems' (1886); etc.; besides translating the odes of Pindar (2d ed. 1884).

MYERS, FREDERIC WILLIAM HENRY. An English poet and critic; born

at Keswick, Feb. 6, 1843; died in Rome, Jan. 17, 1901. He was classical lecturer at Trinity College, Cambridge, 1865-68. He wrote: 'St. Paul' (new ed. 1879), verse; 'Wordsworth' (1880), in 'English Men of Letters'; 'Renewal of Youth, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Essays, Modern and Classical' (1883); 'Science and a Future Life' (1893), a volume of essays, etc. 17: 10511.

MYERS, PETER HAMILTON. An American story-writer and lawyer; born in Herkimer, N. Y., Aug. 4, 1812; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1878. Among his published works are: 'The First of the Knickerbockers: A Tale of 1673' (1848); 'The Young Patroon, or

Christmas in 1690' (1849); 'The King of the Hurons,' republished in England as 'Blanche Montaigne' (1856); and 'The Prisoner of the Border: A Tale of 1838' (1857).

MYERS, PHILIP VAN NESS. An American educator and historian; born in New York State, 1846. He was president of Belmont College, Ohio, and has been dean of the University of Cincinnati since 1895. He has written: 'Remains of Lost Empires' (1875); 'Outlines of Ancient History' (1882); 'Outlines of Mediaeval and Modern History' (1886); 'General History'; 'The Middle Ages'; 'The Modern Age'; 'History as Past Ethics.'

N

NABUCO DE ARAUJO, JOSÉ TITO (ná-bó'kó dā ár-á-ō'zhō). A Brazilian historical and dramatic writer; born in Rio Janeiro, Jan. 4, 1836. He has written 'The Son of Chance,' a drama which has been successfully represented in several of the South-American cities; 'Maxims and Thoughts' (1876); 'Life of Lamartine' (1877); 'Life of General Gurjao' (1878); and 'Poems' (1879).

NACK, JAMES. An American verse-writer; born in New York City, Jan. 4, 1809; died there, Sept. 23, 1879. He labored under the disability of being deaf and dumb. His popular verses include 'Spring Is Coming,' 'Here She Goes and There She Goes,' and the volumes 'The Legend of the Rocks' (1827); 'The Immortal, and Other Poems' (1850); 'Poems' (1852); and 'The Romance of the Ring, and Other Poems' (1859).

NADAUD, GUSTAVE (ná-dó'). A French song-writer and composer; born in Roubaix, Feb. 20, 1820; died in Paris, April 28, 1893. He published: 'Songs' (1849); 'More Songs' (1873); 'Unpublished Songs' (1876); and 'New Songs' (2d ed. 1892). He composed the music for many of them. He also wrote a novel called 'An Idyll' (2d ed. 1886).

NADEN, CONSTANCE C. W. An English poet; born in Birmingham, 1858; died in London (?), 1889. She studied sociological problems, and lectured with effect; but is chiefly remembered for her volumes of 'Songs and Sonnets of Springtime' (1881), and 'A Modern Apostle,' etc. (1887).

NÆVIUS, CNEIUS (nē've-us). A Roman poet; born in Campania, B. C. 272 (?); died B. C. 204 (?). He wrote dramas and an epic on the Punic wars, but only fragments of his works are extant. The ancients, Cicero in particular, considered him a great genius.

NAHARRO, BARTOLOMÉ DE TORRES (ná-ár'ō). A Spanish dramatist who flourished in the sixteenth century. He was a cleric but his career otherwise is little known. His pieces are among the earliest specimens of Spanish drama. The best are probably 'Soldadesca' (Soldiery), and the 'Tinellaria.' The 'Propaladia' was condemned by the Inquisition.

NAIRNE, LADY (CAROLINA OLIPHANT). A Scotch poet; born at Gask, Perthshire, 1766; died there, 1845. She attained universal celebrity in Scotland through her poetry, the most popular among her productions being: 'The Land of the Leal' (1798); 'Caller Herrin'; and 'The Laird o' Cockpen.' 17: 10543.

NAJAC, ÉMILE, COUNT DE (ná-zhák'). A French dramatist; born in Lorient, Morbihan, 1828; died in Paris, 1869. He produced: 'Caged Birds' (1863); 'The Last Doll' (1875); 'Madam Is Served' (1874); and 'Let Us Divorce!' (1880). He has also collaborated with Meilhac, Sardou, and Hennequin.

NANNARELLI, FABIO (ná-ná-rel'le). An Italian poet; born in Rome, Oct. 25, 1825; died in Corneto Tarquinia, May, 1894. He held a professorship of literature at the University of Rome for years. His poetry shows the influence of

classic models, particularly the collections entitled 'Poems' (1853), and 'New Poems' (1856). His essays and studies appear in various volumes, and his later poems include 'New Lyrics' (1881).

NANSEN, FRIDTJOF (nän'sen). A Norwegian Arctic explorer; born near Christiania, Oct. 10, 1861. His observations, experiences, and discoveries have been carefully noted by him, and published in 'Farthest North' (1897); 'The Norwegian Sea' (1909); 'In Northern Mists' (1911); 'Through Siberia' (1914). **17: 10555.**

NAPHEGI, GABOR. An American-Hungarian miscellaneous writer; born in Buda-Pesth in 1824; died in 1884. He became a naturalized American citizen in 1868. Among his works are: 'Among the Arabs' (1868); 'An Album of Language' (1869); 'Ghardia; or Ninety Days in the Desert' (1871); 'The Grand Review of the Dead,' poems.

NAPIER, CHARLES JAMES, SIR. An English soldier and military writer; born in London, Aug. 10, 1782; died Aug. 29, 1853. He had a very distinguished military career, and wrote important books based on his experiences; including 'Lights and Shades of Military Life' (2d ed. 1853), and 'Letter on the Defense of England by Corps of Volunteers and Militia' (1852).

NAPIER, CHARLES JOHN, SIR. A British vice-admiral and military and naval historian; born in Scotland, March 6, 1786; died Nov. 6, 1860. He held high command, and was a great naval tactician. His writings include: 'The War in Portugal between Pedro and Miguel' (1836); 'The War in Syria' (1842); 'The Navy' (1850); and 'History of the Baltic Campaign' (1857).

NAPIER, HENRY EDWARD. An English naval commander and historian, brother of Sir Charles James; born in 1789; died in 1853. His best-known work is 'Florentine History from the Earliest Authentic Records' (6 vols., 1847).

NAPIER, WILLIAM FRANCIS PATRICK, SIR. A British soldier and historian; born in Ireland, Dec. 17, 1785; died Feb. 10, 1860. He saw much active service, his earliest experiences being in the wars against Napoleon. In literature he ranks among the greatest of military historians through his 'His-

tory of the War in the Peninsula' (1828-40), a masterpiece and a classic.

NAPOLEON III. (CHARLES LOUIS NAPOLEON BONAPARTE). Emperor of the French (1852-70); born at Paris, April 20, 1808; died at Chiselhurst, England, Jan. 9, 1873. He was the ostensible author of 'History of Julius Cæsar' (1865-66), an important and valuable work; Victor Duruy was his collaborator.

NARES, EDWARD. An English story-writer and biographer; born in London, 1762; died 1841. He was a clergyman, who held the professorship of modern history at Oxford for a time. His writings include 'Thinks I to Myself' (1811), a novel; and 'Life and Administration of Lord Burghley' (1828-31).

NARUSZEWICZ, ADAM STANISLAS (nä-rös'ë-vich). A Polish historian and poet; born in Lithuania, 1733; died 1796. He entered the Jesuit order and became a bishop, devoting his leisure to literature. His masterpiece is a 'History of the Polish People' (new ed. 10 vols., 1836). His idyls and satires are the best of his poetic pieces. He made a good Polish version of Tacitus.

NASBY, PETROLEUM V. See LOCKE.

NASCIMENTO, FRANCISCO MANOËL DO (näs-ché-men'tō). [‘Filinto Elyso.’] A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, 1734; died 1819. He won a prominent place in his country's literature with a version of La Fontaine's fables, but it is to his 'Odes' and other poems that he owes his greatest eminence.

NASH, THOMAS. An English satirical poet, dramatist, and novelist; born in Lowestoft, Suffolk, 1567 (?); died in London, 1601. His 'Anatomy of Absurdities' (1589), a satire, was very successful; as were his 'Return of Pasquil' (1589), and 'Pasquil's Apology' (1590). His best work was the romance called 'The Unfortunate Traveler; or The Life of Jack Wilton' (1594). 'Summer's Last Will and Testament' (1600), a comedy, is known to students of literature.

NASON, ELIAS. An American clergyman, biographer, and religious writer; born in Wrentham, Mass., April 21, 1811; died in North Billerica, Mass., June 17, 1887. Among his works are: 'Life of Governor Andrew' (1868); 'Life of Charles Sumner' (1874); 'Lives of Moody and Sankey' (1877); 'Originality' (1882).

NAVARRETE, MANUEL MARIA DE (ná-vá-rá'ta). A Mexican poet; born in Zamora, Mechoacan, June 18, 1768; died in Tlalpujahua, July 17, 1809. His principal work is 'Poem on the Divine Providence' (1808). Before his death he burned his manuscripts. The few which escaped destruction were published under the title of 'Poetical Entertainments' (Mexico, 1823; Paris, 1825).

NAVARRETE, MARTIN FERNANDEZ DE. A Spanish historian and scholar; born in Abalos, Nov. 9, 1765; died Oct. 8, 1844. He paid particular attention to geographical science and to the historical side of discovery, his best work being 'Collection of Voyages and Discoveries Made by the Spaniards since the End of the Fifteenth Century' (1825-37).

NAVARRO, MADAME DE (MARY ANTOINETTE ANDERSON). An American actress; born in Sacramento, Cal., 1859. She won fame both in the United States and England. In 1890 she retired from the stage and married Antonio F. de Navarro. Her autobiography, 'A Few Memories' (1896), is an interesting work.

NEAL, DANIEL. An English historian; born in London, 1678; died 1743. He was a widely known Dissenting clergyman. His principal writings are: 'History of the Puritans' (1732-38); and 'History of New England' (1720).

NEAL, JOHN. An American poet and author; born in Falmouth, Mass., now Portland, Me., Aug. 25, 1793; died there, June 21, 1876. He was a member of the Society of Friends, but left it at 25. Later in life he figured as editor, lecturer, lawyer, poet, novelist, and teacher of gymnastics. Among his numerous works are: 'Keep Cool' (1817), a novel; 'The Battle of Niagara' (1818), a poem; 'Brother Jonathan' (1825); 'Rachel Dyer' (1828), a novel; 'Downeasters' (1833), a novel; 'Wandering Recollections of a Somewhat Busy Life' (1870).

NEAL, JOSEPH CLAY. An American journalist and humorist; born at Greenland, N. H., Feb. 3, 1807; died at Philadelphia, July 18, 1847. He was editor of the Pennsylvanian from 1831 to 1844, when he founded the Saturday Gazette. His works are: 'Charcoal Sketches' (1837); 'Peter Ploddy and Other Oddities' (1844).

NEALE, JOHN MASON. A notable English church historian and poet; born

in London, Jan. 24, 1818; died at East Grinstead, Aug. 6, 1866. He was an extreme High-Churchman; founded a sisterhood, was inhibited from church ministrations for 14 years, and once burned in effigy. His translations of Latin and Greek hymns are among the finest religious lyrics in the language; the most famous are 'Art Thou Weary' and 'Jerusalem the Golden.' His best known books are: 'History of the Holy Eastern Church'; 'Mediaeval Hymns'; 'Hymns of the Eastern Church'; and 'History of the So-called Jansenist Church of Holland.'

NEANDER, JOHANN AUGUST WILHELM (ná-án'-der). A German church historian; born in Göttingen, Jan. 17, 1789; died at Berlin, July 14, 1850. He was of Jewish extraction, but earnest in the advancement of Christianity. His principal works include: 'The Emperor Julian and his Times' (1812); 'Memorable Occurrences from the History of Christianity and Christian Life' (1822); 'History of the Planting of the Apostolic Church' (1832); 'Universal History of the Christian Religion and Church' (1843); and many others.

NEELE, HENRY. An English poet; born in London, 1798; died 1828. He was a lawyer, but devoted his leisure to literature, writing 'Dramatic Scenes' 'Odes and Other Poems' (1817); and editing an edition of Shakespeare.

NEGRI, ADA (ná'gré)—**MME. GARLANDA.** An Italian poet; born in Lodi, Feb. 3, 1870. She has written of the sufferings of the poor, the best collection of her verse being in the volume 'Fatality' (or 'Fate': 1892); but excellent poems are contained in 'Storms' (1895) and 'Maternity' (1904).

NEGRUZZI, JAKOB (ná-gróts'e). A Roumanian poet, son of Konstantin; born in Jassy, Jan. 11, 1843. He is a member of the Roumanian Academy, and founder of the periodical *Convorbiri Literare*. His volumes of 'Poems,' and 'Copies from Nature,' the latter made up of sketches and tales, have been widely read.

NEGRUZZI, KONSTANTIN. A Roumanian poet and prose-writer; born in Jassy, 1808; died there, 1868. He wrote many verses and plays, the historical poem 'Aprode Purice,' and the historical sketch 'Alexander Lepusneanu.' His best verse is in the volume entitled 'Youthful Sins.'

NEKRASSOV, NIKOLAI ALEXEJEVICH (na-krás'ov). A Russian poet; born in Podolia, Dec. 4, 1821; died in St. Petersburg, Jan. 8, 1878. He is one of the most important figures in the literature of his country; and his 'Poems' (1845), and 'Last Poems' (1877), gave him great celebrity. He contributed to periodical literature, and edited Sovremmenik (Contemporaries).

NELSON, HENRY LOOMIS. An American journalist and author; born in New York City, Jan. 5, 1846; died there Feb. 29, 1908. He was editor of Harper's Weekly, (1894-98); and professor at Williams College. He wrote: 'Our Unjust Tariff Law' (1884); 'John Rantoul' a novel; 'The Money We Need' (1896).

NEMCOVÁ, BOZENA (nyem'tsó-vá). A Czech poet and story-writer; born (Pankl) in Vienna, Feb. 4, 1820; died in Prague, Jan. 21, 1862. She studied the folk-lore of the Czechs, and embodied it in poetic narratives, notably 'Little Grandmother,' and the 'Little Mountain Village.'

NEPOS, CORNELIUS (né'pos). A Roman biographer and historian; born in Ticinum (?), 99 (?) B. C.; died 24 (?) B. C. His 'Lives' of eminent men are preserved, and much used as school text-books from their simplicity of style.

NÉRUDA, JAN (nyer-ó'dá). A Czech poet; born in Prague, July 10, 1834; died there, Aug. 22, 1891. He was noted in periodical journalism; while as a poet he is distinguished for his 'Book of Verse' (1867), 'Cosmic Songs' (2d ed. 1878), and various plays, including 'Francesca da Rimini.' His 'Humble Histories' (1878), a series of sketches of Czech life, attained great popularity.

NERVAL, GERARD DE. See GERARD DE NERVAL.

NETTEMENT, ALFRED FRANÇOIS (net-mán'). A French journalist; born in Paris, 1805; died 1869. He acquired note with his 'History of the Revolution of July, 1830' (1833), and 'History of French Literature under the Reign of Louis Philippe.'

NEVAY, JOHN. A Scotch poet; born at Forfar, Jan. 28, 1792; died May, 1870. His lyrics are contained in 'A Pamphlet of Rhymes' (1818); 'The Child of Nature' (1835), a verse collection; and other volumes.

NEVIN, WILLIAM CHANNING. An American lawyer and journalist; born in New Athens, O., Jan. 1, 1844. He was admitted to the bar in 1871; and has written for Philadelphia journals. His works include: 'History of All Religions' (1871); 'Ghouls and Gold' (1885); 'In the Nick of Time' (1886); 'A Summer School Adventure' (1887); 'Our New Possessions'; 'A New Start in Life.'

NEVINSON, HENRY WOODD. A contemporary English writer. Among his volumes are: 'Slum Stories of London' (1895); 'In the Valley of Tophet' (1896); 'The Plea of Pan' (1901); 'Essays in Freedom' (1909); 'Essays in Rebellion' (1913).

NEWCASTLE, DUCHESS OF. See CAVENDISH.

NEWCOMB, SIMON. An American astronomer of distinction, scientist, and author; born of United States parents in Wallace, N. S., March 12, 1835; died July 11, 1909. Among his most important works are: 'Popular Astronomy'; 'School Astronomy,' with E. S. Holden; a series of text-books on 'Algebra,' 'Geometry,' 'Trigonometry,' and 'Calculus'; 'Spherical Astronomy'; 'Lights on Astronomy'; 'The Moon.'

NEWELL, ROBERT HENRY. ['Orpheus C. Kerr.] An American journalist and humorist; born in New York City, Dec. 13, 1836; died in Brooklyn, July 11, 1901. He was connected with the New York Mercury and World, and editor of Hearth and Home from 1874 to 1876. He wrote: 'The Orpheus C. Kerr Papers' (1862-68); 'The Palace Beautiful and Other Poems' (1864); 'The Cloven Foot,' a travesty of Dickens's 'Edwin Drood' (1870); 'Versatilities' (1871); 'There Was Once a Man' (1884); etc.

NEWHALL, CHARLES STEDMAN. An American educator and author; born at Boston, Oct. 4, 1842. Besides a series of books on the trees, shrubs, and vines of northeastern America, he has written for young people, 'Joe and the Howards'; 'Harry's Trip to the Orient' (1885); 'Ruthie's Story' (1888); 'Handbook and Herbarium.'

NEWMAN, FRANCIS WILLIAM. An English historian and theological writer, brother of John Henry; born in London, June 27, 1805; died at Weston-Super Mare, Oct. 4, 1897. He wrote many important works, including: 'History

of the Hebrew Monarchy' (1847); 'The Soul: Its Sorrows and Aspirations' (1849); 'Phases of Faith' (1850); 'Lectures on Ancient and Modern History' (1851); 'Crimes of the House of Hapsburg' (1853); etc.

NEWMAN, JOHN HENRY. An English theologian; born in London, Feb. 21, 1801; died in Birmingham, Aug. 11, 1890. His writings include: 'St. Bartholomew's Eve' (1821), a poetic tale; 'Suggestions on Behalf of the Church Missionary Society' (1830); 'The Arians of the Fourth Century' (1833); 'Five Letters on Church Reform' (1833); 'Tracts for the Times' (1834-41); 'Lyra Apostolica' (Verses on Various Occasions: 1834); 'Lectures on the Prophetic Office' (1837); 'Plain and Parochial Sermons' (1837-42); 'Lectures on Justification' (1838); 'Sermons before the University of Oxford' (1843); 'Select Treatise of St. Athanasius' (1842-44); 'Loss and Gain' (1848), a novel; 'Verses on Religious Subjects' (1853); 'Hymns for the Use of the Birmingham Oratory' (1854); 'Callista' (1856), a novel; 'Apologia pro Vita Sua' (1864); 'Essay in Aid of a Grammar of Assent' (1870); 'The Via Media of the Anglican Church' (1877). A new and uniform edition of the 'Works' appeared in 36 vols., 1868-81. 18: 10597.

NEWMAN, JOHN PHILIP. An American clergyman and writer; born in New York City, Sept. 1, 1826; died at Saratoga, July 5, 1899. He was ordained a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church in 1860, and elected bishop in 1888. He was a preacher of note in Washington, and long chaplain to the Senate. Among his works are: 'From Dan to Beersheba' (1864); 'Thrones and Palaces of Babylon and Nineveh' (1875); 'America for Americans' (1887).

NEWTON, ISAAC, SIR. The celebrated English philosopher and mathematician; born at Woolsthorpe, Lincolnshire, Dec. 25, 1642 (O.S.), died at Kensington, March 20, 1727. He wrote: 'Theory of Light and Colors' (1675); 'On Motion' (1685); 'Principia' (1687); 'Opticks' (1704); 'Optical Readings' (1728); 'The Chronology of Ancient Kingdoms Amended' (1728); 'Observations upon the Prophecies of Daniel and the Apocalypse of St. John' (1733); and various essays. 18: 10619.

NEWTON, JOHN. An English religious and historical writer, best remembered as Cowper's friend; born in

London, 1725; died 1807. He published 'Review of Ecclesiastical History' (1770), 'Cardiphonia,' and various hymns.

NEWTON, RICHARD HEBER. An American clergyman and religious writer; born in Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1840; died Dec. 19, 1914. He was rector of All Souls Church, New York City. His published works include: 'The Morals of Trade' (1876); 'Philistinism' (1885); 'Social Studies' (1886); 'Church and Creed' (1891); 'Parcifal' (1904).

NEWTON, WILLIAM WILBERFORCE. An American clergyman and miscellaneous writer, brother of Richard H.; born in Philadelphia, Nov. 4, 1843; died June 25, 1914. He was rector of a Protestant Episcopal church at Pittsfield, Mass. His works include: 'Essays of To-Day' (1879); 'The Priest and the Man' (1883), a historical novel; 'Ragnar, the Sea-King' (1888); and a series of sermons for children.

NEXÖ, MARTINUS ANDERSEN (neks' é). A Danish novelist; born at Copenhagen in 1869. The first of the four parts of his great novel, 'Pelle the Conqueror,' appeared in 1906.

NICANDER, KARL AUGUST (nē-kān'der). A Swedish poet; born at Strengnäs, 1799; died 1839. His 'Death of Tasso' (1826) is very well known; other noted works by him are: 'The Runic Sword,' a tragedy in verse (1821); 'King Enzio' (1825); and 'Recollections of the South' (1828).

NICCOLINI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (nē-kō-lé'nē). An Italian poet and dramatist; born near Pisa, 1782; died 1861. His tragedies 'Antonio Foscarini' (1827); 'Polissena'; 'Giovanni da Procida' (1830), and 'Filippo Strozzi' (1847), are well known.

NICEPHORUS (ni-séf'o-rus), known as the "Confessor." A Byzantine historian; born at Constantinople in 758; died in 828. He was appointed patriarch of Constantinople in 806, but on account of his defense of image-worship was persecuted and finally deposed by the Iconoclast Leo V., the Armenian. Retiring to a monastery he wrote a 'Breviaryum,' a brief history of Constantinople (602 to 770), distinguished for accuracy and erudition; a 'Chronology' from the beginning of the world; and controversial writings.

NICHOL, JOHN. A Scottish littérateur and historical writer; born in Montrose,

Forfarshire. Sept. 8, 1833; died in London, Oct. 11, 1894. He was a professor of English literature at the University of Glasgow (1861-89), who did much to make American books popular in England. His numerous publications include: 'Leaves' (1854), verse; 'Tables of European History, 200-1876 A. D.' (1876; 4th ed. 1888); 'Byron' in 'English Men of Letters' series; 'American Literature, 1620-1880' (1882). He was an ardent advocate of the Northern cause during the Civil War, and visited the United States at the close of the conflict.

NICHOLS, GEORGE WARD. An American writer on art and music; born in Mt. Desert, Me., June 21, 1837; died in Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15, 1885. He was on the staff of General Sherman in the Civil War. He was for some years president of the Cincinnati College of Music. Among his works are: 'The Story of the Great March' (1865); 'Sanctuary' (1866), a story of the Civil War; 'Art Education Applied to Industry' (1877); 'Pottery' (1878).

NICHOLS, JOHN. An English essayist and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in London, 1745; died, 1826. He was one of the publishers of the Gentleman's Magazine, and wrote 'History and Antiquities of Leicestershire' (1795-1811), and 'Literary Anecdotes of the Eighteenth Century' (1812-15).

NICHOLSON, MEREDITH. An American author; born in Crawfordsville, Ind., Dec. 9, 1866. Among his published works are 'Short Flights', poems (1891); 'The Hoosiers' (1900); 'The Main Chance' (1903); 'The House of a Thousand Candles' (1905); 'The Port of Missing Men' (1907); 'The Siege of the Seven Suitors' (1910); 'Hoosier Chronicle' (1912).

NICOLARDOT, LOUIS (nik-ô-lär-dô'). A French essayist and man of letters; born at Dijon, Nov. 28, 1822; died at Paris, Nov. 21, 1888. The most characteristic of his works are: 'Journal of Louis XVI.' (1873); 'The Impeccable Théophile Gautier' (1883); and 'La Fontaine and the Human Comedy' (1885).

NICOLAY, JOHN GEORGE. An American journalist and historical writer; born at Essingen, Bavaria, Feb. 26, 1832; died in Washington, Sept. 26, 1901. He came to the United States in 1838. He was engaged in journalism in the West;

was private secretary of President Lincoln, 1861-5; United States consul at Paris, 1865-69; and marshal of the United States Supreme Court, 1872-87. His chief work is 'Abraham Lincoln: A History' (1891), written in collaboration with John Hay. He also wrote 'The Outbreak of the Rebellion' (1881).

NICOLE, FRANÇOIS LÉON ÉTIENNE (në-kö'l'). A Haytian poet; born near Grande Rivière in 1731; died at Cap Français in 1773. He was a mulatto. Educated in a Jesuit College, he went to Paris in 1750, where Voltaire introduced him to literary circles. Louis XV. granted him a pension in recognition of his talents. He published: 'The Romance of the Slave' (1766); 'Tropical Flowers' (1770); and 'New Poems' (1772).

NICOLE, PIERRE. A French theological and philosophical writer; born at Chartres, 1625; died 1695. He is best known for his 'Moral Essays and Theological Instructions' (25 vols., 1671-), a collection of treatises, of which the one entitled 'On the Means of Preserving Peace' is very famous. He also wrote 'Treatise on Human Faith' (1664), and 'The Imaginative and the Visionary' (1667).

NICOLL, ROBERT. A Scotch poet; born in Perthshire, 1814; died 1837. His 'Poems' (1835) were very popular, but he died at so early an age that the promise of his first book remained unfulfilled.

NICOLL, WILLIAM ROBERTSON, SIR. A Scotch clergyman and editor; born in Lumsden, Aberdeenshire, Oct. 10, 1851. In 1887 he started the British Weekly, one of the most successful religious papers in England, and within recent years has been English editor of the Bookman. Among his publications are: 'Calls to Christ' (1877); 'The Incarnate Saviour: A Life of Jesus Christ' (1881); 'John Bunyan' (1884) in the 'Evangelical Succession' series; 'Ten-Minute Sermons' (1895); 'The Key of the Grave'; 'Letters on Life.'

NIEBUHR, BARTHOLD GEORG (në'bör). A great German historian; born at Copenhagen, Aug. 27, 1776; died at Bonn, Jan. 2, 1831. His 'Roman History' (3 vols., 1811-32) marked a great advance in critical history-writing. Other works are: 'Lectures on the History of Rome' (2d English ed. 1850); 'Lectures on Ancient History' (3 vols.,

1852); 'Grecian Heroic History' (1842); 'Minor Historical and Philological Writings' (2 vols., 1828-43). 18:10657.

NIERIKER, MRS. MAY (ALCOTT) (nē'rīk-ér). An American artist and author, daughter of A. B. Alcott; born in Massachusetts in 1840; died in 1879. Her works are: 'Concord Sketches' (1860), and 'Studying Art Abroad' (1879).

NIEMBSCH VON STREHLENAU, NI-KOLAUS FRANZ. See LENAU.

NIEMCEWICZ, JULIAN URSIN (nyem'sē'vetch). A Polish poet, historian, and publicist; born in Lithuania, 1758; died at Paris, 1841. He accompanied Kosciuszko to this country, and married Mrs. Livingston Kean of New York. His principal works are: 'Historical Songs of Poland'; 'History of the Reign of Sigismund III.'; 'Contributions to the Ancient History of Poland'; and a romance called 'John of Tenczyn.'

NIETZSCHE, FRIEDRICH WILHELM (nētsh'ē). A German writer; born in Röchen, Oct. 15, 1844; died at Weimar, Aug. 25, 1900. His writings have attracted a great deal of attention owing to their extreme character. His principal works include: 'The Birth of Tragedy from the Spirit of Music' (1872); 'Thus Spake Zarathustra' (1883-4); 'Beyond Good and Evil' (1886); 'The Genealogy of Ethics' (1887); 'The Will to Power' (1901). 18:10664 a.

NIEVO, IPPOLITO (nya'vō). An Italian poet and story-writer; born in Padua, Nov. 30, 1832; died at sea, March 4, 1861. His best-known work is 'The Confessions of an Octogenarian' (new ed. 1887), a historical novel. His 'Poems' (1883) are admired.

NIKITIN, IVAN SAVICH (nē-kit'in). A Russian poet; born in Varonesh, Oct. 3, 1824; died Oct. 28, 1861. His 'Peasant Hangman' (1858), and 'Poems' (1856), 'Taras,' and other verse, have given him a conspicuous place.

NILES, JOHN MILTON. An American lawyer, journalist, and statesman; born in Windsor, Conn., Aug. 20, 1787; died in Hartford, Conn., May 31, 1856. In 1817 he founded the Hartford Times; was twice United States Senator; and in 1840 became Postmaster-General. Besides addresses and speeches he published: 'Lives of Perry, Lawrence, Pike, and Harrison' (1820); 'History of the Revolution in Mexico and South America' (1839).

NISARD, JEAN MARIE NAPOLEON DÉSIRÉ (nē-sār'). A French man of letters; born at Châtillon-sur-Seine, March 20, 1806; died at San Remo, Italy, March 15, 1888. He was noted as a critic, and also for his 'Studies of Morals and Criticism on the Latin Poets during the Decline of Learning' (1834); and 'History of French Literature' (1844-61).

NIZĀMĪ or NIZAMEE (nē-shā'mē). A Persian poet; born 1141; died 1202. His works are: the 'Storehouse of Mysteries,' a religious poem; 'Khusrau and Shirin,' a metrical tale; 'Laila and Majnūn,' a romantic epic; 'Seven Portraits,' love stories; and the 'Alexander Book.' 18:10665.

NOAH, MORDECAI MANUEL. An American lawyer, editor, and author; born in Philadelphia, July 14, 1785; died in New York, May 22, 1851. During his journalistic career in New York he was connected with seven newspapers. He made an unsuccessful attempt to found a Jewish colony on Grand Island, in the Niagara River. His chief works are: 'The Siege of Tripoli' and 'The Fortress of Sorrente,' dramas; 'Travels in England, France, and Spain' (1819); 'Gleanings from a Gathered Harvest' (1845).

NOAILLES, COMTESSE MATHIEU DE (nō-ā'-ē). A French novelist and poet, born at Paris, in 1876. Her poems include: 'Le Cœur Innombrable' (1901); 'L'Ombre des Jours' (1902); 'Les Vivants et les Morts' (1913). 'La Nouvelle Espérance' (1903); 'Le Visage Emerveillé' (1904); 'La Domination' (1905) are novels.

NOBLE, ANNIE LUCILE. An American writer of fiction; born in Albion, Orleans County, N. Y., July 12, 1844. Among her works are: 'Uncle Jack's Executors' (1880); 'Tarryport Schoolhouse' (1882); 'After the Failure' (1887); 'Rachel's Farm' (1894); 'The Silent Man's Legacy'; 'The Crazy Angel.'

NOBLE, LOUIS LEGRAND. An American poet; born in Lisbon, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1813; died in Ionia, Mich., Feb. 6, 1882. He published: 'Ne-Ma-Min: An Indian Story,' in three cantos (1852); 'The Course of Empire, Voyage of Life, and Other Pictures of Thomas Cole, with Selections from his Letters and Miscellaneous Writings Illustrated of his Life, Character, and Genius' (1853);

'The Lady Angeline, A Lay of the Appalachians; The Hours; and Other Poems' (1857).

NODIER, CHARLES (nöd'-ya'). A French romance-writer and poet; born at Besançon, April, 1780; died 1844. His works include: 'Entomological Bibliography' (1801); 'Napoleone' (1802), a satiric ode; 'The Painter of Salzburg' (1803); 'The Exiles,' 'Jean Sbogar' (1818); 'Thérèse Aubert' (1819), romances; 'Dictionary of French Onomatopœia' (1808); 'Picturesque and Romantic Travels in Ancient France' (1820); and others. 18:10672.

NOEL, RODEN BERKELEY WRIGHTESLEY. An English poet; born Aug. 27, 1834; died at Mainz, May 26, 1894. He published: 'Behind the Veil and Other Poems' (1863); 'Beatrice and Other Poems' (1868); and various other volumes.

NOEL, THOMAS. An English poet; born, 1799; died, 1861. He published several volumes of verse, among them 'Rhymes and Roundelayes' (1841), in which is the poem 'The Pauper's Drive,' often erroneously attributed to Hood.

NOGARET, FRANÇOIS FELIX (nögä-rä'). A French poet and man of letters; born at Versailles, 1740; died 1831. He wrote: 'The Apology for my Taste' (1771), a work on natural history; 'Tales in Verse' (5th ed. 1810); and several plays.

NOMSZ, JAN (nomz). A Dutch playwright and poet; born at Amsterdam, 1738; died 1803. His most popular work is 'Maria van Lalain' a tragedy; 'Zoroaster'; and a poem (1779) of which William I. of Orange is the hero.

NONIUS, MARCELLUS (nö-në-us). A Roman writer on syntax, who flourished in the fourth century. His 'Correctness in [the use of] Words' is important because of its citations from classic works now lost.

NORDAU, MAX SIMON (nör'dou). A German prose-writer and critic; born at Pesth, Hungary, July 29, 1849. His most celebrated work is 'Degeneration' (1893), but he has written: 'Paris under the Third Republic' (1881); 'The Conventional Lies of our Civilization' (1883); 'Paradoxes' (1886); 'The Sickness of the Century' (1889), a novel; and the drama 'Doctor Kohn' (1898).

NORDHOFF, CHARLES (nörd'hof). An American journalist and author;

born at Erwittee, Westphalia, Aug. 31, 1830; died at Coronado, Cal., July 14, 1901. He came to the United States in 1835, and was a sailor for nine years. He was on the staff of the New York Evening Post from 1861 to 1871, and later correspondent of the New York Herald at Washington, D. C. Among his works are: 'Man-of-War Life' (1855); 'Merchant Vessel' (1855); 'Cape Cod and All Along Shore' (1868); 'Northern California' (1873); 'Politics for Young Americans' (1875); 'Peninsular California' (1888).

NORDMANN, JOHANNES RUMPEL-MAIER (nörd'-män). An Austrian poet and descriptive writer; born near Krems, March 13, 1820; died in Vienna, Aug. 20, 1887. He was connected with several prominent periodicals, and also wrote: 'Poems' (1847); 'A Marshal of France' (1857), a tragedy; 'Springtime Evenings in Salamanca' (3d ed. 1880); several novels; and a record of travel called 'My Sundays' (2d ed. 1880).

NORIAC, CLAUDE ANTOINE JULES CAIRON (nör-yák'). A French novelist and publicist; born at Limoges, 1827; died at Paris, Oct. 1, 1882. His novels include: 'The Countess of Bruges' (1878); 'The Chevalier de Cerny' (1879); and 'Paris as It Is' (1884).

NORMAN, HENRY, SIR. An Anglo-American journalist and author; born at Leicester, Eng., Sept. 19, 1858. Educated at Harvard University; has been a member of Parliament since 1900. Besides contributions to magazines he has written: 'The Broken Shaft' (1886); 'The Witching Time' (1887); 'The Real Japan' (1892); 'Peoples and Politics of the Far East' (1895); 'Motors and Men' (1910).

NORRIS, FRANK. An American novelist and journalist; born in Chicago, Ill., in 1870; died at San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 25, 1902. He was war correspondent for McClure's Magazine during the Spanish-American war, and for the San Francisco Chronicle, in South Africa, during the Uitlander insurrection, 1895-96. Among his works are 'McTeague' (1897); 'A Man's Woman' (1898); 'The Octopus' (1901); 'The Pit' (1903). 18:10684 a.

NORRIS, KATHLEEN. An American author; born at San Francisco, July 16, 1880. Among her books are: 'Mother' (1911); 'The Rich Mrs. Burgoyne' (1912); 'Poor Dear Margaret Kirby'

(1913); 'The Story of Julia Page' (1915); 'The Heart of Rachel' (1916).

NORRIS, MARY HARRIOTT. An American author and educator; born in Boonton, N. J., March 16, 1848. Among her numerous published works are: 'Fraulein Mina' (1872); 'Ben and Bente Series' (1873-76); 'Phebe' (1890); 'Afterward' (1893); 'John Applegate, Surgeon' (1894); 'The Gray House of the Quarries' (1898); 'The Veil' (1907).

NORRIS, WILLIAM EDWARD. An English novelist; born in London, 1847. His very numerous works include: 'Heaps of Money' (1877); 'Mademoiselle de Mersac' (1880); 'Matrimony' (1881); 'No New Thing'; 'His Grace'; 'A Deplorable Affair'; 'The Countess Radna' (1893); 'My Friend Jim'; 'The Rogue'; 'Nature's Comedian'; 'Pauline' (1908); 'Not Guilty' (1910). 18:10685.

NORTH, CHRISTOPHER. See WILSON, JOHN.

NORTH, SIMEON. An American educator and author; born in Berlin, Conn., Sept. 7, 1802; died in Clinton, N. Y., Feb. 12, 1884. He was president of Hamilton College, 1839-57. His works include: 'The American System of Collegiate Education' (1839); 'Faith in the World's Conversion' (1842); 'The Weapons in Christian Warfare' (1849); 'Obedience in Death' (1849); 'Half-Century Letter of Reminiscences' (1879).

NORTH, SIR THOMAS. An English translator; born in England about 1535; died in 1601. He exerted a powerful influence on Elizabethan writers and has been called "the first great master of English prose." He is most famous for his unrivalled translation of Plutarch's 'Lives,' published in 1579.

NORTON, CAROLINE ELIZABETH SARAH. An English poet and miscellaneous prose-writer; born in 1808; died 1877. She was a granddaughter of Richard Brinsley Sheridan. Her first book of poetry, 'The Sorrows of Rosalie' (1829), was published when she was seventeen. Her 'The Undying One' (1830), a poem; 'A Voice from the Factories' (1836); 'The Dream, and Other Poems' (1840); and 'Aunt Carry's Ballads' (1847), contain much admired verse. She also wrote 'Stuart of Dunleith' (1847), a novel, and 'Lives of the Sheridans.'

NORTON, CHARLES ELIOT. An American scholar and author; born at

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 16, 1827; died there, Oct. 21, 1908. He was one of the editors of the North American Review 1863-68, and was professor in Harvard University. Among his writings are: 'Notes of Travel and Study in Italy' (1860); 'The New Life of Dante Alighieri, translated, with Essays and Notes' (1867); 'Historical Studies of Church-Building in the Middle Ages'; a translation of the 'Divine Comedy' (1891); besides editions of the letters of Carlyle and of Ruskin. 18:10707.

NORTON, CHARLES LEDYARD. An American journalist and author; born at Farmington, Conn., in 1837; died in 1909. He was editor of the Christian Union 1869-79, and in 1893 became editor of Outing. His chief works are: 'Canoeing in Kanuckia' (1878), with J. Habberton; 'Handbook of Florida' (1890); 'A Medal of Honor Man; or, Cruising among Blockade-Runners'; 'The Queen's Rangers.'

NORTON, GRACE FALLOW. An American poet; born at Northfield, Minn., Oct. 29, 1876. Her volumes are: 'Little Gray Songs from St. Joseph's' (1912); 'The Sister of the Wind' (1914).

NORTON, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born in London, 1532; died, 1583-4. He owes his place in literature to the fact that he was joint author with Sackville of the earliest English blank-verse tragedy, 'The Tragedie of Gorboduc' (1560-61), based on the legendary history of a British king.

NOTT, ELIPHALET. An American clergyman and educator; born at Ashford, Conn., June 25, 1773; died at Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 29, 1866. After holding Presbyterian pastorates in Cherry Valley and Albany, N. Y., he became president of Union College (1804-66). His chief works are: 'Counsels to Young Men' (1810), and 'Lectures on Temperance' (1847). His funeral sermon on the death of Alexander Hamilton was famous, and in the school readers for many years.

NOUÉ, FRANÇOIS DE LA (nō), called BRAS DE FER (Iron Arm). A French Huguenot commander; born near Nantes 1531; killed at Lamballe, 1591. His 'Political and Military Discourses' (1587) are deemed masterpieces.

NOVALIS (nō-väl'ës), pseudonym of Friedrich von Hardenberg. A German philosopher and mystic; born in Saxony, 1772; died 1801. His works include:

'Hymns to the Night' (1797); 'Disciples at Sais'; and 'Heinrich von Ofterdingen,' his most considerable work. **18:10724.**

NOYES, ALFRED. An English poet; born in Staffordshire, Sept. 16, 1880. Among his publications are 'The Loom of Years' (1902); 'The Flower of Old Japan' (1903); 'Drake' (1908); 'Enchanted Island' (1909); 'Collected Poems' (1910); 'Tales of the Mermaid Tavern' (1912). **18:10732 a.**

NOYES, JOHN HUMPHREY. An American communist; born in Brattleboro, Vt., Sept. 6, 1811; died at Niagara Falls, Canada, April 13, 1886. He is best known as the founder of the Oneida Community. He published: 'The Second Coming of Christ' (1859); 'Salvation from Sin the End of Christian Faith' (1869); 'History of American Socialism' (1870).

NUMATIANUS, RUTILIUS CLAUDIUS (nō-má-she-a-nus). A Roman poet of Gallic birth. He wrote 'Of His Return,' a metrical narrative of a visit to his native country, which had been devastated by the Gothic invader. This poem is supposed to date from 416 A. D., and it has not come down to us complete.

NUÑEZ DE ARCE, GASPAR (nōn-yath dā ár'tha). A Spanish dramatist and poet, known as the "Spanish Tennyson"; born at Valladolid, Aug. 6, 1834; died in 1903. Of his plays the most notable are the comedies 'Who Is the Author?' (1859); 'Neither So Much nor So Little' (1865); 'El Haz de Leña,' a drama in five acts on the subject of Don Carlos. Among his remarkably popular lyric and patriotic poems are:

'The Last Lament of Lord Byron' (23 ed. 1884); 'Battle Cries' (5th ed. 1885); 'Vertigo' (25th ed. 1886); 'An Idyl and an Elegy' (18th ed. 1886); 'The Vision of Friar Luther' (1880).

NUÑEZ, RAFAEL (nōn'yath). A Colombian writer; born in Cartagena, Sept. 28, 1825. The most widely known of his poems are: 'Que Sais-je?'; 'Dulce Ignorancia'; 'Todavía' and 'Moises.' His publications include: 'Ensayos de Crítica Social' (1876); 'La Reforma Política en Colombia' (1885).

NUTTALL, THOMAS. An English naturalist and writer; born in Yorkshire, Eng., Jan. 5, 1786; died Sept. 10, 1859. He devoted his life to scientific pursuits, made extensive explorations, especially in the United States. He was professor of natural history at Harvard University 1822-34. Among his many works are: 'Genera of North American Plants' (1817); 'Geological Sketch of the Valley of the Mississippi,' 'Manual of the Ornithology of the United States and Canada.'

NYE, EDGAR WILSON. An American journalist, lecturer, and humorist; born at Shirley, Me., Aug. 25, 1850; died near Asheville, N. C., Feb. 22, 1896. He settled in Wyoming Territory as a young man, studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1876. Afterwards he removed to New York City, and became famous as a humorous lecturer and writer under the pseudonym of "Bill Nye." Among his works are: 'Bill Nye and the Boomerang' (1881); 'Forty Liars' (1883); 'Remarks' (1886); 'Fun, Wit, and Humor' (1889), with J. W. Riley; 'Comic History of the United States' (1894); 'Comic History of England' (1896).

O

OBERHOLTZER, MRS. SARA LOUISA (VICKERS). An American poet; born in Chester County, Pa., May 20, 1841. Her works include: 'Violet Lee and Other Poems' (1872); 'Come for Arbutus' (1882); 'Hope's Heart Bells,' a story of Quaker life (1884); 'Daisies of Verse' (1886); and 'Souvenirs of Occasions' (1892).

O'BRIEN, FITZ-JAMES. An Irish-American poet and story-writer; born in Limerick, 1828; died April 6, 1862. His writings comprise 'The Diamond Lens and Other Stories,' and many

poems. His collected works appeared in 1881. **18:10733.**

OCCAM or OCKHAM, WILLIAM. A scholastic philosopher; born at Occam, Surrey, England; died in Munich, Bavaria, in 1347, at an advanced age. Throughout his life he strenuously contested the right of the pope to political power and secular possessions. His skill in logic gave him the name "Doctor Invincibilis." His chief works are: 'Tractatus Logices'; 'Quodlibeta Septem'; 'Super Quatuor Libros Sententiarium'; 'Expositio Aurea super Totam

Artem Veterum.' Besides these there are commentaries and polemics.

OCCLEVE or HOCCLEVE, THOMAS. An English poet; born about 1370. His principal works are: 'The Regiment of Princes,' written for Henry V., when a prince; and 'Mal Regle' a rather amusing account of the poet's follies and impecuniosity.

OCHOA Y ACUNA, ANTONIO (ō-chō'a ē ä-kō'nā). A Mexican poet; born in Huichapam, April 27, 1783; died in Queretaro, Aug. 4, 1833. His first satirical work appeared in 1806. In 1811 he was admitted to the Arcadia Mexicana, a society of poets; the same year he wrote 'Don Alphonso,' a tragedy. 'Love by Proxy,' a comedy, was presented in 1831.

O'CONNELL, DANIEL. The great Irish orator and statesman; was born at Carhen House, Cahirciveen, County Kerry, Aug. 6, 1775; died in Genoa, Italy, May 15, 1847. His 'Life and Speeches' (1846) appeared under the editorial supervision of his son; and there is also an edition of the 'Correspondence of Daniel O'Connell' by Fitzpatrick. His 'Life' has been written by W. Fagan (1847); M. F. Cusack (1872); J. O'Rourke and O'Keefe (1875); J. A. Hamilton (1888). He wrote 'A Memoir of Ireland, Native and Saxon' (1843).

O'CONNOR, WILLIAM DOUGLAS. An American author; born in Boston, Jan. 2, 1833; died in 1889. He was on the editorial staff of the Saturday Evening Post (1854-60) and afterwards held several government positions at Washington, D. C. His chief works are: 'The Ghost' (1856); 'Harrington' (1860) a novel; 'Hamlet's Note-Book' (1886).

OEHLENSCHLÄGER or ÖHLEN-SCHLÄGER, ADAM GOTTLÖB (ēl'en-shläg'er). A leading Danish poet; born near Copenhagen, Nov. 14, 1779; died Jan. 20, 1850. His works comprise: 'Poems' (1803); 'First Song of the Edda'; 'A Journey to Langeland'; 'The Life of Christ Annually Repeated in Nature'; 'Earl Hakon'; 'Thor's Journey to Jötunheim'; 'Palnatoke'; 'Axel and Valborg'; 'The Little Shepherd Boy'; and several tragedies, including 'Socrates' and 'Hamlet.' 18:10745.

OETTINGER or ÖTTINGER, EDUARD MARIE (ēt'-ing-er). A German journalist and novelist; born in Breslau in 1808; died 1872. He edited several

satirical journals; and published a number of novels, among which is 'Onkel Zebra' (7 vols., 1843).

O'HAGAN, THOMAS. A Canadian journalist, scholar, and poet; born Mar. 6, 1855. His volumes are: 'A Gate of Flowers' (1887); 'In Dreamland and Other Poems' (1893); 'Songs of the Settlement' (1899); 'In the Heart of the Meadow' (1914); 'Songs of Heroic Days' (1916); and several volumes of essays.

OHNET, GEORGES (ō-nā'). A French novelist and dramatist; born in Paris, April 3, 1848. Among his dramatic works are 'Regina Sarpi' (1875) and 'Martha' (1877). His novels have appeared as serials in Figaro, L'Illustration, and the Revue des Deux Mondes, before being published in book form; some of them have been adapted to the stage, notably 'The Forge Master.' Among his stories are: 'Black and Red'; 'Doctor Rameau' (1888); 'Pierre's Soul' (1890); 'Les Dames de Croix-Mort' (1886); 'La Comtesse Sarah'; 'The March to Love' (1902); 'The Adventure of Raymond Dhautel' (1910).

O'KEEFFE, JOHN. An Irish dramatist; born in Dublin, June 24, 1747; died at Southampton, Feb. 4, 1833. He produced nearly fifty comedies, comic operas, and farces, which were extremely popular. Among the principal ones were: 'The Castle of Andalusia'; 'Wild Oats'; 'The Poor Soldier'; 'The Young Quaker'; and 'Peeping Tom.'

OLDHAM, JOHN. An English poet and satirist; born in Shipton, Gloucestershire, in August, 1653; died 1683. He is chiefly remembered for his satires, which were not without influence on the school of Pope. Among them are: 'Satires upon the Jesuits' (1681); 'Satire against Virtue' (1681).

OLDMIXON, JOHN. An English political writer; born in Bridgewater, Somersetshire, 1673; died 1742. His principal works were: 'A History of England' (2 vols.); 'Life of Arthur Maynwaring'; and 'Life of Queen Anne.' He was distinguished for his hatred of the Stuart family.

OLDYS, WILLIAM. An English biographer and antiquary; born July 14, 1696; died April 15, 1761. In 1737 he succeeded to the care of Lord Oxford's (the Harleian) library, the catalogue of which was partly drawn up by him. He wrote: 'Life of Sir Walter Raleigh';

'The British Librarian'; 'The Universal Spectator'; 22 lives in the 'Biographia Britannica.' His most valuable and curious work is an annotated copy, now in the British Museum, of Langbaine's 'Account of the Early Dramatick Poets.'

OLIPHANT, LAURENCE. An English writer and traveler; born in Cape Town, South Africa, in 1829; died at Twickenham, England, Dec. 23, 1888. He published a dozen books, including three novels; several works of a politico-military nature, such as 'A Narrative of the Earl of Elgin's Mission to China and Japan' (1860); and journalistic and philosophic books, like 'Episodes in a Life of Adventure' (1887) and 'Scientific Religion' (1888).

OLIPHANT, MARGARET OLIPHANT WILSON. A Scotch novelist; born at Wallyford, Scotland, April 4, 1828; died at Windsor, England, June 29, 1897. Her works include: 'Zaidee' (1856); 'Chronicles of Carlingford'; 'The Story of Valentine and his Brother'; 'Sir Tom'; 'In Trust'; 'A House Divided against Itself'; 'The Cuckoo in the Nest'; 'English Literature at the End of the Eighteenth and Beginning of the Nineteenth Century'; 'Victorian Age of English Literature'; 'Makers of Florence, Venice, and Rome.' **18:10819.**

OLIVIER, JUSTE DANIEL (ô-lév-yá). A Swiss poet; born in Eysius, Canton of Vaud, Oct. 18, 1807; died in Geneva, Jan. 7, 1876. In 1830 he published his first volume of poems, 'Poèmes Suisses.' This was followed by 'The Future' (1831); 'Songs from Afar' (1833); and many others. He also wrote many works in prose. He spent most of the last years of his life in Paris.

OLLIVANT, ALFRED. An English author; born in 1874. He was commissioned in the Royal Artillery in 1893, but resigned in 1895, owing to disability caused by a fall from a horse and turned his attention to literature. He wrote: 'Owd Bob' (1898) published in U. S. A. as 'Bob, Son of Battle'; 'Danny' (1902); 'The Royal Road' (1912).

OLLIVIER, ÉMILE. A French statesman and political writer; born at Marseilles, July 2, 1825; died at Saint-Gervais-les-Bains, Aug. 20, 1913. He was elected to the French Academy (1870) as successor to Lamartine. His main works are: 'Democracy' and

'Liberty' (1867); 'Church and State in the Council of the Vatican' (2 vols., 1879); 'Thiers in the Academy and in History' (1880); '1789 and 1889' (1890).

OLMEDO, JOSÉ JOAQUIN (ol-má-dó). A South-American poet; born in Guayaquil in 1781; died there, Jan. 19, 1847. His verses have been highly praised. One of his best poems is a 'Song to Bolívar' (1826). His 'Collected Works' (Valparaíso, 1848; Paris, 1853; and Mexico, 1862) have been widely circulated.

OLMSTED, FREDERICK LAW. An American architect and designer of public parks; born in Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1822; died Aug. 28, 1903. He designed Central Park in New York, and the park systems of Boston, Chicago, Buffalo, and other cities. His publications include: 'Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England' (1852); 'A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States' (1856); 'A Journey in Texas' (1857); 'A Journey in the Back Country' (1861).

OLNEY, JESSE. An American geographer; born in Union, Conn., Oct. 12, 1798; died in Stratford, Conn., July 31, 1872. In 1828 he first published 'A Geography and Atlas,' which became a standard work for thirty years, and caused a revolution in the methods of teaching geography. He published a series of text-books (1831-52), including a series of 'Readers,' a 'Common School Arithmetic,' a 'History of the United States'; and a volume of poems, 'Psalms of Life.'

O'MAHONY, FRANCIS. ["Father Prout."] A noted Irish journalist and poet; born at Cork, about 1804; died in Paris, 1866. Ordained a Roman Catholic priest, he resigned his calling about 1834, and became an author. He published: 'Reliques of Father Prout' (1836), contributed originally to Fraser's Magazine (a final volume appeared in 1876, edited by Blanchard Jerrold); 'Facts and Figures from Italy' (1847), published originally as letters to the Daily News. He died in a monastery, to which he retired in 1864. **18:10845.**

OMAR KHAYYÁM. See KHAYYÁM.

O'MEARA, BARRY EDWARDS. Surgeon to Napoleon and historian of St. Helena; born in Ireland in 1786; died in London, January 3, 1836. He accompanied Bonaparte into exile and was his intimate associate until dismissed from his post July, 1818, as a consequence of

his intense partisanship for the unfortunate Emperor. His published works include 'Napoleon in Exile: or a Voice from St. Helena,' 'The Opinions and Reflections of Napoleon' (2 vols.).

OMPTEDA, GEORG VON. A German writer; born at Hanover, March 29, 1863. His best-known novel is 'Sylvester von Geyer' (1897); he has written also: 'The Master of Ceremonies' (1898); 'The Philistines are Upon Thee!' (1899); 'Heart's Home' (1905); 'The Old House' (1914).

OÑA, PEDRO DE (ón'yā). A Chilean poet; born in Confines, Araucania, about 1560; died in Lima about 1620. His great work 'Arauco Domado' (Conquered Chili: 1596) consisted of nineteen cantos. He also wrote a poem 'The Lima Earthquake of the Year 1609'; several sonnets; and a heroic poem, 'Ignacio de Cantabria' (1639).

ONDEGARDO, POLO (on-dá-gár'dó). A Spanish historian; born in Spain, about 1500; died in Peru, about 1570. From manuscripts written by him and preserved in the archives of Simancas and the Escorial, Prescott obtained information which he used in his 'History of the Conquest of Peru.'

OPIE, AMELIA. An English writer, wife of John Opie the painter; born in Norwich, Nov. 12, 1769; died there, Dec. 2, 1853. Among her numerous tales, once highly popular, may be mentioned: 'Father and Daughter'; 'Murder Will Out'; 'The Ruffian Boy'; 'Temper'; 'St. Valentine's Day'; 'Illustrations of Lying.' In 1825 she joined the Society of Friends, and after this only published 'Detractions Displayed' and 'Lays for the Dead.'

OPITZ, MARTIN (ó'pits). A German poet; born in Bunzlau, Silesia, Dec. 23, 1597; died of the plague in Dantzig, Aug. 20, 1639. For more than a century he was called the "father of German poetry." He attained great influence on the literature of Germany, chiefly by his theoretical and critical writings; of which his 'Aristarchus; or, on Contempt for the German Language' (1617) is the most important.

OPPENHEIM, E[DWARD] PHILLIPS. An English author; born in 1866. Among his numerous published works are 'The Master Mummer'; 'The Lost Ambassador'; 'The Survivor'; 'The Traitor'; 'The Illustrious Prince'; 'Double Four'; 'Peter Ruff'; 'Conspirators'; 'The Temp-

tation of Tavernake'; 'Mr. Grex at Monte Carlo.'

OPPENHEIM, JAMES. An American author; born at St. Paul, Minn., May 24, 1882. Among his publications are: 'Monday Morning, and Other Poems' (1909); 'Songs for the New Age' (1915); and two novels, 'Wild Oats' (1909) and 'The Nine-Tenths' (1911).

OPPERT, JULIUS. A celebrated French Assyriologist and Orientalist; born at Hamburg, July 9, 1825, of Jewish parents; died in 1908. An expert on the decipherment of cuneiform inscriptions, he has published: 'Assyrian Studies' (1859-64); 'Sanskrit Grammar' (1859); 'History of the Empires of Chaldea and Assyria from the Monuments' (1866); 'The People and Language of the Medes' (1879); 'Chronology of Genesis.'

OPPIAN or OPPIANUS (op'e-an). A Greek poet; born at Anazarbus in Cilicia; flourished under Marcus Aurelius. He composed a didactic poem, 'On Fishing,' in five books. The versification is smooth, the style ornate.

OPTIC, OLIVER, pseudonym of William T. Adams. A popular American writer of stories for boys; born in Massachusetts, 1822; died 1897. He was for many years a teacher in the Boston public schools. He wrote 'Army and Navy' series; 'Young America Abroad' series; 'Lake Shore' series; etc.

ORCUTT, WILLIAM DANA. An American author; born in West Lebanon, N. H., April 18, 1870. Among his published works are 'Good Old Dorchester' (1893); 'The Princess Kallisto' (1902-1911); 'The Flower of Destiny' (1905); 'The Spell' (1909); 'The Lever' (1911); 'The Bachelors' (1915).

O'REILLY, JOHN BOYLE. An Irish-American poet and prose-writer, for a long time editor of the Pilot, Boston; born near Drogheda, Ireland, June 28, 1844; died at Hull, Mass., Aug. 10, 1890. His works comprise: 'Songs of the Southern Seas' (1873); 'Moondyne' (1878); and many fugitive poems and stories. He was part author of 'The King's Men' (1884). 18:10857.

O'REILLY, MILES. See HALPINE.

O'RELL, MAX. See BLOUËT, PAUL.

ORGAZ, FRANCISCO (or-gáth'). A Cuban poet; born in Havana in 1815; died in Madrid in 1873. He published a volume of poems, 'Preludes for the

Harp' (1841), which placed him among the best lyric poets of Spanish America. A collection of poems, 'Poems of the Tropics' (1850), preserved the uses and customs of the Cuban aborigines. He also wrote several dramas.

ORIGEN (or'i-jen), surnamed "Adamantinos" from his indefatigable study; one of the most learned and spirited of the Christian fathers; born at Alexandria in 185 (?) A. D.; died in Tyre, in 254 (?). Of his many writings only a few have come down to us. Of his 'De Principiis' (Of the Principles), there exists only a free and even interpolated translation by Rufinus. His celebrated treatise on martyrdom is entire. His works were among the earliest printed of the patristic writings.

OROSIUS, PAULUS (ō-ro'si-us). A Latin historian and theologian; born in Spain, probably at Tarragona, at the beginning of the fifth century A. D. He wrote a 'History of the World directed against Pagans' (in seven books), from the beginning of the world to the author's time, especially to disprove the assertions of pagan historians that the calamities of Romé, such as the invasions of the barbarians, were due to Christianity. It was translated into English by King Alfred.

OROZCO Y BERRA, FERNANDO (ō-roth'kō ē bār'ā). A Mexican poet; born in San Felipe del Obraje, June 3, 1822; died in Mexico, in 1851. His novel 'The Thirty Years' War' appeared in 1850. He wrote: 'The Coming Fashion,' 'Three Patriots,' 'Three Aspirants,' three-act comedies in verse; and 'Friendship,' a five-act comedy in prose. After his death a collection of his works was published (1886).

OROZCO Y BERRA, MANUEL. A Mexican historian; born in the City of Mexico, June 8, 1816; died there, Jan. 27, 1881. Among his published works are: 'History of Geography in Mexico' (1876 and 1880); and 'Ancient History of Mexico,' his most famous work (1880-81), in four parts,—'Civilization,' 'Primitive Man,' 'Ancient History,' and 'The Conquest.'

ORTON, JAMES. An American clergyman, naturalist, and traveler; born at Seneca Falls, N. Y., April 21, 1830; died on Lake Titicaca, Peru, Sept. 25, 1877. His works are: 'The Andes and the Amazon' (1870); 'Underground Treasures' (1872); 'Liberal Education of

Women' (1873); 'Comparative Zoölogy' (1875).

ORTON, JASON ROCKWOOD. An American poet, physician, and miscellaneous writer; born in Hamilton, N. Y., in 1806; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1867. Besides contributions to periodicals, he published: 'Poetical Sketches' (1829); 'Arnold, and Other Poems' (1854); 'Camp-Fires of the Red Men' (1855); 'Confidential Experiences of a Spiritualist' (1858).

OSBORN, HENRY FAIRFIELD. An American scientist; born at Fairfield, Conn., Aug. 8, 1857. He has written, among much else: 'The Age of Mammals' (1910); 'Huxley and Education' (1910); 'Men of the Old Stone Age' (1915).

OSBORN, LAUGHTON. An American artist and littérateur; born in New York City in 1809; died there, Dec. 12, 1878. He graduated at Columbia College in 1827. His works include: 'Sixty Years of Life' (1831); 'Vision of Rubeta' (1838); 'Arthur Carryl' (1841); 'Travels by Sea and Land' (1868).

OSBORNE, (SAMUEL) DUFFIELD. An American novelist; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., June 20, 1858. His works are: 'The Spell of Ashtaroth' (1888); 'The Robe of Nessus' (1890), a historical novel; 'The Angels of Messer Ercole' (1907); 'Xanthippe on Woman Suffrage' (1915).

OSBOURNE, LLOYD. An American author; born at San Francisco, Apr. 7, 1868. He wrote, with his step-father, Robert Louis Stevenson, 'The Wrong Box' (1889); 'The Wrecker' (1892); 'The Ebb Tide'; and alone: 'Wild Justice' (1906); 'Three Speeds Forward' (1906); 'Baby Bullet'; 'Infatuation' (1909).

OSGOOD, MRS. FRANCES SARGENT LOCKE. An American poet; born in Boston, June 18, 1811; died at Hingham, Mass., May 12, 1850. Besides contributions to magazines she published: 'Wreath of Wild Flowers' (1839); 'Poetry of Flowers' (1841); 'Poems' (1849).

OSGOOD, SAMUEL. An American clergyman and author; born in Charlestown, Mass., Aug. 30, 1812; died in New York City, April 14, 1880. He was the pastor of a Unitarian church in New York City from 1849 to 1869, when he resigned and joined the Episcopal Church. Besides translations from the

German, his numerous works include: 'Studies in Christian Biography' (1851); 'Mile-Stones in our Life Journey' (1855); 'Student Life' (1860).

O'SHAUGHNESSY, ARTHUR WILLIAM EDGAR. A British poet; born in 1844; died in 1881. He was a follower of Morris and Swinburne and of the French romantic school. He published between 1870 and 1881: 'An Epic of Women'; 'Lays of France,' a free paraphrase of the *lais* of Marie de France; 'Music and Moonlight'; and 'Songs of a Worker.'

OSLER, WILLIAM, SIR. A Canadian physician, scientist, and author; born in Tecumseh, Ont., July 12, 1849. Professor of medicine, McGill College, 1874-84; University of Pennsylvania, 1884-1905; honorary professor Johns Hopkins since 1905; Regius professor of medicine Oxford University since 1905. Besides many books on medical subjects, he has published 'Æquanimitas, and Other Addresses' (1900); 'Science and Immortality' (1904); 'Counsels and Ideals' (1906); 'An Alabama Student and other Essays' (1908); 'A Way of Life' (1914).

OSSIAN. See MCPHERSON, JAMES.

OSSOLI, MARCHIONESS D' (os'sō-lē)—[SARAH] MARGARET FULLER. An American writer on literature, art, and society; born at Cambridgeport, Mass., 1810; died at sea, 1850. For some years she was employed as a teacher in girls' schools; for two years edited the Dial (1840-42). Her collected essays on 'Women in the Nineteenth Century' were published in 1843. She contributed regularly to the New York Tribune papers on literature and art, which were collected in a volume published in 1846. At Rome in the same year she married the Marquis d'Ossoli. The pair were on the way to New York when their ship was wrecked and both were lost. Besides the volumes already named, she published other collections of her essays under the titles: 'Art, Literature, and Drama'; 'At Home and Abroad'; 'Life Without and Life Within.'

OSTROVSKY, ALEXANDER NIKOLAIEVICH (os-troy'skē). A Russian dramatist; born in Moscow, April 12, 1823; died June 14, 1886. One of his best comedies, 'We Get On with our Own Kind,' published in 1849, established his reputation. His works fol-

lowed each other in rapid succession. Among the best are: 'The Poor Bride' (1852); 'Poverty is Not a Fault' (1853); 'A Profitable Place' (1857); 'The Storm' (1859); and 'A Warm Heart' (1869). He was the author of several translations, notably one of 'The Taming of the Shrew.'

OSTWALD, WILHELM. A German physical chemist; born at Riga, Russia, Sept. 2, 1853. Among his recent volumes are: 'Individuality and Immortality' (1906); 'Principles of Chemistry' (1907); 'Energy' (1908); 'Great Men' (1909).

OSWALD, FELIX LEOPOLD. An American naturalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Namur, Belgium, in 1845; died in 1906. He graduated at Liège in 1864, and became a physician; but later abandoned the practice of medicine, and devoted himself to the study of natural history. He resides in Tennessee. His works include: 'Summer-Land Sketches' (1880); 'Physical Education' (1882); 'The Secret of the East, or, The Origin of the Christian Religion' (1883); 'Days and Nights in the Tropics' (1887).

OTERO, RAFAEL (ō-tā'rō). A Cuban dramatist; born in Havana in 1827; died there in 1876. Among his comedies are: 'A Betrothed of a Day'; 'The Coburger'; 'My Son the Frenchman'; and 'The Dead Commands It,' which were presented in the theatres of Havana and Matanzas. His novel 'La Perla de la Díaria' was published in 1866, and 'Cantos Sociales' in 1868.

OTFRIED (ot'fred). A Frankish poet; born near Weissenburg in Alsace; studied at Fulda under Hrabanus Maurus (822-884), and also under Salomon I., bishop of Constance (839-871); then went back to the Benedictine Monastery in Weissenburg, where he wrote his famous 'Evangelienbuch,' a paraphrase in verse of the Gospels, dedicated about 865 to (King) Louis the German, and to Archbishop Luitbert of Mentz. It is one of the most valuable documents of the Old High German period.

OTIS, HARRISON GRAY. An American statesman and orator, son of James; born in Boston, Oct. 8, 1765; died there, Oct. 28, 1848. He was Member of Congress 1797-1801, and U. S. Senator 1817-22. He was prominent in the Massachusetts Legislature; took an active part in the Hartford Convention

of 1814; and was mayor of Boston in 1829. His published works include: 'Letters in Defense of the Hartford Convention' (1824), and 'Orations and Addresses.'

OTIS, JAMES. A celebrated American statesman and orator; born at West Barnstable, Mass., Feb. 5, 1725; died at Andover, Mass., May 23, 1783. At an early age he attracted attention by his eloquence in behalf of the colonists against British oppression, and his determined opposition to the "writs of assistance" in 1761. Through his efforts the Stamp Act Congress was assembled in 1765. He was the author of a number of political essays and orations, among which are: 'Vindication of the Conduct of the House of Representatives' (1762); 'Rights of the British Colonies Asserted' (1765); 'Consideration on Behalf of the Colonists' (1765).

OTIS, JAMES. See KALER.

OTWAY, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born at Trotton, Sussex, 1652; died 1685. He was educated at Winchester, and at Christ Church, Oxford; served as cornet in the Low Countries; was an unsuccessful actor, and finally wrote for the stage. Of his many plays, one tragedy, 'Venice Preserved,' is, among the best remembered of the Restoration drama, and keeps his name familiar in literary allusion. 'The Orphan' ranks next in critical esteem.

OUIDA (we'dà), pseudonym of Louise de la Ramée; an English novelist of French extraction; born at Bury St. Edmunds, 1840; died in Italy, in 1908. She has published: 'Held in Bondage' (1863); 'Strathmore' (1865); 'Chandos' (1866); 'Cecil Castlemaine's Gage'; 'Idalia'; 'Under Two Flags' (1867); 'Tricotrin' (1868); 'Puck' (1870); 'Folle Farine' (1871); 'A Dog of Flanders'; 'A Leaf in the Storm' (1872); 'Pascale' (1873); 'Bebée; or, Two Little Wooden Shoes' (1874); 'Signa' (1875); 'In a Winter City' (1876); 'Ariadne' (1877); 'Friendship' (1878); 'Moths' (1880); 'Pipistrello' (1880); 'A Village Commune' (1881); 'In Maremma'; 'Bimbi' (1882); 'Wanda'; 'Frescoes' (1883); 'Princess Napraxine' (1884); 'Othmar'; 'A House Party'; 'Guilderoy'; 'Syrlin'; 'A Rainy June'; 'Don Gesualdo' (1890); 'Moufflou'; 'The Nürnberg Stove'; 'The Tower of Taddeo'; 'The Silver Christ'; 'The New Priesthood' (1893); 'Views and Opinions' (1895); 'Critical Studies.' 18:10885.

OVERBURY, SIR THOMAS. An English statesman and author; born at Warwickshire, England, in 1581. He wrote 'Observations Upon the State of the Seventeen Provinces,' and a popular volume of 'Characters,' which appeared posthumously. His death occurred Sept. 15, 1613, in the Tower of London, where, for political reasons, he had been subjected to imprisonment and cruel treatment.

OVERSKOV, THOMAS (ö'ver-skov). A Danish dramatist; born in Copenhagen, Oct. 11, 1798; died in 1873. His first comedy (1826) was a complete failure, but later his dramas were successfully performed; one of them, 'Østergade og Vestergade,' in the style of Sheridan, being his best work, and another, 'Capriciosa,' still keeping its place in the repertory of the Royal Theatre. His most important contribution to literature is a 'History of the Danish Theatre' (7 vols., Copenhagen, 1854-76).

OIDIV (PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO) (ov'id). The Roman poet; born at Sulmo, March 20, 43 B. C.; died at Tomi, 17 A. D. He wrote: 'Metamorphoses'; 'Fasti' (The Calendar); 'Epistles'; 'Amours'; 'Art of Love'; 'Heroic Epistles'; and other works. 18:10915.

OVIEDO Y VALDEZ, GONZALO FERNANDEZ DE (öv'-ya dö e val'dath). A Spanish historian; born in Madrid in 1478; died in Valladolid in 1557. In 1545 he was appointed historian of the Spanish Indies. The first part of his great work appeared as 'General and Natural History of the West Indies,' in 1535; the revision of the entire work was completed in 1548. It was once deemed one of the profoundest works on the natural history of America.

OWEN, GORONWY. A Welsh poet; born in Anglesea, North Wales, Jan. 1, 1722; died in St. Andrews parish, Brunswick County, Va., between 1770 and 1780. He became rector of Upton, Shropshire, in 1745; and while there wrote his celebrated poem 'The Day of Judgment.' He came to the United States in 1775; married, and held a position at William and Mary College. He is described as the last of the great poets of Wales.

OWEN, SIR RICHARD. An English naturalist, lecturer and author; born in Lancaster, England, July 20, 1804; died at Surrey, England, Dec. 18, 1892.

Among his contributions to scientific literature are 'Lectures on the Comparative Anatomy and Physiology of Invertebrate Animals' (1843); 'Odontology' (1845); 'The Archetypes and Homologies of the Vertebrate System' (1848); 'Nature of Limbs' (1849); 'Paleontology' (1861).

OWEN, ROBERT. Social reformer and author; born in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, Wales, May 14, 1771; died there, Nov. 17, 1858. He early turned his attention to social questions, publishing in 1812 'New Views of Society; or, Essays upon the Formation of the Human Character, and Book of the New Moral World.' He attempted to found communist societies in England, also in New Harmony, Ind., and later in Mexico. In his later years he became a believer in Spiritualism. His followers bore the name of Owenites, and were among the founders of the English Chartist movement.

OWEN, ROBERT DALE. An American politician, diplomatist, and miscellaneous writer, son of Robert; born in Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 6, 1801; died at Lake George, N. Y., June 17, 1877. He was educated in Switzerland; removed to the United States in 1823; was Representative to Congress from Indiana (1843-47); and minister to Naples (1855-58). During the Civil War he was a prominent advocate of negro emancipation. Among his works are: 'Moral Physiology' (1831); 'Footfalls on the Boundary of Another World' (1860); 'Beyond the

'Breakers' (1870), a novel; 'Threading My Way' (1874).

OXENHAM, JOHN. A contemporary English author. Among his published works are: 'God's Prisoner' (1889); 'Rising Fortunes' (1899); 'A Princess of Vascovy' (1900); 'Our Lady of Deliverance' (1901); 'John of Gerisan' (1902); 'Under the Iron Flail' (1902); 'Hearts in Exile' (1904); 'Bees in Amber' (1913); 'All's Well!' (1916).

OXLEY, JAMES MACDONALD. A Canadian lawyer and author; born in Halifax, N. S., Oct. 22, 1855. Among his numerous published works are: 'Bert Lloyd's Boyhood' (1887); 'The Wreckers of Sable Island' (1891); 'Diamond Rock' (1893); 'Baffling the Blockade' (1896); 'Making his Way' (1898); 'Trials and Triumphs' (1899); 'North Overland with Franklin' (1900).

OZANAM, ANTOINE FRÉDÉRIC (ô-zâ-nân'). A French scholar and writer; born in Milan, 1813; died September, 1853. In 1844 he succeeded Fauriel as professor of foreign literature at the Sorbonne, Paris. He attained eminence as a lecturer, and published besides other works: 'Dante and the Catholic Philosophy in the Thirteenth Century' (1839); 'Germanic Studies for Use in the History of the Franks' (2 vols., 1847-49).

OZANEAUX, JEAN GEORGE (ô-zâ-nô'). A French writer of prose and verse; born in Paris, 1795; died 1852. He wrote a 'History of France' (2 vols., 1846), which gained a prize from the Academy; and 'Poetic Errors' (3 vols., 1849).

P

PAALZOV, HENRIETTA JOANNA WACH VON (pâl'-zof). A German story-writer; born at Berlin, 1788; died there, 1847. Among her stories are: 'Godwin Castle' (3 vols., 1837); 'Saint-Roche' (1839); 'Thomas Tyrnau' (1842); 'Jakob von der Nees' (1842).

PACKARD, FREDERICK ADOLPHUS. An American lawyer, editor, and author; born in Massachusetts in 1794; died in 1867. He was editor of the publications of the American Sunday-School Union for nearly forty years. Among his works are: 'The Union Bible Dictionary' (1837); 'The Teacher Taught' (1839); 'Life of Robert Owen' (1866).

PACUVIUS, MARCUS (pa-kü've-us). A Roman tragic poet; born at Brun-

disium about 219 B. C.; died about 129 B. C. His plays are nearly all founded on Greek subjects connected with the Trojan war; except fragments preserved in the writings of Cicero and in the 'Attic Nights' of Gellius, they are all lost.

PADILLA, PEDRO DE (pâ-dé'lyâ). A Spanish poet; born at Linares; died about 1595. He was a friend of Cervantes, and a notable improvisator. He renounced the world in his old age and became a Carmelite friar (1585). His works consist of lyric and bucolic poems, satires, spiritual songs, and metrical romances: some of them, especially the eclogues, are among the best of their time. His poems were published under the titles: 'Treasury of Various Poems' (1575);

'Pastoral Eclogues' (1581); 'Romances' (1583); 'Spiritual Garden' (1585); 'Grandeur and Excellencies of the Virgin Our Lady' (1587).

PAGE, THOMAS NELSON. An American writer of fiction; born in Oakland, Va., April 23, 1853. He was educated at Washington and Lee University, and practiced law at Richmond, Va. His first story, 'Marse Chan' (1887), attracted immediate attention and was widely read. He has written: 'Two Little Confederates' (1888); 'On New-Found River' (1891); 'Elsket and Other Stories' (1891); 'The Old South' (1892); 'Pastime Stories' (1894); 'Unc' Edinburgh' (1895); 'Social Life in Old Virginia' (1897); 'Two Prisoners' (1897); 'Red Rock' (1898); 'Gordon Keith' (1903); 'The Negro—The Southerner's Problem' (1904); 'Bred in the Bone' (1905); 'Under the Crust' (1907); 'Robert E. Lee, Man and Soldier' (1912). Since 1913 he has been Ambassador to Italy. 18:10937.

PAGET, FRANCIS EDWARD. An English story-writer; born May 24, 1806; died Aug. 4, 1882. His most important work is a compilation of 'Some Records of the Ashstead Estate' (1873). His stories deal with church and social reform; among them are: 'Caleb Kniverton, the Incendiary' (1833); 'Milford Malvoisin; or, Pews and Pewholders' (1842); 'The Curate of Cumberworth and the Vicar of Roost' (1859).

PAILLERON, EDOUARD JULES HENRI (pā-yer-on'). A French dramatic writer; born at Paris, Sept. 17, 1834; died there, April 20, 1899. Author of the comedy 'The Parasite' (1860); 'The Parasites,' a volume of satiric poems; the comedies 'Last Quarters,' the last stage of a wedding tour (1863); 'The Second Movement' (1865); 'The World where One is Amused' (1868); 'The World of Boredom' (1881); 'The Mouse' (1887); 'The Strolling Players.' He wrote three volumes of poems; viz., 'Loves and Hatreds' (1869); 'Prayer for France' (1871); 'The Doll' (1884); and 'Academic Discourses' (1886). 18:10961.

PAIN, MARIE JOSEPH (pan). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1773; died there, 1830. Beginning with 'Saint-Far, or Love's Daintiness,' in the initial crisis of the Revolution (1792), he followed it with a long series of vaudevilles and comedies, some of which had great success; among them: 'A Flat to Let'

(1799); 'The Connoisseur' (1800); 'The Duke's Portrait' (1805); 'Love and Mystery; or, Which Is my Cousin?' (1807); 'The Dreamers Awakened' (1813); 'The Ghost' (1816).

PAINE, ALBERT BIGELOW. An American author and editor; born in New Bedford, Mass., July 10, 1861. He served on the New York Herald and the St. Nicholas, and was a frequent contributor to magazines. Among his works are: 'The Mystery of Eveline Delorme' (1894); 'Gobolinks' (with Ruth McEnery Stuart) (1896); 'The Arkansaw Bear' (1898); 'The Deep Woods' (1899); 'The Bread Line' (1900); 'A Sailor of Fortune' (1906); 'Mark Twain, A Biography' (1912).

PAINE, ROBERT TREAT, JR. An American poet; born in Taunton, Mass., Dec. 9, 1773; died in Boston, Nov. 13, 1811. During the greater part of his erratic career, he was engaged in various literary pursuits, although he was at one time in business, and later practiced law for a brief period. He will be best remembered as the author of two songs, 'Rise, Columbia,' and 'Adams and Liberty.' Among his poems are: 'The Invention of Letters' (1795), and 'The Ruling Passion' (1797).

PAINE, THOMAS. A celebrated American publicist; born at Thetford in Norfolkshire, England, Jan. 29, 1736/7; died at New Rochelle, N. Y., June 8, 1809. He wrote: 'Common Sense' (1776); 'The Rights of Man' (2 vols., 1790); 'The Age of Reason' (1793); 'Decline and Fall of the English System of Finance' (1796). 18:10975.

PAINTER, WILLIAM. An English writer and compiler of stories after the manner of Boccaccio; born about 1540; died Feb., 1593-4. His most famous book is 'The Palace of Pleasure' (2 vols., 1566-67), consisting of stories taken from the 'Heptameron,' from Bandello, and other Italian story-tellers.

PALACKY, FRANTISEK (pā-lats-kē'). A Czech historian; born at Hodoslavitz in Moravia, June 14, 1798; died at Prague, May 26, 1876. He wrote a 'History of Bohemia' down to the year 1526 (1836-67); 'Beginnings of Bohemian Poetry' (1818); 'Estimate of the Ancient Bohemian Historians' (1830); 'Literary Travels in Italy in the Year 1837, in Search of Documents for Bohemian and Moravian History' (1838);

'The Earliest Monuments of the Bohemian Language' (1840); 'History of Hussitism' (1868); 'Documents Illustrating the Life, the Cause, and the Teaching of Master John Huss' (1869).

PALAPRAT, JEAN SIEUR DE BIGOT (pā-lā-prā'). A French dramatist; born at Toulouse, 1650; died at Paris, 1721. He is best known for certain lively comedies written by him in collaboration with the Abbé Brueys; chief among these are: 'The Mute'; 'The Grumbler' (1681); 'The Ridiculous Concert' (1689); 'The Secret Revealed' (1690). Independently he wrote: 'Quid pro Quo'; 'Hercules and Omphale'; 'The Prude.'

PALEARIUS, AONIUS, or ANTONIO DELLA PAGLIA (pā-le-är'-ē-us). An Italian polemic writer; born at Veroli, in the Pontifical States; died at Rome, 1570. He wrote several theological dissertations, and a notable 'Disputation against the Roman Pontiffs and their Adherents'; his best work is a poem 'On the Immortality of the Soul' (1531), one of the finest specimens of Latin poetry written in the 16th century.

PALEY, FREDERICK APTHORP. An English scholar and writer on architecture, grandson of William; born Jan. 14, 1815; died Dec. 9, 1888. He graduated in 1838 at Cambridge, became a Roman Catholic in 1846, and professor of classical literature in University College from 1874. He edited many Greek and Latin texts, and published a 'Manual of Gothic Architecture' (1846), and other writings on similar subjects.

PALEY, WILLIAM. A distinguished English theological writer; born at Peterborough, 1743; died May 25, 1805. He was appointed archdeacon of Carlisle, 1782; prebendary of St. Paul's London, 1794; dean of Lincoln, 1795. His principal writings are: 'Principles of Moral and Political Philosophy' (1785); 'Horæ Paulinæ; or, The Truth of the Scripture History of St. Paul Evinced,' etc. (1791); 'View of the Evidences of Christianity' (1794), his most celebrated work; 'Natural Theology; or, Evidences of the Existence and Attributes of the Deity Collected from the Appearances of Nature' (1802), in some respects the most remarkable of all his writings.

PÁLFFY, ALBERT (pál'fē). A Hungarian novelist and publicist; born at Gyula, 1820; died, Dec. 23, 1897. In

the year of revolutions, 1848, he started a daily journal, *The Fifteenth of March*, which had a powerful influence in inciting the Hungarian people to insurrection. He was incarcerated for several months after the suppression of the rebellion, and then resumed his labors as a novelist. His principal stories are: 'The Hungarian Millionaire' (1845); 'The Black Book' (1846); 'Stories Left Behind by a Refugee' (1850); 'Mother and Countess' (1886); 'Last Years of Old Hungary' (1890).

PALFREY, JOHN GORHAM. An American clergyman and author; born in Boston, May 2, 1796; died in Cambridge, Mass., April 26, 1881. He graduated at Harvard; was pastor of Brattle Street Unitarian Church, Boston; professor in Harvard, 1830-39; member of the State Legislature, 1842-43; Secretary of State of Massachusetts, 1844-48; and member of the Anti-Slavery Congress at Paris, 1867. He published numerous lectures, addresses, and sermons; and wrote: 'The Relation between Judaism and Christianity' (1854). His enduring work, however, is 'The History of New England' (5 vols., 1859-90). 18:10988.

PALGRAVE, FRANCIS, SIR. An English historian of Jewish parentage, originally named Cohen; born in London, 1788; died July 6, 1861. Besides numerous contributions to the reviews, he wrote: 'History of England' (1831); 'Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth' (1832); 'Detached Thoughts on the Polity and Ecclesiastical History of the Middle Ages'; 'History of Normandy and England' (4 vols., 1851-64); 'Merchant and Friar' (1837), an imaginary history of Marco Polo and Friar Bacon.

PALGRAVE, FRANCIS TURNER. An English poet and art critic, son of Sir Francis; born at Great Yarmouth, Sept. 28, 1824; died in London, Oct. 24, 1897. From 1885 to 1895 he was a professor at Oxford. His books are: 'Idylls and Songs' (1854); the famous anthology 'The Golden Treasury of English Poetry' (1861); 'Essays on Art' (1866); 'Hymns' (1868); 'Lyrical Poems' (1871); 'The Visions of England' (1881); 'The Life of Jesus Christ Illustrated from the Italian Painters of the 14th, 15th, and 16th Centuries' (1885); 'Amenophis and Other Poems' (1892). A second 'Golden Treasury' was published in 1897.

PALGRAVE, REGINALD F. D., SIR. An English writer on history and parliamentary law, son of Sir Francis; born at London, June 28, 1829; died at Salisbury, July 13, 1904. He wrote: 'The Chairman's Handbook' (11th ed., 1895); 'The House of Commons'; 'Oliver Cromwell, the Protector: an Appreciation Based on Contemporary Evidence' (1890), in which he presents the antidote to Thomas Carlyle's 'Life and Letters of Oliver Cromwell.'

PALGRAVE, WILLIAM GIFFORD. An English traveler, son of Sir Francis; born in London, Jan. 24, 1826; died at Montevideo, Sept. 30, 1888. His chief writings are: 'Narrative of a Year's Journey through Central and Eastern Arabia' (2 vols., 1862-63); 'Essays on Eastern Questions' (1872); 'Herrmann Agha,' a story (1872); 'Dutch Guiana,' (1876); 'Ulysses: Scenes and Studies in Many Lands' (1887); a posthumous poem, 'A Vision of Life: Semblance and Reality' (1891). 18:11001.

PALISSOT DE MONTENOY, CHARLES (pā-lē-so' dē móñt-nwā'). A French poet; born at Nancy, Jan. 3, 1730; died at Paris, June 15, 1814. With his first tragedies he had little success; otherwise with his comedies 'The Guardians' and 'The Barber of Bagdad.' His satiric piece 'The Coterie' (Le Cercle), attacking Rousseau, brought down upon him the enmity of the encyclopedists, who paid him back with 'Little Letters on Great Philosophers' (1757), and the comedy 'The Philosophers' (1760). He lived on pacific terms with Voltaire, and even dedicated to him his 'Dunciad, or War of the Blockheads' (1764).

PALISSY, BERNARD (pā-lē-sē'). A great artistic potter and glass-painter; born at La Chapelle, Biron, in the province of Périgord, 1510; died about 1590, in the Bastille, where he was imprisoned on the charge of heresy. His writings are: 'Veritable Receipt whereby all Men in France can Learn to Multiply and Enlarge their Treasures,' etc. (1564); 'Admirable Discourses on the Nature of Waters and Fountains' (1580).

PALLAVICINO, SFORZA, CARDINAL (pā-lā-vē-chē'-nō). An Italian church historian; born at Rome, Nov. 28, 1607; died June 4, 1667. He became a member of the Company of Jesus in 1638; was raised to the cardinalate in 1659. His principal work, 'History of the Council of Trent,' written in Italian, was first published (2 vols., folio) in

1656-57; the second edition, (1666) had many changes.

PALLESKE, EMIL (pā-lesk'-ē). A German elocutionist and author; born at Tempelburg, in Pomerania, Jan. 5, 1823; died at Thal, near Eisenach, Oct. 28, 1880. He gave dramatic readings, especially of Shakespeare's plays, throughout Germany. He wrote: 'Life and Work of Schiller' (2 vols., 1858-59); 'Charlotte von Kalb: in Memoriam' (1880).

PALMA Y ROMAY, RAMÓN (pāl'mā ē rō'mā). A Cuban dramatist and poet; born in Havana, in January, 1812; died there, January, 1860. His first poems were published in 1830. The drama 'La Vuelta del Cruzado,' performed in 1837, met great success. Volumes of his poems have appeared with the titles: 'Aves de Paso' (1841); 'Hojas Caidas' (1843); and 'Melodias Poéticas' (1846).

PALMEIRIM, LUIZ AUGUSTO (pāl-mī'rēm). A Portuguese poet; born at Lisbon, Aug. 9, 1825; died there, Dec. 4, 1893. His first collection of lyric verse, 'Poesies' (1851), reached a 5th edition in his lifetime, and won for him the title "the Béranger of Portugal." Among his patriotic poems, 'Exiled' is the one best known. His lyrics have been published as 'Popular Songs.' He wrote also some comedies in verse; a 'Gallery of Portuguese Portraits' (1878); and 'The Eccentrics of my Time' (1891).

PALMER, ANNA CAMPBELL. ["Mrs. George Archibald."] An American author and journalist; born in Elmira, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1854. Among her published works are: 'Verses from a Mother's Corner' (1889); 'The Summerville Prize' (1890); 'Lady Gay and Her Sister' (1891); 'Three Times Three' (1899); 'Joel Dorman Steele, a Biography' (1900); 'In the Blue Country' (1910).

PALMER, EDWARD HENRY. An English Orientalist; born at Cambridge, Aug. 7, 1840; died in Egypt, 1882. He wrote Arabic and Persian grammars; made a metrical translation of the 'Poetical Works of Behā-ed-din Zoheir of Egypt' (1876); translated the 'Koran' (1880); wrote a 'Life of Haroun Alraschid' (1881); and a series of papers on 'Arab Humour.'

PALMER, JOHN WILLIAMSON. An American physician and miscellaneous writer; born in Baltimore, Md., April 4, 1825; died on February 26, 1906.

In 1870 he settled in New York; subsequently was connected with the staff of the *Century Dictionary*. Among his writings are: 'The Golden Dagon; or, Up and Down the Irrawaddi' (1853); 'The New and the Old; or, California and India in Romantic Aspects' (1859); 'After his Kind, by John Coventry,' a novel (1886); and 'Stonewall Jackson's Way,' which was one of the most popular ballads of the Civil War.

PALMER, JOSEPH. An English miscellaneous writer; born 1756; died at Eastbourne in Sussex, Sept. 4, 1815. He wrote: 'A Fortnight's Ramble to the Lakes,' etc. (1782); 'Half-Pay' a narrative poem; 'The Lancashire Collier Girl' (1795); 'Siege of Gibraltar' (1795), a poem; 'Windermere' (1798), a poem.

PALMER, JULIUS AUBOINEAU. An American author; born in Massachusetts in 1840; died in 1900. Among his works are: 'One Voyage and its Consequences' (1889); 'About Mushrooms' (1894); 'Memories of Hawaii' (1894); 'Again in Hawaii' (1895).

PALMER, MARY. An English writer, niece of Sir Joshua Reynolds; born at Plympton Earl in Devonshire, Feb. 9, 1716; died at Great Torrington, May 27, 1794. She wrote: 'A Devonshire Dialogue,' the best piece of literature in the Devon dialect.

PALMER, RAY. An American clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Little Compton, R. I., Nov. 12, 1808; died at Newark, N. J., March 29, 1887. He was pastor of Congregational churches in Bath, Me., and Albany, N. Y., and secretary of the Congregational Union 1866-78. His best-known hymn is 'My Faith Looks Up to Thee,' which has been translated into twenty languages. He has published: 'Spiritual Improvement' (1839); 'Hymns and Sacred Pieces' (1865); 'Hymns of my Holy Hours' (1866).

PALMER, WILLIAM. An English theologian and archaeologist; born at Mixbury in Oxfordshire, July 12, 1811; died at Rome, April 4, 1879. He was a clergyman of the Established Church, but seceded to Rome in 1855. Among his works are: 'Short Poems and Hymns' (1843); 'Remarks on the Turkish Question' (1858); 'Introduction to Early Christian Symbolism' (1859); 'Egyptian Chronicles' (1861); 'Commentary on the Book of Daniel' (1874).

PALMER, WILLIAM PITT. An American poet; born in Stockbridge, Mass., Feb. 22, 1805; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 2, 1884. He wrote many poems, among them, 'Ode to Light' and 'Orpheus and Eurydice.'

PALMOTTA, GIUNIO (pál-mot'tá). A Dalmatian poet; born at Ragusa, 1606; died 1657. Among his works are: 'The Christiad; or, Life of Jesus Christ,' in 24 cantos (1670); some dramas, as 'Atalanta,' 'Edipus,' 'The Rape of Helen'; and the poem 'Glorious History of the Slav Kings of Dalmatia.'

PALTOCK, ROBERT. An English story-writer; born at London, about 1697; died there, March 20, 1767. He is known to fame only through his story 'Peter Wilkins, a Cornishman' (1750).

PALUDAN-MÜLLER, FREDERIK (páll'ö-dán-mül'ler). A Danish poet; born at Kjerteminde in the island of Fünen, Feb. 7, 1809; died at Copenhagen, Dec. 28, 1876. He wrote: 'Love at Court' (1832), a romantic drama; the spirited Byronesque poem 'The Dancers' (1833); 'Cupid and Psyche' (1834); 'Trochees and Iambics' (1837); 'Poems' (2 vols., 1836-38); the dramatic poems 'Venus' (1841); 'Tithon' (1844); the great satirical poem 'The Man Adam' (3 vols., 1841-49), his masterpiece; 'Aeronauts and Atheists' (1853), a versified defence of Christianity; 'Death of Abel'; 'Ahasuerus'; 'Benedict of Nursia' (1854-62). His chief prose writings are: 'The Fountain of Youth' (1865), and 'Story of Ivar Lykke' (3 vols., 1866-73). 18:11017.

PANAIEFF, VLADIMIR IVANOVICH (pá-ní'yef). A Russian story-writer and poet; born in the government of Kazan, 1792; died at St. Petersburg, 1854. He wrote: 'Panegyrics' of the poet Derzhavin (1817) and the Emperor Alexander I. (1820); 'Idylls' (1820); 'Miscellaneous Poems'; 'Stories.'

PANARD, FRANCOIS (pán-är'). A noted French lyric poet; born at Courville near Chartres, about 1694; died at Paris, June 13, 1765. He wrote a series of admirable songs, besides vaudevilles and comic operas. He lived on the bounty of his friends, repaying them with his verses.

PANINI (pá'né-né). A celebrated Indian philologist of the fourth century B. C. There is extant a philological work written by him consisting of eight books of Sanskrit grammatical rules;

it was published at Calcutta (2 vols., 1809).

PANORMITA. See BECCADELLI.

PANSY. See ALDEN.

PAPARRHIGOPOULOS CONSTANTINE (pā-pā-rē-gōp'ō-lōs) A modern Greek historian; born at Constantinople, in 1815; died at Athens, April 26, 1891. His father was a rich banker of Constantinople, who was put to death during the Greek Revolution of 1821. The son, having escaped to Russia, was educated at Odessa, at the expense of the Czar Alexander, and in 1854 became professor of history at the University of Athens. His principal work 'A History of the Greek People' (5 vols., 1862-77), was translated into French in an abridged form as a 'History of Hellenic Civilization' (1878).

PAPILLON, MARC DE (pā-pē-yōn'). known as "Captain Lasphrise." A French poet; born at Amboise, 1555; died about 1605. In 1590 he published a volume of stanzas, songs, elegies, epigrams, satires, epitaphs, etc. Toward the end of his life he composed poems on religious subjects; e. g., a versified rendering of the 'Canticle of the Three Children in the Fiery Furnace,' the 'Magnificat,' the 'Lord's Prayer,' etc.

PARDO-BAZÁN, EMILIA (pár-dō-bā-thán'). A Spanish story-teller; born at Coruña, 1851. Most noteworthy among her writings are: 'Pascual Lopez' (1879); 'Mother Nature' (2 vols., 1887); 'Morríña, a Love Story' (1889); 'The Palpitating Question' (1883). 18:11025.

PARDOE, JULIA. An English historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Beverly, Yorkshire, 1806; died in London, Nov. 26, 1862. She was a most voluminous writer, among her works being: 'Traditions of Portugal' (1833); 'City of the Sultan,' etc. (1837); 'Louis XIV. and the Court of France' (1847); 'The Jealous Wife' (1847-58); 'The Court and Reign of Francis I.' (1849); 'Marie de' Medici' (1852); 'Episodes of French History,' during the Consulate,' etc. (1859); 'A Life Struggle' (1859).

PARDON, GEORGE FREDERICK. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, 1824; died 1884. He wrote many handbooks of games, sports, and pastimes; several stories as 'Faces in the Fire' (1856); 'Tales from the Operas' (1858); 'Boldheart the Warrior' (1859); 'Noble by Heritage' (1877); 'Stories

About Animals'; 'Stories about Birds'; 'Illustrious Women who have Distinguished Themselves for Virtue, Piety, and Benevolence' (1868).

PARINI, GIUSEPPE (pā-rē'nē). An Italian lyric and satiric poet; born in the village of Bosisio in the Milanese, May 22, 1729; died at Milan, Aug. 15, 1799. His chief work is a social satire in four parts, called 'Morning,' 'Noon,' 'Evening,' and 'Night,' afterward collected and named 'Day.' 18:11042.

PARIS, GASTON BRUNO PAULIN (pā-rēs'). A distinguished French Romance philologist; born at Avenay, Aug. 9, 1839; died at Paris, March 6, 1903. He was professor of the French language and literature at the Collège de France, and did much to arouse interest in the study of Romance philology. 'A Poetical History of Charlemagne' (1866); 'Poetry of the Middle Ages' (1885), and 'French Mediæval Literature' (1888), were his most important publications.

PARIS, MATTHEW. A celebrated mediæval chronicler; his birthplace and date of birth are unknown; he died about 1259. He became a novice in the Benedictine monastery of St. Albans, England, in 1217; was received into the order, and was employed in many weighty affairs of church and state. His principal work is his 'Greater History,' or 'Larger Chronicles' of events down to 1259. Among his other writings is the 'Lives of Twenty-three Abbots of St. Albans.'

PARK, ANDREW. A Scotch poet; born at Renfrew, March 7, 1807; died at Glasgow, Dec. 27, 1863. After an Oriental tour he published 'Egypt and the East' (1856). His poems are: 'The Vision of Mankind'; 'The Bridegroom and the Bride' (1834); 'Silent Love,' a graceful poem (1843); 'Veritas' (1849), a poem of an autobiographical character.

PARK, JOHN. A Scotch poet; born at Greenock, Jan. 14, 1804; died at St. Andrews, April 8, 1865. He wrote many songs which have become popular favorites; among them 'O gin I were where Gadie rins,' and 'The Miller's Daughter.' His songs were not published till after his death; then also was published a volume of his 'Lectures and Sermons' (1865).

PARK, MUNGO. A celebrated Scotch traveler; born at Fowlshiel, Sept. 10, 1771; died in equatorial Africa in

1806. He was sent to Africa under the auspices of the African Association, and explored the Gambia and upper Niger, publishing on his return the well-known 'Travels in the Interior of Africa' (1799). On his second expedition, which was equipped by the British government, he descended the Niger some 1500 miles; and after losing the majority of his men from fever, was treacherously murdered by natives.

PARK, ROSWELL. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Lebanon, Conn., 1807; died in Chicago, Ill., 1869. He published: 'Selections of Juvenile and Miscellaneous Poems' (1836); 'Sketch of the History of West Point' (1840); 'Pantology, or Systematic Survey of Human Knowledge' (1841); and 'Jerusalem, and Other Poems' (1857).

PARKER, SIR GILBERT. A Canadian novelist, now living in London; born in Camden East, Ont., Nov. 23, 1862. Among his works are: 'Pierre and his People'; 'Tales of the Far North'; 'An Adventurer of the North'; 'A Romany of the Snows'; 'A Lover's Diary' (1894); 'The Trail of the Sword' (1894); 'When Valmond Came to Pontiac'; 'The Seats of the Mighty' (1896); 'The Pomp of the Lavillettes'; 'The Trespasser'; 'The Battle of the Strong' (1897); 'The Right of Way' (1901); 'Donovan Pasha' (1902); 'The Weavers' (1907); 'Cumner's Son' (1910). **18:11047.**

PARKER, JOHN HENRY. An English archaeologist; born in London in 1806; died in 1884. He was the author of 'The Archaeology of Rome' (3 vols., 1874-84); 'Glossary of Architecture' (1836); 'Introduction to the Study of Gothic Architecture' (1849).

PARKER, MARTIN. A noted English balladist; the fates of his birth and death are unknown, but he died probably in 1656. Among his ballads are: 'When the King Enjoyes his Own Again'; 'The King and a Poore Northerne Man'; 'Sailors for my Money'; 'John and Joan; or, A Mad Couple Well Met.'

PARKER, THEODORE. A distinguished American preacher and reformer; born at Lexington, Mass., Aug. 24, 1810; died at Florence, May 10, 1860. He was pastor of a Unitarian church in Roxbury (1836-43), meanwhile contributing to the *Dial* essays and reviews in which he gave expression to theological opinions of extreme hetero-

doxy. His 'Discourse on Matters Pertaining to Religion' (1842), a volume of lectures delivered by him in Boston, made him famous, and he finally left Roxbury and preached regularly in that city. He published 'Theism, Atheism, and the Popular Theology' (1853), and a volume of 'Ten Sermons on Religion' (1852). **18:11073.**

PARKHURST, CHARLES HENRY. An American clergyman and reformer; born at Framingham, Mass., April 17, 1842. From 1880 he was pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. In 1891, as president of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, he began his attack on the police department of New York City, and was prominent in the Lexow investigation which followed. His writings include: 'The Blind Man's Creed' (1883); 'Three Gates on a Side' (1891); 'Our Fight with Tammany' (1895); 'A Little Lower than the Angels' (1910).

PARKMAN, FRANCIS. An eminent American historian; born at Boston, Sept. 16, 1823; died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., Nov. 8, 1893. He wrote: 'The Oregon Trail: Prairie and Rocky Mountain Life' (1849); 'History of the Conspiracy of Pontiac' (2 vols., 1851); 'The Pioneers of France in the New World' (1865); 'The Jesuits in North America' (1866); 'La Salle and the Discovery of the Great West' (1869); 'The Old Régime in Canada' (1874); 'Count Frontenac and New France under Louis XIV.' (1877); 'Montcalm and Wolfe' (2 vols., 1884); 'A Half-Century of Conflict' (2 vols., 1892). **18:11087.**

PARLEY, PETER. See GOODRICH.

PARMENIDES (pär-men-i-dez). A celebrated Greek philosopher of the fifth century B. C.; born at Elea in Southern Italy. He wrote but one work on philosophy,—a didactic poem in the epic metre and in the Ionic dialect, entitled 'On Nature'; fragments of it, in all about 160 lines, have come down to our times. It was divided into three sections, 'Proem,' 'Truth,' 'Opinion.' **18:11114.**

PARNELL, THOMAS. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1679; died 1718. He was a minister of the established Irish Church, and held a cure of souls in Ireland, but spent most of his life in England. His works are: a volume of 'Poems,' in which is 'The Hermit'; a

'Life of Homer' prefixed, and a translation of the 'Battle of the Frogs and Mice' always suffixed, to Pope's version of the Iliad.

PARNY, ÉVARISTE DÉSIRÉ DESFORGES, VISCOMTE DE (pär-né'). A French poet; born in the Isle of Bourbon, Feb. 6, 1753; died at Paris, Dec. 5, 1814. He won celebrity through his volume of 'Erotic Poems,' which first appeared in incomplete form 1778, completed 1781; Voltaire saluted him, "My dear Tibullus." In 1799 he published 'The War of the Gods,' afterward enlarged and named 'The Christianid': it is a cynical and impious attack upon all religions. He published (1805) 'The Stolen Portfolio,' containing 'Venus's Disguises,' 'Gallantries of the Bible,' 'Paradise Lost.'

PARODI, DOMINIQUE ALEXANDRE (pä-rö-dé'). A French poet of Greek origin; born in the island of Crete, Nov. 15, 1840; died in 1902. He spent his early years at Smyrna, then lived for a time at Milan, and afterward settled in Paris as a journalist. He wrote: 'The Last of the Popes,' a novel, in Italian; a volume of French verses, 'Passions and Thoughts' (1865); 'Messianic Tales' (1867); 'The Triumph of Peace' (1878); 'Flesh and Soul Cry Out' (1883). He wrote also the tragedy 'Rome Vanquished' (1876), and the Scriptural poem 'Sephora' (1877).

PARR, SAMUEL. A famous English scholar and educator; born at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Jan. 15, 1747; died at Hatton, March 6, 1825. He was chief assistant at Harrow, 1767-71; afterwards master of schools at Colchester and Norwich; and prebend of St. Paul's, London. He was famous for extent and variety of learning and for conversational powers. His writings (8 vols., 1828) include sermons, memoirs, reviews, dissertations, etc.—a mass of crude scholarship not focused to any special field, and perishing with itself. 'Aphorisms, Opinions, and Reflections by Dr. Parr' (1826) was an effort to preserve some of his talk.

PARROT, HENRY. An English epigrammatist; place and date of birth and death unknown. In the first quarter of the 17th century he published six volumes of licentious epigrams and satires. One of the volumes was entitled 'Springes to Catch Woodcocks' (1613), and contains 216 epigrams;

another, 'Cures for the Itch: Characters, Epigrams, Epitaphs' (1626).

PARSONS, MRS. ELIZA. An English novelist and dramatist; born at Plymouth; died at Leytonstone in Essex, Feb. 5, 1811. She wrote the farce 'Intrigues of a Morning; or, An Hour at Paris' (1792), an adaptation of Molière's 'Monsieur de Pourceaugnac'; the novels: 'History of Miss Meredith' (1790); 'The Castle of Wolfenbach' (1793); 'The Peasant of Ardennes Forest'; 'The Mysterious Visits'; and others.

PARSONS, MRS. FRANCES THEODORA (SMITH) (DANA). An American writer of Albany, N. Y.; born in New York State in 1861. Under the name of "William Starr Dana" she has published: 'How to Know the Wild Flowers'; 'According to Season'; 'Plants and their Children.'

PARSONS, GEORGE FREDERIC. An American journalist and writer; born in Brighton, England, January 15, 1840; died in New York City, July 19, 1893. In 1863 he began journalistic work at Vancouver Island; subsequently was editor of the Sacramento (Cal.) Record Union. In 1883 he joined the editorial staff of the New York Tribune. His works include: 'Life of James Marshall,' discoverer of gold in California (1871); 'Middle Ground,' a novel (1874).

PARSONS, MRS. GERTRUDE. An English novelist, born 1812; died at Hextmouth, Feb. 12, 1891. Among her novels are: 'Thornberry Abbey' (1846); 'Emma Cross: A Tale' (1859); 'Ruth Baynard's Story' (1861); 'Major Vandermere' (1876). She wrote also: 'Life of St. Ignatius of Loyola' (1860); 'Life of St. Colette' (1879).

PARSONS, PHILIP. An English miscellaneous writer; born at Dedham in Essex, 1729; died at Wye, June 12, 1812. His principal work is 'Monuments and Painted Glass in upwards of 100 Churches' (1794). He wrote also: 'Inefficiency of Satire: a Poem' (1766); 'Dialogues of the Dead with the Living' (1779); 'Simplicity: A Poem' (1784).

PARSONS, THOMAS WILLIAM. An American poet; born at Boston, Aug. 18, 1819; died at Scituate, Sept. 3, 1892. He made a metrical translation of the first ten cantos of Dante's 'Inferno' (1843), and afterwards of the others (1867). He published a volume of poems: 'Ghetto di Roma' (1854); 'The

Magnolia' (1867); 'The Old House at Sudbury' (1870); 'The Shadow of the Obelisk' (1872). 18:11117.

PARSONS, WILLIAM. An English poet of the 18th century; died 1807. He wrote: 'A Poetical Tour' (1787); 'Ode to a Boy at Eton' (1796); 'Fidelity, or Love at First Sight, with Other Poems' (1798).

PARTHENIUS (pär-the'nē-us). A Bithynian poet said to have lived in Rome in the first century B. C. He wrote 'Metamorphoses' and other poems, none of which are preserved, except one on 'Amatory Affections,' dedicated to the poet Cornelius Gallus.

PARTINGTON, MRS. See SHIL-LABER.

PARTON, JAMES. An American writer; born at Canterbury, England, Feb. 9, 1822; died at Newburyport, Mass., Oct. 17, 1891. He wrote many valuable biographies, as; 'Life of Horace Greeley' (1855); 'Life and Times of Aaron Burr' (1857); 'General Butler in New Orleans' (1863); 'Life and Times of Benjamin Franklin' (1864); 'Famous Americans of Recent Times' (1870); 'Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1874); 'Life of Voltaire' (1881). Among his other works are: 'Humorous Poetry of the English Language' (1857); 'Triumphs of Enterprise, Ingenuity, and Public Spirit' (1871); 'Topics of the Time' (1871); 'Caricature in all Times and Lands' (1875). 18:11123.

PARTON, SARA PAYSON WILLIS. ["Fanny Fern."] An American essay writer, sister of N. P. Willis and wife of James Parton; born in Portland, Me., July 9, 1811; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 10, 1872. She is said to have contributed an article each week, for sixteen years, to the New York Ledger. She published two novels,—'Ruth Hall' (1854), a slightly veiled autobiography, and 'Rose Clark' (1857); and collections from her contributions to the weekly press.

PARTRIDGE, JOHN. An English poet and translator; he flourished in the latter half of the 16th century. Besides prose work, he wrote: 'The Most Famous and Worthie Historie of the Worthy Lady Pendavola'; 'The Worthye Historie of the Most Noble and Valiaunt Knight Plasidas'; 'The Notable Hystorie of the Two Famous Princes of the World, Astianax and Polixena'—all published in 1566.

PARTRIDGE, WILLIAM ORDWAY. An American sculptor and writer on art; born at Paris, France, April 11, 1861. He is a resident of Milton, Mass., and the author of 'Art for America' (1894); 'The Song Life of a Sculptor' (1894); 'The Technique of Sculpture' (1895); 'The Angel of Clay' (1900); 'The Czar's Gift' (1906).

PARZANESE, PIERPAULO (pär-tsän-a'ze). An Italian poet; born at Ariano in the kingdom of Naples, about 1800; died 1852. He wrote: 'Popular Songs'; 'Songs of the Poor'; 'Miscellaneous Verses'; 'The Man of Viggiano.'

PASCAL, BLAISE (päs-käl'). A celebrated French philosopher and mathematician; born at Clermont Ferrand, in Auvergne, June 19, 1623; died at Paris, Aug. 19, 1662. Among his writings are: 'Letters Written by Louis Montalte to a Friend in the Provinces,' better known as the 'Provincial Letters' (1656); 'Thoughts on Religion' (Pensées), published several years after the author's death. 18:11143.

PASCOLI, GIOVANNI. An Italian poet; born at San Mauro, 1855; died in 1912. He is the author of 'Thoughts and Discourses' (1907); 'Poems' (7 vols., 1903-14). 18:11156 a.

PASQUE, ERNST (päs-kä'). A German story-writer and musician; born at Cologne, Sept. 3, 1821; died at Alsbach, March 20, 1892. Among his novels are: 'The Grenadier of Pirmasens' (1875); 'The Prima Donna' (1879); 'The Vagabonds' (1886); 'Stories of Musicians' (1887); 'Magdalena: Story of a German Parisian Lioness' (1890).

PASQUIER, ÉTIENNE (päs-kyä'). A celebrated French jurisconsult; born at Paris, 1529; died there, 1615. His greatest work is 'Researches on France,' in nine books, treating of the magistracies, States-general, Church affairs, famous trials, origin of French poetry, the French language, etc.; very important are 'Pasquier's Letters' (1619).

PASSERAT, JEAN (päs-ér-ä'). A French poet and scholar; born at Troyes, 1534; died at Paris, 1602. Among his works are: 'Verses of Love and the Chase'; 'Metamorphosis of a Man into a Bird'; he wrote a complete commentary on Rabelais's works, but shortly before his death committed it to the flames.

PATER, WALTER HORATIO. An English literary and art critic; born at

London, Aug. 4, 1839; died at Oxford, July 30, 1894. He wrote: 'The Renaissance: Studies in Art and Poetry' (1873); 'Marius the Epicurean' (1885); 'Imaginary Portraits' (1887); 'Appreciations' (1889); 'Plato and Platonism' (1893); 'Greek Studies' and 'Miscellaneous Studies and Essays,' posthumously published (1895). 18:11157.

PATERCULUS, GAIUS VELLEIUS (pa-tér'kū-lus). A Roman historian; born about 19 B. C.; died after 30 A. D. He was a prefect or legate in the Roman army under Tiberius, and saw active service in Germania, Pannonia, and Dalmatia. His only extant work is the 'Historia Romanae,' in two books; a compendium of universal, but more particularly of Roman, history. It is generally trustworthy, and valuable for confirmatory evidence.

PATERSON, WILLIAM ROMAINE. ['Benjamin Swift.']. An English novelist; born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 29, 1871. Among his published works are: 'Nancy Noon' (1896); 'The Tormentor' (1897); 'The Destroyer' (1898); 'Nude Souls' (1900); 'Ludus Amoris' (1902); 'In Piccadilly' (1903); 'Gossip' (1905); 'The Nemesis of Nations' (1907); 'The Death Man' (1908); 'The Lady of the Night' (1913); 'What Lies Beneath' (1917).

PATMORE, COVENTRY KEARSEY DIGHTON. An English poet; born at Woodford, July 23, 1823; died at Lymington, Nov. 26, 1896. He wrote: 'The Angel in the House' (4 parts, 1854-62; 7th ed., 1877); 'The Unknown Eros' (1877); 'Amelia' (1878); 'Religio Poetae' (1893); 'The Rod, the Root, and the Flower' (1895); also 'Principle in Art, and Other Essays' (1889). 19:11179.

PATMORE, PETER GEORGE. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, 1786; died Dec. 19, 1855. He wrote: 'Imitations of Celebrated Authors, or Imaginary Rejected Articles' (1826); 'My Friends and Acquaintances, being Memorials, Mind-Portraits, and Personal Recollections,' etc. (1854); 'Marriage in Mayfair,' a comedy (1854).

PATTEN, GEORGE WASHINGTON. An American poet; born in Newport, R. I., Dec. 25, 1808; died in Houlton, Me., April 28, 1882. Educated at West Point, he served in the Mexican and Seminole wars. He acquired some reputation as a writer, and has been called

the "poet-laureate of the army." Among his lyrics are: 'The Seminole's Reply,' one declaimed by most American schoolboys; 'Joys that We've Tasted'; and 'An Episode of the Mexican War.' He published in book-form: 'Artillery Drill' (1861); 'Army Manual' (1863); 'Voices of the Border,' a collection of his poems (1867).

PATTISON, MARK. An English critic and historian of literature; born at Hornby in Yorkshire, Oct. 10, 1813; died at Harrogate, July 30, 1884. His writings were for the most part contributions to the quarterlies, and notes and commentaries on classic authors ancient and modern. His chief book is: 'Isaac Casaubon' (1875), a life of the great scholar giving a vivid picture of life in the 16th century. His autobiographical 'Memoirs' (1883) come down only to the year 1860.

PATTON, JACOB HARRIS. An American historical writer; born in Fayette County, Pa., May 20, 1812; died in 1913. Among his publications are: 'A Concise History of the American People' (2 vols., 1860-82); 'Yorktown, 1781-1881' (1881); 'The Democratic Party, its History and Influence' (1884); and 'The Natural Resources of the United States' (1888).

PAUL, JOHN. See WEBB, CHARLES HENRY.

PAULDING, JAMES KIRKE. An American novelist; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1779; died at Hyde Park, N. Y., April 6, 1860. He founded, with Washington Irving, the satirical journal *Salmagundi*. He wrote 'Lay of a Scotch Fiddle' (1813); 'The United States and England' (1814); 'The Diverting History of John Bull and Brother Jonathan' (1816). His chief novels are: 'Koningsmarke' (1823); 'Tales of a Good Woman by a Doubtful Gentleman' (1823); 'John Bull in America' (1824); 'Merry Tales of the Three Wise Men of Gotham' (1826); 'The Dutchman's Fireside' (1831); 'Westward Ho!' (1832); 'The Puritan and Daughter' (1849). He wrote also 'Letters on Slavery' (1835), and 'Life of George Washington' (2 vols., 1854). 19:11195.

PAULI, REINHOLD (pou'lé). A German historian; born at Berlin, May 25, 1823; died at Bremen, June 3, 1882. Among his writings are: 'King Alfred and his Place in the History of England'

(1851); 'History of England,' continuation of Lappenberg's work (Vols. iii., iv., v., 1853-58); 'Pictures of Ancient England' (1860); 'History of England from the Treaties of Peace 1814-15' (3 vols., 1864-75).

PAULUS DIACONUS (pá'lus di-ak'o-nus) (Paul the Deacon). An early Langobardian historian in the eighth century. He wrote a 'Roman History,' coming down to the time of Justinian. In the court of Charlemagne he was one of the chiefs of the literary circle. By the order of Charlemagne he compiled a collection of homilies, 'Omnilarius'; he wrote also 'History of the Bishops of Metz,' and a 'History of the Langobardi,' which however he did not live to complete.

PAULUS, HEINRICH EBERHARD GOTTLÖB (pou'lus). A German theologian and Orientalist; born in Leonberg, Würtemberg, Sept. 1, 1761; died at Heidelberg, Aug. 10, 1851. He was professor of Oriental languages at Jena (1789) and Heidelberg (1811). He was the author of a 'Philological, Critical, and Historical Commentary on the New Testament' (4 vols., 1800-4); 'Exegetical Manual on the First Three Gospels' (1830-33 and 1841-42); and similar works.

PAUSANIAS (pā-sā'nē-as). A Greek traveler of the second century of our era; a native of Lydia. He wrote in ten books 'The Tour of Greece,' commonly called 'Pausanias's Description of Greece.' 19:11210.

PAUTET, JULES (pō-ta'). A French publicist and poet; born at Beaune, 1799; died 1870. Among his writings are: 'Evening Songs' (1838); 'Abdul Medjid,' a lyric chant (1840); 'Ernest, or the Savoyard Vicar's Confession of Faith' (1858); 'The Pope, Austria, and Italy' (1859); 'Vercingetorix and Cæsar' a poem (1865).

PAVLOV, NIKOLAI PHILIPPOVITSCH (pav'lov). A Russian story-writer and poet; born at Moscow, 1802; died 1854. He wrote: 'Mary Stuart,' a tragedy (1828); 'Lyric Poems' (1831); two series of 'Stories' (1831-35); and a series of 'Dramas' (1850).

PAYN, JAMES. An English editor and novelist. He was born at Cheltenham, Feb. 28, 1830; died in London, March 25, 1898. From 1858 he edited Chambers' Journal, and in 1882 became editor of the Cornhill Magazine. His works

reach upwards of 100 books, the best-known being: 'Lost Sir Massingberd'; 'By Proxy'; 'The Luck of the Darrells'; 'The Talk of the Town'; 'Some Literary Recollections' (1886); and 'Gleams of Memory' (autobiographical), 1894.

PAYNE, JOHN HOWARD. An American dramatist and author; born in New York City, June 9, 1792; died in Tunis, Africa, April 10, 1852. A precocious child, a successful actor and author, his chief fame rests upon the lyric 'Home, Sweet Home,' which occurs in one of his dramas, the 'Maid of Milan.' From 1841 until his death he was consul at Tunis; his remains were removed to Washington in 1883. Of his plays 'Brutus,' 'Virginius,' and 'Charles II.' still remain popular.

PAYNE, WILLIAM MORTON. An American literary critic, editor of the Dial, Chicago; born at Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 14, 1858. He published 'Our New Education'; 'Little Leaders'; 'Björnstjerne Björnson'; 'The American Scholar of the Twentieth Century'; 'Richard Wagner—A Cycle of Sonnets'; 'The Greater English Poets of the Nineteenth Century.'

PAZ SOLDAN, MARIANO FELIPE (pāth sōl-dān'). A Peruvian geographer and historian; born at Arequipa, August, 1821; died at Lima, Dec. 31, 1886. He was director of public works, twice minister of justice, and the author of 'Geographical Atlas of Peru' (1861); 'History of Independent Peru' (1866); 'Dictionary of the Argentine Republic' (1884); 'History of the War of the Pacific' (1884); etc.

PEABODY, ELIZABETH PALMER. An American writer and educator; born at Billerica, Mass., May 16, 1804; died at Jamaica Plain, Mass., Jan. 3, 1894. She became a teacher in Boston in 1822; and was one of the first to introduce the kindergarten system in the United States. Besides contributions to periodicals she published: 'First Steps to History' (1833); 'Aesthetic Papers' (1849); 'The Polish-American System of Chronology' (1852); 'Chronological History of the United States' (1856); 'Reminiscences of Dr. Channing' (1880); 'Letters to Kindergarteners' (1886); and 'The Last Evening with Allston, and Other Papers' (1887).

PEABODY, FRANCIS GREENWOOD. An American theologian; born at Bos-

ton, Dec. 4, 1847. He was professor in Harvard University (1881-1913). Among his publications are: 'Mornings in the College Chapel' (1896-1907); 'Jesus Christ and the Social Question' (1900); 'The Christian Life in the Modern World' (1914).

PEABODY, JOSEPHINE PRESTON (MRS. L. S. MARKS). An American writer of prose and verse; born in New York in 1874. Author of 'Old Greek Folk Stories' (1897); 'The Wayfarers' (1898); 'Fortune and Men's Eyes' (1900); 'Marlowe' (1901); 'The Singing Leaves' (1903); 'Pan' (1904); 'The Book of the Little Past' (1908); 'The Piper' (1909); 'The Singing Man' (1911); 'The Wolf of Gubbio' (1913).

PEACOCK, JOHN MACLEAY. A Scotch verse-writer; born at Kincardine, March 31, 1817; died at Glasgow, May 4, 1877. His works are: 'Poems and Songs' (1864); 'Hours of Reverie' (1867); and some previously unpublished verses contained in his 'Life and Works' (1880).

PEACOCK, THOMAS LOVE. An English novelist and poet; born at Weymouth, Oct. 18, 1785; died at lower Halliford, near Chertsey, Jan. 23, 1866. He first wrote poems: 'The Monks of St. Mark' (1804); 'Palmyra' (1806); 'The Genius of the Thames' (1810); 'The Philosophy of Melancholy' (1812); and some dramas. His principal novels are: 'Headlong Hall' (1815); 'Melin-court' (1816); 'Maid Marian' (1822); 'The Misfortunes of Elphin' (1829); 'Crotchet Castle' (1831); 'Gryll Grange' (1860). 19:11223.

PEAKE, RICHARD BRINSLEY. An English dramatist; born at London, Feb. 19, 1792; died Oct. 4, 1847. Among his plays are: 'Amateurs and Actors,' a musical farce (1818); 'The Duel, or my Two Nephews' (1823); 'Presumption, or the Fate of Frankenstein' (1824); 'Comfortable Lodgings, or Paris in 1750' (1827); 'Before Breakfast' (1828); 'The Title Deeds,' a three-act comedy in prose (1847).

PEALE, CHARLES WILLSON. An American artist, inventor, and miscellaneous writer; born in Maryland, April 16, 1741; died in Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1827. He attained distinction as a portrait painter, and also as a naturalist. He wrote: 'Essay on Building Wooden Bridges' (1797); 'Discourse Introductory to a Course of Lectures

on Natural History' (1800); 'Domestic Happiness' (1816).

PEALE, REMBRANDT. An American artist and writer on art; born in Bucks County, Pa., Feb. 22, 1778; died in Philadelphia, Oct. 3, 1860. He was a renowned portrait painter, and the author of 'Notes on Italy' (1831); 'Portfolio of an Artist' (1839); 'Graphics' (1845).

PEARL, FRANCES MARY. A popular English novelist, daughter of Commander G. S. Peard, R.N.; born at Exminster, Devon, in 1835. Among her numerous novels and historical romances, which have been popular both in England and the United States, are: 'Unawares' (1870); 'The Rose-Garden' (1872); 'Thorpe Regis' (1874); 'Cartouche' (1878); 'Schloss and Town' (1882); 'The Asheldon School-Room' (1883); 'Prentice Hugh' (1887); 'The Blue Dragon'; 'The Interloper'; 'The Abbot's Bridge.'

PEARSON, EDMUND LESTER. An American author and librarian; born in Newburyport, Mass., Feb. 11, 1880. Author of 'The Old Librarian's Almanack' (1909); 'The Library and the Librarian' (1910); 'The Librarian at Play' (1911); 'The Believing Years' (1911); 'Voyage of the Hoppergrass' (1913).

PEARY, ROBERT EDWIN. Rear-admiral, U. S. N.; arctic explorer and author; born in Cresson, Pa., May 6, 1856. He describes his arctic experiences in 'Northward Over the Ice'; 'A Narrative of Life and Work in Northern Greenland in 1886 and 1891-97'; 'Nearest the Pole' (1907); 'The North Pole' (1910). He reached the North Pole on April 6, 1909.

PEATTIE MRS. ELIA (WILKINSON). An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born at Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 15, 1862. She is connected with the Chicago press. Her works include: 'The Judge,' a novel (1891); 'With Scrip and Staff,' a story of the Children's Crusade (1891); 'A Mountain Woman, and Other Stories' (1896); 'The Beleaguered Forest' (1901); 'Azalea' (1912); 'Lotta Embury's Career' (1915).

PECK, GEORGE WILBUR. An American politician and humorist; born in New York State in 1840. He was at one time mayor of Milwaukee, and subsequently governor of Wisconsin.

In 1883 he published 'Peck's Bad Boy and his Pa,' a humorous book which attained immediate popularity and was subsequently successfully dramatized. His other works include: 'A Compendium of Fun' (1883); 'How Private George W. Peck Put Down the Rebellion' (1887); 'Peck's Bad Boy with the Circus'; 'Peck's Bad Boy with the Cowboys' (1907).

PECK, HARRY THURSTON. An American scholar and literary critic; born at Stamford, Conn., Nov. 24, 1856; died there March 23, 1914. He was professor of Latin in Columbia University and editor of the *Bookman*. Among his works are: 'The Semitic Theory of Creation' (1886); 'Suetonius' (1889); 'Latin Pronunciation' (1890); 'Dictionary of Classical Antiquities and Literature'; 'Twenty Years of the Republic'; 'Studies in Several Literatures'; 'The New Baedeker.'

PECK, SAMUEL MINTURN. A popular American poet; born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Nov. 4, 1854. Among his works are: 'Cap and Bells' (1886); 'Rings-and Love Knots!' (1892); 'Rhymes and Roses'; 'Fair Women of To-Day'; 'Alabama Sketches'; 'Maybloom and Myrtle' (1910).

PECKHAM, JOHN. An English mediæval theologian; archbishop of Canterbury; died 1292. He was a voluminous writer on theological and scientific subjects. Among his works are: 'Common Perspective'; 'Theory of the Planets.' In verse he wrote: 'The Nightingale'; 'Harbinger of Pleasant Weather'; 'Defence of the Mendicant Friars.'

PEDERSEN, CHRISTIERN (pa'der-sen). A Danish scholar and historical writer; born about 1480, at Svendborg on the island of Fynnen; died 1554. He was an ardent Reformer. By his translation of Luther's Bible—the 'Bible of Christian III.', so called—he contributed largely to the formation of the literary language of Denmark. He wrote several historical works, and translated the 'Danish History' of Saxo Grammaticus.

PEDOUË, FRANÇOIS (ped-ô'-ä'). A French poet; born at Paris, 1603; died at Chartres, 1667. His works are: 'Essays in Poetry and in Praise of a Lady' (1624); 'Early Works of the Sieur Pedouë'; and 'The Polished Citizen.' (1631). Thereafter he renounced

poetry and set about compiling a work on 'mystical theology,' 'The Granada Collection.'

PEEBLES, MRS. MARY LOUISE (PARMLEE). ["Lynde Palmer."] An American writer of juvenile tales; born in Lansingburg, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1833; died April 25, 1915. Among her books are: 'The Little Captain' (1861); 'Helps over Hard Places' (1862); 'The Good Fight' (1865); 'The Honorable Club' (1867); 'Drifting and Steering' (1867); 'Archie's Shadow' (1869); 'Jeannette's Cisterns'; 'The Spirit's Pathway'; 'Five Journeys Around the World.'

PEELE, GEORGE. An English dramatist; born 1553 (?); died 1597 (?). He wrote: 'The Arraignment of Paris,' a comedy (1584); 'The Chronicle History of Edward I.' (1593); 'The Battle of Alcazar' (1594); 'The Old Wives' Tales' (1595); 'David and Bethsabe' (1599). 19:11258.

PEGUY, CHARLES (pä-gé'). A French poet and writer; born at Orléans, Jan. 7, 1873; killed in action near Meaux, Sept. 5, 1914. Among his writings are: 'Notre Jeunesse' (1910); 'Victor Hugo' (1911); 'L'Argent' (1912). His poems, chiefly of a religious character, are: 'Le Porche du Mystère de la deuxième Vertu' (1912); 'La Tapisserie de Sainte Geneviève et de Jeanne d'Arc' (1912); 'La Tapisserie de Notre Dame' (1913).

PELABON, ÉTIENNE (pa-lä-bôn'). A Provençal poet; born at Toulon, 1745; died at Marseilles, 1808. He wrote a two-act comedy in patois verse (1790), which had extraordinary success. He wrote also: 'Patriotic Reunion,' in verse and in one act; 'Matthew and Anne'; 'The Sansculottes.'

PELADAN, JOSEPHIN (pa-lä-dain'). ["The Sar."] A French mystical writer; born at Lyons, 1859. He gave himself out to be a descendant of the last of the Babylonian kings, and as such took the name or title of "Sar," and assumed a theatrical garb. He reinstated the Templar Order of the Rosy Cross, of which he was grand master. For the "salon of the Rosy Cross" he prepared dramatic pieces, among them: 'The Son of the Stars,' a sort of Wagnerian Chaldaic play in three acts (1892); and 'Babylon,' a tragedy in four acts (1893). His masterpiece is a romantic cyclus, 'Latin Decadence,' a mixture of astrology, mysticism, and esotericism.

The first romance in the cyclus is 'The Supreme Vice' (1886); others are: 'The Man-Woman' (1890); 'The Woman-Man' (1891). He has written also: 'Aesthetic Decadence' and 'Ochlocratic Art'; 'Introduction to History of Painting.'

PELLEGRIN, SIMON-JOSEPH (pel-gran'). A French dramatist; born at Marseilles, 1663; died at Paris, 1745. Among his works are: 'Polydorus,' a tragedy (1705); 'Death of Ulysses' (1706); 'The New World,' comedy (1723); 'Divorce of Love and Reason' (1724); 'Pastor Fido' (1726); 'Hymen's School; or, Her Husband's Sweetheart' (1742). He wrote also a great many religious poems.

PELLETAN, PIERRE CLÉMENT EU-GENE (pel-ton'). A French publicist; born Oct. 29, 1813; died Dec. 13, 1884. Under the signature "An Unknown," he won distinction as a literary and philosophical critic and writer on social questions in the Paris Presse. Noteworthy among his writings are: 'The Extinguished Lamp,' a philosophical novel (1840); 'Dogma: the Clergy and the State' (1848); 'Rights of Man' (1858); 'Some People and Others' (1873), a curious collection of personal reminiscences.

PELLEW, [WILLIAM] GEORGE (pel'-ö). An American writer; born in England in 1859; died in New York City, Feb. 18-19, 1892. Among his works are: 'In Castle and Cabin, or Talks in Ireland' (1888); 'Woman and the Commonwealth' (1888); 'Life of John Jay' (1888).

PELLICO, SILVIO (pel'-le-kö). An Italian poet; born at Saluzzo in Piedmont, June 24, 1788; died at Turin, Jan. 31, 1854. His works are the tragedies 'Laodicea,' 'Francesca of Rimini' and 'Eufemio of Messina' (1820). During his incarceration in the prison of Santa Margherita in Milan, he wrote the tragedies: 'Iginia of Asti'; 'Ester of Engaddi'; and 'Leonerio of Dertonia.' He told the story of his prison life in 'My Prisons.' After his liberation he wrote the tragedies 'Gismonda da Mendrisio,' 'Herodias,' and 'Thomas More'; also some poetical narratives and lyric poems. 19:11263.

PELLISSIER, CHARLES MARIE ATHANASE (pel-is-yä'). A French theologian; born at Bordeaux, 1810; died 1871. He entered the ministry of the French Protestant Church 1847,

and attained high distinction as a pulpit orator and polemist. He wrote an 'Appeal to Catholics, or Essay on the Duty of Examining'; also several poems and made a versified translation of the Book of Job.

PELLOUTIER, SIMON (pel-öt-yä'). A German historian; born at Leipsic, 1694; died at Berlin, 1757. He wrote a 'History of the Celts' (2 vols., 1740-50), a work of immense research and written in most attractive style.

PELS, ANDREAS (pels). A Dutch poet of the 17th century; died at Amsterdam in 1681. His principal works are: 'Death of Dido,' a tragedy; 'Iulfus,' comedy; a poem 'On the Use and Abuse of the Theatre' (1671).

PEMBERTON, MAX. An English journalist, editor, and novelist; born at Birmingham, June 19, 1863. He has been a contributor to Vanity Fair, and editor of Chums, a boys' paper, and of Cassell's Magazine. He has published: 'The Iron Pirate' (1894); 'Sea-Wolves' (1894); and 'The Impregnable City' (1895), stories of adventure; 'The Little Huguenot'; 'A Puritan's Wife' (1896); 'A Gentleman's Gentleman'; 'Christine of the Hills'; 'Red Moon' (1904); 'The Finishing School' (play), (1904); 'The Hundred Days' (1905); 'The Wheels of Anarchy' (1908); 'The White Walls' (1910); 'War and the Woman' (1912).

PENDLETON, LOUIS [BEAURE-GARD]. An American novelist and writer of juvenile literature; born at Beaufort, Ga., April 21, 1861. His works deal principally with Southern scenes and characters, the most popular being: 'In the Wire Grass' (1889); 'King Tom and the Runaways' (1890), a juvenile tale; 'The Sons of Ham' (1895); 'In the Okefenokee'; 'A Forest Drama'; 'In Assyrian Tents,' (1904).

PENFIELD, FREDERICK COURTLAND. An American author and diplomat; born in Connecticut, April 23, 1855. He was ambassador to Austria-Hungary (1913-16). He wrote: 'Present Day Egypt' (1899), and 'East of Suez' (1907), besides many articles on economic and international subjects.

PENN, GRANVILLE. An English theological writer; born at London, Dec. 9, 1761; died 1844. He made a critical revision of the New Testament—'The Book of the New Covenant of our Lord' (1836); 'Annotations' to the same (1837);

'Remarks on the Eastern Origination of Mankind and of the Arts of Cultivated Life' (1799).

PENN, JOHN. An English miscellaneous writer; born at London, Feb. 22, 1760; died June 21, 1834. He wrote: 'The Battle of Eddington, or British Liberty,' a drama (1792); a volume of 'Poems' (1794); 'Letters on the Drama' (1796); 'Virgil's Fourth Eclogue, with Notes' (1825).

PENN, WILLIAM. The founder of Pennsylvania; born at London, Oct. 14, 1644; died July 30, 1718. He wrote: 'Truth Exalted,' a religious tract expounding the doctrines or principles of the Friends (1668); 'A Sandy Foundation Shaken' (1668), an impeachment of the Athanasian Creed; 'No Cross, No Crown' (1669), written in the prison of the Tower of London, to which he had been committed for publication of the Anti-Athanasian tract without license; 'Reasonableness of Toleration' (1689); 'Primitive Christianity Revived in the Faith and Practice of the People Called Quakers' (1696); and many other works.

PENNELL, MRS. ELIZABETH (ROBINS) (pen'el). An American writer, wife of Joseph. Besides contributions to the Atlantic, the Century, and other magazines, she has published numerous books, illustrated by her husband, and in some cases written in collaboration with him, the best known being: 'A Canterbury Pilgrimage' (1885); 'Two Pilgrims' Progress' (1886); 'Our Journey to the Hebrides' (1889); 'Play in Provence' (1891); 'To Gipsyland' (1892); 'Feasts of Autolycus' (1896); 'Our House and the People in It' (1910); 'Our Philadelphia' (1914).

PENNELL, HENRY CHOLMONDELEY. An English poet and writer on angling; born in 1837. After serving in various departments of the Admiralty he was selected to carry out commercial reforms for the Khedive of Egypt. His poetical works are well known, among them being: 'Puck on Pegasus' (1861); 'The Crescent' (1866); 'The Muses of Mayfair' (1874); 'From Grave to Gay' (1885). On angling and ichthyology he has written: 'The Angler-Naturalist' (1864); 'The Modern Practical Angler' (1873); two volumes on fishing in the 'Badminton Library'; articles in the Fisherman's Magazine and Review, of which he was editor, 1864-65.

PENNELL, JOSEPH. An American illustrator and author; born at Philadelphia, July 4, 1860. Besides works written in collaboration with his wife, he has published: 'Pen Drawing and Pen Draughtsmen' (1889); 'The Jew at Home'; 'Modern Illustration'; 'Lithography and Lithographers'; 'The Authorized Life of J. McN. Whistler,' with Mrs. Pennell (1910).

PENNIE, JOHN FITZGERALD. An English dramatic writer; born at East Lulworth in Dorsetshire, March 25, 1782; died at Storborough, near Wareham, July 13, 1848. Among his dramas are: 'The Varangian, or Masonic Honor'; 'Ethelred the Usurper' (1817); 'Ethelwolf, or the Danish Pirates' (1821); he wrote also 'The Royal Minstrel,' an epic poem (1817).

PENTECOST, GEORGE FREDERICK. An American Presbyterian clergyman and religious writer; born at Albion, Ill., in 1843. His best works are: 'The Angel in the Marble' (1877); 'Out of Egypt' (1884); 'The Christian and the Modern Dance' (1884); 'Bible Studies'; 'Precious Truths' (1898).

PEPPYS, SAMUEL. (peeps or peps). A celebrated English diarist; born in London, Feb. 23, 1632-3; died there, May 26, 1703. He wrote the 'Diary' which bears his name, beginning it in January, 1660, and making the last entry May 31, 1669.

PERALTA-BARNUEVO, PEDRO DE (pä-räl'tä-bär-nö-a-vö). A Peruvian historian of the first half of the 18th century. Among his works are: 'The Founding of Lima' (1718); 'History of Spain Vindicated' (1730).

PERCE, ELBERT. An American writer and littérateur of New York City; born in New York in 1831; died in 1869. He published: 'Old Carl the Cooper' (1854); 'The Last of his Name' (1854); 'The Battle Roll' (1857); 'His Three Voyages'; and several translations from the Swedish.

PERCIVAL, JAMES GATES. An American poet and scientist; born in Kensington, Conn., Sept. 15, 1795; died at Hazel Green, Wis., May 2, 1856. During his career he was a professor of chemistry at West Point, army surgeon, botanist, and State geologist of Connecticut; as well as a poet. His chief works are: 'Prometheus' (1820); 'Clio' (1822); prose and verse; 'Dream of a Day' (1843).

PERCY, THOMAS. An English poet; born at Bridgenorth in Shropshire, April 13, 1728 or 1729; died at Dromore, Ireland, Sept. 30, 1811. He was a minister of the English Church; was made dean of Carlisle in 1778, and bishop of Dromore in 1782. He made a collection of old popular ballads and songs, published under the title 'Reliques of Ancient English Poetry' (3 vols., 1765), which aided in the transformation of English poetic style and matter. He wrote the ballad 'The Hermit of Warkworth,' and the song 'O Nanny, Wilt Thou Gang wi' Me.'

PEREDA, JOSÉ MARIA DE (per-a'dá). A Spanish story-writer; born at Polanco, near Santander, Feb. 7, 1834; died Mar. 2, 1906. He wrote many charming descriptions of life in rural Spain and in Madrid. Among his stories are: 'Sotileza' (1888); 'Don Gonzalo Gonzalez de la Gonzalera' (1889); 'La Puchera'; 'La Montalvez.'

PEREIRA DA SILVA, JOÃO MANUEL (pe-ra'rā dā sēl've). A Brazilian historian; born at Rio de Janeiro, 1818. He wrote: 'History of the Founding of the Empire of Brazil' (3 vols., 1864-68); 'Brazilian Plutarch' (2 vols., 1866); 'Jeronimo Corte-Real'; 'Portuguese Literature: Its Past and Present' (1866); 'Second Period of the Reign of Dom Pedro I. in Brazil' (1875); 'History of Brazil during the Minority of Dom Pedro II., 1831-40' (1882); 'Epic Poetry' (1889).

PEREY, LUCE (par-a'), pseudonym of Luce Herpin. A French critic and essayist; born in Carouge, Switzerland, 1825. Her best works are: 'A Woman of the World in the 18th Century: The Youth of Madame d'Epinay'; 'The Last Years of Madame d'Epinay'; and 'The Private Life of Voltaire at Délices and at Ferney.'

PEREZ, ANTONIO (pá'rath). A Spanish statesman and historian; born 1539; died at Paris, 1611. His principal work is 'Relations of Antonio Perez, Secretary of State of Philip II.' (1589). As revealing the secrets of Philip II.'s life as a king and a man, it had a wide circulation: from this work was made up a volume of 'Aphorisms of Antonio Perez'; also a volume of 'Noteworthy Passages Taken from the Writings of Don Antonio Perez' (1602).

PEREZ, PEDRO ILDEFONSO. A Mexican poet; born at Merida in Yuca-

tan, Jan. 23, 1826; died there, Feb. 21, 1869. He wrote: 'The Martyrs of Independence'; 'The Prison of Life'; 'The Smuggler,' a tragedy.

PEREZ DE ZAMBRANA, LUISA (pa'rath da thám-brá'ná). A Cuban story-writer and poet; born at El Cobre near Santiago, 1837. She wrote the novels 'Angelica and Stella,' and 'The Executioner's Daughter'; several of her poems were translated into Italian and French.

PEREZ, GALDOS, BENITO. See Galdos.

PERFALL, KARL, BARON VON (per-fál). A German story-writer and art critic; born at Landsberg on the Lech, March 24, 1851. Under the pseudonym "Theodor von der Ammer," he wrote 'Munich Pictures: Humor and Satire from Isar-Athens' (2d ed. 1878); and under his own name the novels 'Ghosts of Quality' (1883); 'Wedding of Herr von Radenau' (1884); 'Viscountess Bossu' (1885); 'The Langsteiners' (1886); 'Natural Love' (1890); 'The Devout Widow' (2d ed. 1890); 'Lost Eden: Holy Grail' (1894); 'At the Table of Life' (1902); 'His First Wife' (1913).

PERFETTI, BERNARDINO (per-fet'te). An Italian poet; born at Siena, 1681; died 1747. He was an improvisatore, and accompanied with the lyre his verses as he composed them; he was as ready to versify a thesis of philosophy or of jurisprudence as to compose a lyric poem. A collection of his verses was published in 1748 under the title 'Poetic Essays.'

PERI, GIAN DOMENICO (per'e), surnamed "The Poet of the Woods." An Italian poet; born in the district of Siena, about 1570; died 1638. He wrote 'Comedies of the Woods' and 'Shepherds' Dramas.' After reading the Bible and Tasso, he essayed more ambitious themes, and wrote a poem on the creation of the world, entitled 'Chaos'; but it was never published. He wrote some spirited satires on the corrupt manners of his time in the highest and lowest classes of society.

PERKINS, CHARLES CALLAHAN. An American writer and lecturer on art; born in Boston, March, 1823; died at Windsor, Vt., Aug. 25, 1886. He was a prominent art critic and lecturer, and president of the Boston Art Club (1869-79). His published works include: 'Italian Sculptors' (1868); 'Raphael

and Michel Angelo' (1878); 'Sepulchral Monuments in Italy' (1883). He was also critical editor of the 'Cyclopaedia of Paintings and Painters' (1892).

PERKINS, ELI. See LANDON, MELVILLE DE LANCEY.

PERKINS, FREDERIC BEECHER. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 27, 1828; died in 1899. He received his education at Yale; studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He was librarian of the San Francisco Library from 1880 to 1887. Among his works are: 'Scrope; or, The Lost Library' (1874), a novel; 'Devil Puzzlers, and Other Studies' (1877); 'Life of Dickens' (1877); 'The Best Reading' (1877).

PERKINS, JAMES BRECK. An American lawyer and historical writer of Rochester, N. Y.; born at St. Croix Falls, Wis., Nov. 4, 1847; died in 1910. His chief works are: 'France under Mazarin' (1886); 'France under the Régency' (1892); 'France under Louis XV.'; 'Richelieu' (1900).

PERKINS, JUSTIN. An American missionary; born at West Springfield, Mass., March 12, 1805; died in Chicopee, Mass., Dec. 31, 1869. He was educated at Amherst and Andover. In 1833 he went to Persia as a missionary, and was active in establishing schools in that country. His works include: 'Residence of Eight Years in Persia' (1843); 'Missionary Life in Persia' (1861).

PERRAULT, CHARLES (pā-rō'). A French poet; born at Paris, Jan. 12, 1628; died there, May 16, 1703. He wrote a poem on 'The Age of Louis the Great' (1687); a 'Parallel between the Ancients and the Moderns'; and a series of immortal fairy-tales in prose: 'Stories of my Mother the Goose' (1697), containing 'Puss in Boots,' 'Red Riding Hood,' 'Bluebeard,' 'Cinderella,' 'Tom Thumb,' etc.

PERRENS, FRANÇOIS TOMMY (per-rāñ'). A French historian; born at Bordeaux, Sept. 20, 1822; died Feb. 4, 1901. Among his works are: 'Jerome Savonarola' (1854); 'Church and State under Henri IV.' (1872); 'Democracy in France in the Middle Ages' (1873); 'General History of Paris'; 'History of Florence from the Beginning to the Domination of the Medicis' (6 vols., 1877-84); continued down to the fall of the republic (3 vols., 1893).

PERRET, PAUL (per-ā'). A French novelist; born at Paimboeuf (Loire Inférieure), Feb. 12, 1830. He wrote: 'Life's Seven Crosses'; 'Eve's Fair Daughters'; 'Neither Maid nor Widow' (1879); 'What Love Costs' (1881); 'Half-Marriages' (1881); 'King Margot' (1887); 'The Last Dreamers' (1890).

PERRY, BLISS. An American educator and writer; born at Williamstown, Mass., Nov. 25, 1860. He was professor of oratory and aesthetic criticism at Princeton University; editor of the Atlantic Monthly; and is now professor of English at Harvard. He has published: 'The Broughton House' (1890); 'Salem Kitteredge, and Other Stories' (1894); 'The Plated City' (1895); 'The Powers at Play'; 'The Amateur Spirit'; 'Walt Whitman' (1906); 'Park Street Papers' (1909); 'The American Mind' (1912).

PERRY, MARY ALICE. An American writer of fiction; born in Massachusetts in 1854; died in 1883. Her works include 'Esther Pennefather,' and 'More Ways Than One.'

PERRY, NORA. An American poet and writer of fiction; born at Dudley, Mass., in 1832; died there May 13, 1896. For many years she was a correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and the Providence Journal. Her works include: 'After the Ball, and Other Poems' (1875); 'For a Woman' (1885), a novel; 'New Songs and Ballads' (1886); 'A Flock of Girls' (1887); 'A Rosebud Garden of Girls' (1892); 'Hope Benham' (1894).

PERRY, THOMAS SERGEANT. An American educator, critic, and author; born at Newport, R. I., 1845. He graduated at Harvard in 1866; was tutor in German there, 1868-72; and instructor in English, 1877-81. He has spent many years abroad, and is a frequent contributor to magazines. His works are 'English Literature in the 18th Century' (1883); 'From Opitz to Lessing' (1884); 'The Evolution of the Snob' (1887); 'History of Greek Literature' (1890).

PERRY, WILLIAM STEVENS. An American clergyman and writer; born in Providence, R. I., Jan. 22, 1832; died at Dubuque, Iowa, May 13, 1898. He became bishop of Iowa in 1876. He wrote: 'Documentary History of the Protestant Episcopal Church' (1863); 'History of the American Episcopal Church' (1885); 'Life Lessons from the Book of Proverbs' (1885).

PERSIUS FLACCUS, AULUS (pér'shi-us flak'us). A Latin satiric poet; born at Volaterræ in Etruria, 34 A. D.; died 62 A. D. He wrote but six satires, and they are all extant. The meaning is often very obscure because of unintelligible allusions and excessive brevity.

PESADO, JOSÉ JOAQUIN (pá-zá'dó). A Mexican poet; born at San Agustin de Palmar, Feb. 9, 1801; died at Mexico, 1861. His works are collected in the volume 'Original and Translated Poems' (3d ed. 1886).

PESTALOZZI, JOHANN HEINRICH (pes-tä-lot'sé). A Swiss educationist; born at Zürich, Jan. 12, 1746; died at Brugg in Aargau, Feb. 17, 1827. Inspired by Rousseau's 'Emile,' he decided to work for the reformation of the systems of popular schooling. He wrote a celebrated story of village life, 'Lienhart and Gertrude' (4 vols., 1781-89); its sequel, 'Christopher and Elsie' (1782); 'Researches on the Course of Nature in the Development of the Human Race' (1797); 'How Gertrude Teaches her Children: An Essay toward Directing Mothers how to Educate their Children' (1801); 'Life and its Fortunes,' autobiographical (1825); 'The Simplest Way to Educate a Child from the Cradle to the Sixth Year' (1825); and his 'Swan Song' (1826).

PETER, KARL LUDWIG (pa'ter). A German historian; born at Freyburg on the Unstrut, April 6, 1808; died at Jena, Aug. 11, 1893. Among his works are 'Epochs in the History of the Roman Constitution' (1841); 'Studies in Roman History' (1863); 'Criticism of the Sources of Ancient Roman History' (1879).

PETERS, SAMUEL ANDREW. An American clergyman and author; born at Hebron, Conn., 1735; died in New York, 1826. He was ordained a minister in the Church of England at Hartford in 1760. In 1774 he sailed to England to escape persecution on account of his toryism, and in 1781 published the satirical 'General History of Connecticut,' which gave rise to the misconception as to "Blue Laws," which were in the brain of Peters instead of on the statute-books of Connecticut.

PETERSEN, NIELS MATHIAS (pá'der-sen). A Danish historian and philologist; born at Sanderum in the island of Fünen, Oct. 24, 1791; died at Copenhagen, May 11, 1862. He was appointed professor of Norse languages in the University of Copenhagen in 1845.

Among his numerous works are: 'History of the Danish, Norwegian and Swedish Languages' (2 vols., 1829-30); 'History of Denmark in Heathenism' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1854); 'Norse Mythology' (2d ed. 1862); 'History of Danish Literature' (5 vols., 2d ed. 1867-71).

PETERSON, CHARLES JACOBS. An American publisher and novelist; born in Philadelphia, 1818; died there, 1887. He was the founder of Peterson's Magazine, and the author of several popular novels. His works include: 'Military Heroes of the United States' (1847); 'Cruising in the Last War' (1849); 'Grace Dudley' (1849); 'Kate Aylesford' (1855); 'Mabel' (1857).

PETERSON, FREDERICK. An American physician and poet; born in Minnesota in 1859. He has published 'Poems and Swedish Translations' (1883); and 'In the Shade of Ygdrasil' (1893); 'A Song of the Latter Day' (1904).

PETERSON, HENRY. An American journalist and poet, cousin of Charles J.; born in Philadelphia, 1818; died in 1891. For twenty years he was on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post. Among his works are: 'The Modern Job, and Other Poems' (1869); 'Faire-Mount' (1874); 'Cæsar: A Dramatic Study' (1879).

PETIS DE LA CROIX, FRANÇOIS (pa-té' dé lá krwā'). A French Orientalist; born in Paris in 1653; died in 1713. He was secretary to the French ambassador in Morocco and later professor of Arabic in the Royal College of France. He translated from the Persian 'The Thousand and One Days' (5 vols., 1710-12). His great work 'The History of Timur,' from the Arabic of Ali Yazdi, was published nine years after his death (4 vols., 1722), and translated into English in 1723.

PETIT DE JULLEVILLE, LOUIS (pe-té' dé zhül-vé'l'). A French historian of literature; born at Paris, July 18, 1841; died there Aug. 28, 1900. He became professor of French literature in the Sorbonne. His principal work is 'History of the Theatre in France' (5 vols., 1880-86); it is very full with regard to the old French theatre. He gives in 'The Theatre in France' (1889) an account of the evolution of the French drama down to the present time. In 1896 he commenced the publication of a 'History of the French Language and Literature,' to be comprised in 8 vols.

PETÖFI, ALEXANDER (pa-té'fē). A celebrated Hungarian poet; born at Kis-Körös, near Pesth, Jan. 1, 1823; died July 31, 1849. Among his chief works are: 'The Wine-Bibbers' (1842); 'The Hangman's Rope'; 'Coriolanus,' translated from Shakespeare (1848); 'Arise, Ye Magyars' (1848).

PETRARCH, FRANCESCO (pé'trärk). The greatest of Italian lyric poets; born at Arezzo, July 20, 1304; died at Arquà, July 18, 1374. He wrote mostly in Latin; but his fame rests on his lyrics written in the vulgar tongue, and his 'Rime,' containing sonnets (227), ballads, songs, etc. In Latin verse he wrote: 'Africa,' an epic in hexameters, recounting the feats of Scipio Africanus the Elder; a 'Bucolic Poem'; a volume of 68 'Metrical Epistles.' His chief writings in Latin prose are: 'Of Contempt of the World'; 'Of the Solitary Life'; 'Of the Remedies for Either Fortune'; 'Memoranda,' brief historical and legendary anecdotes; 'Of Illustrious Men'; 'Of True Wisdom'; 'Of his Own and Others' Ignorance.'

PETRIE, W. M. FLINDERS (pé'tré). A celebrated English Egyptologist, grandson of Capt. Flinders, the Australian explorer; born June 3, 1853. He made measurements of prehistoric monuments in Britain (1875-80); discovered and excavated the Graeo-Egyptian city of Naukratis, in the Delta; and examined the interior of the pyramids at Hawara and Illahun. The results of his researches are found in 'Stonehenge: Plans, etc.' (1881); 'Pyramids and Temples of Gizeh' (1883); 'Tanis' (1885-88); 'Ten Years' Diggings in Egypt' (1892), a popular summary of his Egyptian work; 'Royal Tombs' (1900-01); 'Memphis and Qurneh' (1909).

PETRONIUS ARBITER (pe-trō'nē-us ār'bīt-er). A Latin writer of satirical fiction. He lived in the first century of our era, but nothing is known with certainty of his life. Of his story or novel, called 'Satires,' which originally consisted of about 20 "books," there is extant a considerable fragment, 'Trim-alchio's Banquet.'

PEYREBRUNE GEORGES DE — MATHILDE GEORGINA ELISABETH DE PEYREBRUNE DE JUDICIS (pär-brün'). A French novelist; born in Dordogne in 1848. She has written: 'Gatienné' (1882); 'Jean Bernard' (1883); 'A Separation' (1884); 'The Brothers

'Colombe' (1885), one of her best works; 'A Decadent' (1888); 'The Romance of a Bas-Bleu' (1892), showing the dangers of a literary career for women.

PEYROL, or PEYROT, ANTOINE (pé-rôl'). A Provençal poet; born at Avignon in the beginning of the 17th century; died about 1780. His 'Christmas Carols' (*Noëls*) are published with those of two other Provençal poets, Saboly and Roumanillo (1852).

PEYTON, JOHN LEWIS. An American lawyer and author; born in Staunton, Va., Sept. 15, 1824; died in 1896. In 1861 he went to Europe as agent of the Confederacy, and remained abroad until 1880. He has published: 'Adventures of My Grandfather' (1867); 'The American Crisis' (1867); 'Over the Alleghanies' (1869); 'Memorials of Nature and Art' (1881).

PFAU, LUDWIG (pfou). A German lyric poet and art critic; born at Heilbronn, Aug. 25, 1821; died at Stuttgart, April 12, 1894. He took a prominent part in the Baden revolution, 1848; and was editor of the Owl-Glass, one of the most spirited comic journals of that day. He wrote: 'Voices of the Time' (1848); 'German Sonnets for the Year 1850' (1849); translated into German 'Breton Folk-Songs' (1859). Among his works in art criticism are: 'Art in the State' (3d ed. 1888); 'Contemporary Art in Belgium'; 'Art and Criticism' (1877).

PFEFFEL, GOTTLIEB KONRAD (pfä'fel). A German poet; born at Colmar, June 28, 1736; died there, May 1, 1809. He became totally blind in 1758. He is best known as a fabulist. He wrote 'Ibrahim'; 'The Tobacco Pipe'; 'Theatrical Diversions after French Models' (1765); 'Dramatic Plays for Children' (1769). A selection from his 'Fables and Poetical Narratives' was published in 1810.

PFEIFFER, IDA REYER (pfí'fer). An Austrian traveler; born at Vienna, Oct. 15, 1797; died there Oct. 28, 1858. Among her books are: 'Travels of a Viennese Woman in the Holy Land' (2 vols., 1843); 'Travels in the Scandinavian North and Iceland' (2 vols., 1846); 'A Lady's Voyage Round the World' (1850); 'My Second Voyage Round the World' (4 vols., 1856); 'Voyage to Madagascar' (2 vols., 1861).

PFIZER, GUSTAV (pfe'tser). A German poet; born at Stuttgart, July 29, 1807; died there, July 19, 1890. His

principal works are: 'Poems' (1831; second series 1835); 'Life of Martin Luther' (1836); 'Poems Epical and Epi-co-Lyrical' (1840); the poem 'The Italian and the German: Æneas Silvius Piccolomini and Gregor von Heimburg' (1844); 'History of Alexander the Great' (1847); 'History of the Greeks.'

PHÆDRUS (fē'drus). A Latin fabulist. He was a native of Macedonia, and was taken to Rome as a slave, but was freed by Augustus. Nearly the whole of the 'Æsopian Fables of Phædrus, Freedman of Augustus' are extant in the original poetic form; besides these, we have three different versions in Latin prose, made in the Middle Ages.

PHELPS, AUSTIN. An American clergyman and author; born at West Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 7, 1820; died at Bar Harbor, Me., Oct. 13, 1890. He was pastor of the Pine Street Congregational Church, Boston, 1842-48; and professor of sacred rhetoric in Andover Theological Seminary, 1848-79. His works include: 'The Still Hour' (1859); 'The New Birth' (1867); 'Men and Books' (1882); 'English Style in Public Discourse' (1883).

PHELPS, ELIZABETH STUART. See WARD, MRS. ELIZABETH STUART (PHELPS).

PHELPS, WILLIAM LYON. An American educator, professor of English in Yale University; born at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2, 1865. He has written: 'The Beginnings of the English Romantic Movement' (1893); 'Essays on the Modern Novelists' (1910); 'Essays on Russian Novelists' (1911); 'Essays on Books' (1914); 'Browning' (1915).

PHERECRATES (fer-e-kra'tez). A Greek comic poet of the fourth century B. C., contemporary of Cratinus, Crates, and Aristophanes. Of his works fragments only remain; among them an 'Address to Old Age,' preserved by Stobæus. He is variously stated to have written 18 or 16 plays.

PHERECYDES OF SYROS (fer-e-si'dez). An early Greek philosopher, native of the island of Syros; he lived in the sixth century B. C., being contemporary with Thales and Anaximander. He is credited with having written a work on the origin of things, in which the doctrine of metempsychosis is first propounded.

PHILEMON (fi-lē'mon). A Greek comic poet; born at Soli in Cilicia,

about 361 B. C.; died 263 B. C. He wrote 97 plays, considerable fragments of which are extant; the Latin poet Plautus's 'Merchant' and 'Trinummus' are founded on Philemon's 'The Merchant' and 'The Treasure.'

PHILIPS, AMBROSE. An English poet; born in Leicestershire, 1675 (?); died 1749. He wrote a series of 'Pastorals' (1709); 'The Distressed Mother' (1712), a drama adapted from the 'Andromache' of Racine, and highly praised by Addison in the *Spectator*; 'The Briton' and 'Humphrey, Duke of Gloucester,' dramas (1722). He wrote also some epigrams, and made translations of odes of Pindar, Anacreon, and Sappho.

PHILIPS or PHILLIPS, EDWARD. An English miscellaneous writer, nephew of Milton; born at London, 1630; died about 1696. He was a voluminous writer. Among his works are: 'New World of English Words' (1658); 'Mysteries of Love and Eloquence; or, The Arts of Wooing,' etc. (1658); 'Compendious Latin Dictionary' (1682); 'Poem on the Coronation of his Most Sacred Majesty King James II. and his Royal Consort' (1685).

PHILIPS, FRANCIS CHARLES. An English barrister, playwright, and novelist; born at Brighton, Feb. 3, 1849. After long service as officer in the army, he retired from it and became a barrister. From 1874 to 1880 he was lessee of the Globe Theatre, London. His novels include: 'As in a Looking-Glass' (1885); 'A Lucky Young Woman' (1886); 'The Dean and his Daughter' (1887), dramatized; 'Mrs. Bouvierie' (1894). He was also collaborator in the acted plays 'Husband and Wife'; 'Godpapa'; etc.

PHILIPS, JOHN. An English dramatist; born at Bampton in Oxfordshire, 1676; died Feb. 15, 1708. He was an ardent student of the ancient classics, and also of Chaucer, Spenser, and Milton. He came into the favorable notice of critics and lovers of poetry with 'The Splendid Shilling' (1703), pronounced by the Tatler "the best burlesque poem in the English language." In a like burlesque vein he wrote 'Blenheim' (1705); then the didactic poem 'Cyder' in imitation of Virgil's 'Georgics.'

PHILIPS, KATHERINE (FOWLER). ["The Matchless Orinda."] An English poet; born in London, Jan. 7, 1631; died June 22, 1664. She wrote many poems,

and translated Corneille's 'Horace' and 'Pompée.' She signed herself "Orinda" in correspondence with literary friends, and was pronounced "matchless" for her poetry, first collected in 1678, Dryden, Cowley, Jeremy Taylor, and others eulogized it extravagantly; but personal admiration for the woman probably affected their judgment.

PHILLIPS, DAVID GRAHAM. An American author; born in Madison, Ind., Oct. 31, 1867; died in New York, Jan. 24, 1911. Among his published works are: 'The Great God Success' (1901); 'Her Serene Highness' (1902); 'Golden Fleece' (1903); 'The Cost' (1904); 'The Social Secretary' (1905); 'The Fortune Hunter' (1906); 'The Worth of a Woman' (1908); 'The Hungry Heart' (1909).

PHILLIPS, GEORGE SEARLE. [“January Searle.”] An English-American littérateur; born in England in 1818; died in 1889. He was a well-known writer and lecturer of Yorkshire, England, who removed to this country and became prominent in literary circles. He published: 'Chapters in the History of a Life'; 'Memoirs of Wordsworth'; and 'The Gypsies of Dane's Dyke.'

PHILLIPS, HENRY. An American writer and lawyer of Philadelphia; born here Sept. 6, 1838; died there June 6, 1895. He wrote: 'History of American Colonial Paper Currency'; 'History of American Continental Paper Money'; 'Pleasures of Numismatic Science'; 'Poems from the Spanish and German.'

PHILLIPS, STEPHEN. An English poet; born at Somerton, near Oxford, July 28, 1868; died in 1915. He studied for Civil Service, but abandoned it to go on the stage, and later took up literature as a profession. Among his published works are: 'Marpessa' (1890); 'Erebus' (1894); 'Christ in Hades' (1896); 'Herod' (1900); 'Ulysses' (1902); 'Nero' (1906).

PHILLIPS, WENDELL. An eminent American social and political reformer and orator; born at Boston, Nov. 29, 1811; died there Feb. 2, 1884. He wrote: 'The Constitution a Pro-Slavery Compact' (1840); 'Can Abolitionists Vote or Take Office?' (1845); 'Review of Spooner's "Constitutionality of Slavery"' (1847); 'Review of Webster's Speech of March 7th' (1850); 'Review of Kossuth's Course' (1851); 'Defense of the Anti-Slavery Movement' (1853); 'Addresses'

(1859); 'Speeches, Lectures, and Letters' (1863).

PHILLPOTTS, EDEN. An English novelist; born in Aboo, India, Nov. 4, 1862. Among his numerous works of fiction are: 'The End of Life' (1890); 'A Tiger's Cub' (1892); 'A Deal with the Devil' (1895); 'Children of the Mist' (1898); 'Loup Garou' (1899); 'The Striking Hours' (1901); 'The River' (1902); 'My Devon Year' (1903); 'Knock at a Venture' (1905); 'The Portreeve' (1906); 'The Folk Afield' (1907); 'The Haven' (1909); 'Wild Fruit' (1910); 'The Forest on the Hill' (1912); 'The Joy of Youth' (1913); 'Old Delabole' (1915); 'The Green Alleys' (1915); 'The Chronicles of St. Tyd' (1917).

PHILO THE JEW (fi'lō), or Philo Judaeus. An Alexandrine Jewish philosopher; born at Alexandria about 20 B.C. About the year 40, in his old age, he went to Rome at the head of a Jewish embassy, to persuade the emperor Caligula to exempt the Jews from the obligation of paying the emperor divine honors; a full account of this mission is given in Philo's extant work 'On the Embassy to Caius.' We have still many of his writings, or considerable fragments of them.

PHILOLAUS (fil-o-la'us). A Greek Pythagorean philosopher, native of Magna Græcia; contemporary with Socrates. Only fragments of his writings have come down to us. He was the first to commit to writing the doctrines of Pythagoras. He taught the doctrine of the earth's motion; that the sphere of the fixed stars, the five planets, and the sun, moon, and earth, move round the "central fire," which is the "hearth of the universe."

PHILOSTRATUS (fi-lōs'tra-tus). A Greek rhetorician and sophist; born in the island of Lemnos between 170 and 180 A.D.; died about 250. Of his writings five are extant: viz., 'Life of Apollonius of Tyana,' the famous religious impostor and thaumaturge; 'Lives of the Sophists'; 'Heroics'; 'Images'; and 'Epistles.'

PHILOXENUS (fi-lok'se-nus). A Greek poet; born in the island of Cythera about 435 B.C.; died at Ephesus, 380 B.C. He was taken prisoner in war, conveyed as a slave to Athens, and sold to the musician Melanippides, who gave him a liberal education. At the court of Diony-

sius, tyrant of Syracuse, he brought upon himself condemnation to servitude in the quarries by refusing to praise the autocrat's verses; when brought again before the tyrant and asked what he thought of the verses now, he answered, "Take me away to the quarries." He took his revenge on Dionysius in his dithyramb 'Cyclops.' He wrote 24 dithyrambs, and a lyric poem on the genealogy of the *Æacidæ*. Of his writings only scanty fragments remain.

PHÆNIX, JOHN. See **DERBY**.

PHRANZA (fran'tsa) or **PHRANZES, GEORGE** (fran'tsēs). The last of the Byzantine historians; born in 1401; died in 1478. He was chamberlain of Manuel II. (Palæologus), and protovestiary, or wardrobe keeper, to Constantine XIII., whose life he saved at the siege of Patras (1429). After the capture of Constantinople by Mohammed II. he escaped to Corfu, and retiring to a monastery, wrote his interesting and reliable 'Chronicon' of Byzantine history, covering the period from 1259 to 1477.

PHRYNICHUS (frin'i-kus). A Greek tragic poet of the fifth century B. C. Departing from the custom of tragic poets, he took for the subject of his greatest tragedy 'The Capture of Mile-tus' by the Persians, a contemporary event. It moved the Athenians profoundly, but they fined the poet 1,000 drachmas for harrowing their sensibilities by rehearsing the woes of their allies. Next he wrote: 'The Phoenician Women,' commemorating the defeat of Xerxes at Salamis. He wrote also several tragedies on legendary themes, as 'The Danaids'; 'Actaeon'; 'Alcestis'; 'Tantalus.' Only fragments of his plays remain.

PIATT, DONN. An American lawyer, journalist, and author; born in Cincinnati, O., 1819; died in 1891. He began his career as a lawyer; was secretary of the Paris legation in Pierce's administration; served as colonel of volunteers during the Civil War; and subsequently became a journalist in Washington. His works include: 'Memories of Men Who Saved the Union' (1887); 'The Lone Grave of the Shenandoah' (1888); 'Life of General George H. Thomas' (1893).

PIATT, JOHN JAMES. An American journalist and poet, nephew of Donn; born at James' Mills, Ind., March 1,

1835. He became clerk of the U. S. Treasury Department and the House of Representatives; and from 1882 to 1894 was consul at Cork, Ireland. His works include: 'Poems by Two Friends' (1860), with W. D. Howells; 'The Nests at Washington' (1863), with Mrs. Piatt; 'Poems in Sunshine and Firelight' (1866); 'Western Windows' (1868); 'Idyls and Lyrics of the Ohio Valley' (1884); 'The Hesperian Tree' (1900).

PIATT, MRS. SARAH MORGAN (BRYAN). An American poet, wife of John J.; born at Lexington, Ky., 1836. Her best-known works are: 'A Woman's Poems' (1871); 'A Voyage to the Fortunate Isles' (1874); 'Dramatic Persons and Moods' (1880); 'The Witch in the Glass' (1888); 'An Enchanted Castle' (1893).

PICARD, LOUIS BENOÎT (pe-kär'). A French writer of comedy; born at Paris, July 29, 1769; died there, Dec. 31, 1828. He first came into prominence with the comedy 'Mediocre and Groveling' (1797; worked over by Schiller in 'The Parasite'). He was an actor and later director of the Imperial Academy of Music. His best comedies are: 'The Little City'; 'Monsieur Musard' (Mr. Trifler); 'The Puppets'; 'The Two Philiberts.'

PICHAT, MICHEL (pe-shā'). A French dramatist; born at Vienne, 1790; died at Paris, 1828. He wrote the tragedies 'Turnus,' 'Leonidas' (1825), which had great success, 'William Tell'; 'Ali Pasha' (1822), a melodrama; 'Devotion of the French Physicians at Barcelona' (1822), a poem.

PICHLER, ADOLF (pich'ler). An Austrian poet and naturalist; born at Erl in the Tyrol, Sept. 4, 1819; died in 1900. He wrote narratives of the revolutionary troubles of 1848, viz.: 'The Days of March and October in Vienna, 1848' (1850); and 'The Italo-Tyrolean War' (1849), in which he served as a volunteer. He wrote also a volume of 'Poems' (1853); 'Hymns' (2d ed. 1857); 'From the Tyrol Mountains' (1862); 'Epigrams' (1865); 'All Sorts of Stories from the Tyrol' (1867); 'Boundary Stones,' poetical narratives (1874); 'Literature and Art,' a volume of epigrams (1879); 'In My Time,' personal recollections (1892); 'The Solitary' (1896).

PICHLER, KAROLINE. An Austrian novelist; born at Vienna, Sept. 7, 1769; died there, July 9, 1843. Among her

stories are: 'Agathocles' (3 vols., 1808); 'Woman's Worth' (4 vols., 1808); 'The Siege of Vienna' (3 vols., 1824); 'The Castle among the Mountains'; 'Black Fritz.'

PICHON, JÉRÔME FRÉDÉRIC, BARON (pé-shôñ'). A French writer on historical subjects; born at Paris, Dec. 3, 1812; died in 1896. Among his works are: 'The Apparition of Jehan de Meun; or, The Dream of the Prior of Salon' (1845); 'The Count d'Hoym, his Library and his Collections' (2 vols., 1880).

PICKERING, CHARLES. An American naturalist and author; born in Pennsylvania, 1805; died in Boston, 1878. He traveled extensively, and published the volumes: 'The Races of Man and their Geographical Distribution' (1848); 'Geographical Distribution of Animals and Man' (1861); 'Chronological History of Plants' (1879).

PICKERING, HENRY. An American poet; born in Newburg, N. Y., 1781; died in New York, 1831. His poetical writings include: 'Ruins of Paestum' (1822); 'Athens and Other Poems' (1824); and 'The Buckwheat Cake' (1831).

PICKERING, JOHN. An American philologist and Oriental scholar; born in Salem, Mass., 1777; died in Boston, 1846. He published a paper on the 'Adoption of a Uniform Orthography for the Indian Languages' (1820); a 'Vocabulary of Words and Phrases Peculiar to the United States' (1816); a 'Greek Dictionary' (1826); and wrote many pamphlets on scientific and political questions.

PICKTHALL, MARJORIE L. C. A young Canadian poet of promise; born at London, Eng., Sept. 14, 1883. Her volumes are: 'Little Hearts' (1915), a novel, and 'The Lamp of Poor Souls' (1917).

PICO, GIOVANNI, COUNT OF MIRANDOLA (pé'kō). An Italian philosopher; lived 1463-1494. He wrote 'Heptaplus,' an allegorical explanation of the creation; 'Philosophical, Cabalistic, and Theological Conclusions' (1486).

PICOT, ÉMILE, a French scholar; born Sept. 13, 1844; died in 1909; professor of Roumanian at the School of Oriental Languages in Paris. He published 'The Servians of Hungary' (1874); 'Roumanian Folksongs of Servia' (1889);

'The Italians in France in the XVI. Century' (1902-4).

PIDGIN, CHARLES FELTON. An American author, librettist, and statistician; born in Roxbury, Mass., Nov. 1, 1844. Besides being a frequent contributor to periodicals, he wrote many librettos for cantatas, operas, and musical comedies. His novels include 'Quincy Adams Sawyer' (1900); 'Blennerhasset' (1901); 'The Climax' (1902); 'Stephen Holton' (1902); 'Theodosia' (1907). 'The Courtier' (1913) is a comic opera.

PIEDAGNEL, FRANÇOIS, ALEXANDRE (pyä-dâñ-yel'). A French verse-writer; born at Cherbourg, Dec. 27, 1831; died in 1903. He published three volumes of poems: 'Yesterday' (1882); 'On the Road' (1886); 'April' (1887). He wrote also: 'Jules Janin' (1874); 'J. F. Millet: Recollections of Barbizon' (1878).

PIER, ARTHUR STANWOOD. An American writer; born in Pittsburg, Pa., April 21, 1874. He served on the editorial staff of the 'Youth's Companion,' and wrote 'The Pedagogues' (1899); 'The Sentimentalists' (1901); 'The Triumph' (1903); 'The Young in Heart' (1907); 'The Jester of St. Timothy's' (1911); 'The Women We Marry' (1914); 'Grannis of the Fifth' (1914).

PIERCE, HENRY NILES. An American Episcopal bishop and author; born in Pawtucket, R. I., 1820; died, Sept. 5, 1899. He spent many years in the West as a missionary, and was consecrated bishop in 1870. He published essays, sermons, and reviews; and a volume of poems, 'The Agnostic,' etc. (1884).

PIERPONT, JOHN. A Unitarian clergyman and poet; born in Litchfield, Conn., April 6, 1785; died in Medford, Mass., Aug. 27, 1866. Among his works is 'Airs of Palestine, and Other Poems' (1840). One of his best-known poems is 'Warren's Address at the Battle of Bunker Hill.'

PIETSCH, LUDWIG (petsh). A German traveler and designer; born at Dantzig, Dec. 25, 1824; died in 1911. He wrote: 'The World and Art' (2 vols., 1867); 'Travels in the East' (1870); 'From Berlin to Paris: Wat Pictures' (1871); 'Morocco' (1878); 'Pilgrimage to Olympia in 1876' (1879); 'How I Became an Author' (2 vols., 1892-94).

PIGAULT - LEBRUN (pé-go'lé-brûñ'), pseudonym of Antoine P. de L'Épinoy. A French novelist and dramatist; born

at Calais, April 8, 1753; died at La Celle Saint Cloud, July 24, 1835. He wrote more than 70 volumes of stories, among them 'The Child of the Carnival' (1792); 'The Barons of Felsheim' (1798); 'Spanish Madness' (1801); and several comedies, as 'The Pessimist' (1789); 'Rivals of Themselves' (1798); 'Love and Reason' (1799). He wrote also 'Literary and Critical Miscellanies' (2 vols., 1816).

PIGNOTTI, LORENZO (pēn-yōt'tē). An Italian poet and historian; born at Figlina, Tuscany, 1739; died at Pisa, 1812. Among his writings are poems 'On the Grave of Shakespeare' (1778); 'The Shade of Pope' (1791). He wrote a book of 'Fables' (1779), which were very popular; and a 'History of Tuscany' (9 vols., 1813).

PIIS, PIERRE ANTOINE AUGUSTIN (pes). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1755; died 1832. Among his very numerous dramatic pieces were: 'Aristotle in Love,' vaudeville (1780); 'Summer Loves' (1781); 'Two Sedan-Chairmen' (1781); 'Marriage in Extremis' (1782), a comedy in one act. His miscellaneous writings included: 'Carlo-Robertiad' (1784), a satire on ballooning; 'Easter Eggs for my Critics' (1786).

PIKE, ALBERT. An American lawyer, journalist, and poet; born in Boston, Dec. 29, 1809; died in Washington, D.C., April 2, 1891. Early in life he went West, entered journalism, and later practiced law in Arkansas. He served as captain of cavalry in the Mexican War, and was a brigadier-general in the Confederate army during the Civil War. His chief works are: 'Prose Sketches and Poems' (1834); 'Hymns to the Gods' (1839); 'Nugae' (1854); 'Morals and Dogma of Freemasonry' (1870).

PILCH, FREDERICK HENRY. An American verse-writer; born at Newark, N.J., March 5, 1842; died at Bloomfield, N.J., Dec. 3, 1889. He contributed verses to the magazines, and published a collection of 'Homespun Verses' (1889).

PILKINGTON, MARY. An English story-writer; born at Cambridge, 1766; died 1839. Among her very numerous writings were: 'Edward Barnard; or, Merit Exalted' (1797); 'Mentorial Tales for Young Ladies' (1802); 'The Sorrows of Caesar; or, Adventures of a Foundling Dog' (1813); 'The Shipwreck; or, Mis-

fortune the Inspirer of Virtuous Sentiments' (1819).

PILLET, FABIEN (pē-yā'). A French journalist; born at Lyons, 1772; died at Passy, 1855. He published several volumes of dramatic criticism, and a collection of 'Oddities, Stories, Anecdotes, Epigrams,' etc., relating to the stage (1838).

PILPAY or PILPAI (pil-pā'). The supposed author of fables, which have found their way from India to other Oriental countries and to Europe.

PINCHOT GIFFORD. An American forester; born at Simsbury, Conn., Aug. 11, 1865. He has written, alone or in collaboration: 'The White Pine' (1896); 'The Adirondack Spruce' (1898); 'A Primer of Forestry' (1899); 'The Fight for Conservation' (1909); 'The Country Church' (1913).

PINDAR (pin'dār). The greatest of the Greek lyric poets; born at Cynoscephalæ near Boeotian Thebes, 522 B.C.; died at Argos, about 450 B.C. The Alexandrine scholars divided his poems into 17 books, comprising Hymns, Paeans, Dithyrambs, Encomia, Songs of Victory. There are now extant, apart from mere fragments, only four books, all songs of victory (*epinikia*) celebrating the victors in the Olympian, Pythian, Nemean, and Isthmian games.

PINDEMONTE, IPPOLITO (pēn'dā-mōntā). An Italian poet; 1753-1828. He achieved a distinguished reputation by his works: 'Poems of the Fields' (1788), among the best of their kind in Italian literature; 'Various Poems' (1798); 'Epistles in Verse' (1805); a translation of Homer's *Odyssey* (1809-22); 'Discourses' (1819; *Sermoni*, after the manner of Horace's 'Satires').

PINERO, SIR ARTHUR WING. A distinguished English dramatist; born in London, May 24, 1855; knighted in 1909. He studied for the law, then became an actor, and ultimately left the stage for dramatic authorship. His first comedy, 'Two Can Play at That Game,' was produced in 1877, and has been followed by 'Two Hundred a Year' (1877); 'The Money Spinner' (1880); 'The Magistrate' (1885); 'Dandy Dick' (1887); 'Sweet Lavender' (1888); 'The Profligate' (1889); 'Lady Bountiful' (1891); 'The Second Mrs. Tanqueray' (1893), conceded to be his most powerful work; 'The Notorious Mrs. Ebbesmith' (1895); 'The Benefit of the Doubt'

(1896); 'The Princess and the Butterfly' (1897); 'Trelawny of the Wells' (1898); 'The Gay Lord Quex' (1890); 'Iris' and 'Letty' (1903); 'A Wife Without a Smile' (1904); 'His House in Order' (1905); 'The Thunderbolt' (1908); 'Mid-Channel' (1909).

PINHEIRO-CHAGAS, MANUEL (pēn-yā'rō-shā'-gās). A Portuguese poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Lisbon, 1842. Among his works are: 'A Poem of Youth,' 'The Angel of the Hearth'; some novels, as 'The Court of John V.', 'The Red Mask,' 'Death's Guerrillas' (1872); 'The Viscountess's Secret'; dramas: 'Senhorita de Valflo' (1867); 'Helen'; 'The Jewish Woman'; 'During the Battle' (1870); some volumes of political comment and satire, as 'Ministers of State, Priests, and Kings'; 'Critical Essays'; 'Portuguese Scenes and Fancies'; 'Celebrated Portuguese'; 'Madrid: Impressions of Travel.'

PINKERTON, ALLAN G. A famous American detective; born at Glasgow, Scotland, 1819, died in Chicago, 1884. He became involved in the Chartist outbreak in Birmingham, and emigrated to the United States in 1842. He founded his detective agency in Chicago in 1850, and was in charge of the United States secret service during the Civil War. His works include: 'The Molly Maguires' (1877); 'The Spy of the Rebellion' (1883); 'Thirty Years a Detective' (1884).

PINKNEY, EDWARD COATE. An American writer of verses; born at London, 1802; died at Baltimore, Md., 1828. He wrote a volume of 'Poems' (1825; republished 1838 and 1844).

PIOZZI, HESTER LYNCH SALISBURY (THRALE) (pē-ōts'-ē). An Englishwoman, chiefly noted from her friendship with Dr. Johnson. She was born in Carnarvonshire, Jan. 16, 1740-1; died May 2, 1821. She received a good education, and married in 1763 Henry Thrale, a brewer much her elder, taciturn and wholly absorbed in business, and who allowed her little liberty. She first became acquainted with Dr. Johnson the next year; he spent much time at their home and traveling with them. After Thrale's death she married Mr. Piozzi, a cultivated Italian musician of considerable note; Johnson resented the change and left her with reproaches. English society considered it a social descent, and most writers since have echoed their sentiments. Although she

has written other things, her 'Anecdotes of Dr. Johnson' and her 'Autobiography' are the works now read.

PIRON, ALEXIS (pē-rōñ'). A French poet; born at Dijon, July 9, 1689; died at Paris, Jan. 21, 1773. As an epigrammatist he holds the foremost place in French literature. He wrote many tragedies, comedies, and comic operas but of these none is now valued except the comedy 'Metromania' (The Poetic Craze). 19: 11506.

PISAN, CHRISTINE DE (pē-zāñ'). A French poet; born at Venice, 1364; died about 1431. Among her poems are: 'An Epistle to the God of Love' (1399); 'Feats of Arms and of Chivalry' (1404); 'Life and Good Ways of the Wise King Charles V.' [of France] (1404); 'Lamentations over the Evils of the Civil War' (1410); 'Moral Sayings.'

PISEMSKIJ, ALEKSEI TEOFILAKTOVICH (pē-zem'-skē). A Russian novelist; born at Ramene in the government of Kostroma, March 20, 1820; died January, 1881. His greatest novel is 'A Thousand Souls' (1858); he wrote also 'The Stormy Sea' (1863); 'The Men of 1840' (1868); 'In the Whirlpool' (1871). Some of his short stories are in every way admirable, among them 'The Wood Demon' and 'Pietershik.'

PITHOU, PIERRE (pē-tō'). A notable French jurisconsult and historical writer; born at Troyes, Nov. 1, 1539; died at Nogent-sur-Seine, Nov. 1, 1596. Among his writings are: 'Memoirs of the Counts of Champagne' (1572); 'Reasons why the Bishops of France were able to give absolution to Henry of Bourbon, King of France' (1593); 'Comparison of Mosaic and Roman Laws.'

PITRE CHEVALIER, name assumed by Pierre Michel François Chevalier. A French journalist and historical writer; born 1812; died 1863. He wrote several volumes of poems; also 'Studies on Brittany' (6 vols., 1839-42); 'Ancient Brittany' (1844); 'Modern Brittany' (1844); 'History of the War of the Cossacks against Poland' (1859).

PIXÉRÉCOURT, RENÉ CHARLES GUILBERT DE (pēx-ā-rā-kōr'). A French dramatist; born at Nancy, Jan. 22, 1773; died July 27, 1844. He wrote dramas, among them 'Seligo; or, The Generous Negro' (1793); 'The Castle in the Apennines; or, The Mysteries of Udolfo' (1798); several very successful comedies as 'The Doctor in Love,' 'The

Living Manikin; or, The Wooden Husband,' 'Marcellus; or, The Supposititious Heir' (1801); and many melodramas, comic operas, etc.

PLACENTIUS, JOHN LEO (plä-sen'-shus). A Belgian versifier, writing in Latin; born about 1500, at St. Trond (Liège); died about 1550. Among his writings are: 'Catalogue of all Bishops of Tongres, Liège,' etc., a fabulous history (1529); two comedies, one in prose, the other in verse; an alliterative poem, 'Battle of the Pigs, by P. Porcius, Poet' (Pugna Porcorum, per P. Porcium, Poetam), in which every word in the 253 verses begins with the letter p. It was printed at Basle, 1552, in conjunction with Hugbald's 'Eclogue on Baldheads' (De Calvis), in which every word begins with c.

PLANARD, FRANCOIS ANTOINE EUGÈNE (plä-när'). A French dramatist; born at Millau, in Aveyron, Feb. 4, 1783; died at Paris, Nov. 13, 1853. Besides the novel 'Almedan' (1825), and some occasional verse, he wrote many comedies, as 'The Marrier of Old Women' (1808); 'The Family Portrait' (1809); 'The Supposititious Niece' (1813); 'The Lucky Meeting' (1821); and several libretti of comic operas, among them 'Last Wills and Love Letters,' music by Auber; 'The Manikin of Bergamo,' music by Féétis; 'Mina,' music by Ambroise Thomas.

PLANCHÉ, JAMES ROBINSON (plon-shä'). An English playwright, archaeologist, and herald; born in London, Feb. 27, 1796; died May 30, 1880. He was an expert on the subject of archaeology and costumes; and is credited with the authorship of 200 plays and librettos, original and adapted. Among his miscellaneous works are: 'Lays and Legends of the Rhine' (1826-27); 'History of British Costume' (1834); 'Pursuivant of Arms' (1851), a treatise on heraldry which procured for him the appointment of Rouge Croix Pursuivant; 'Popular Fairy Tales'; 'Recollections' (2 vols., 1872), chiefly literary and theatrical.

PLATEN-HALLERMUND, AUGUST, COUNT VON (plät'en-häl'ler-mönd). An eminent German poet; born at Ansbach, Oct. 24, 1796; died at Syracuse, in Sicily, Dec. 5, 1835. His principal works are: 'Sonnets from Venice' (1824); 'The Fateful Fork' (1826), an Aristophanic comedy ridiculing the reigning literary fashions of the time; 'The Romantic (Edipus)' (1828), a comedy

with the same subject; then followed a number of lyric poems and odes, with the drama 'The League of Cambrai,' and the epic story 'The Abassides,' written in 1830. His 'Songs of Poland' (1830) gave expression to his deep hate for the Czar; though privately circulated they were not published till after the poet's death. 19: 11513.

PLATO (plä-tō). The renowned Greek philosopher; born at Athens, in 427 B. C.; died there, 347 B. C. His writings seem to have come down to us complete. They consist of 44 separate works in 64 books, and are all written in dialogue form. These dialogues are classed in three series, marking three periods in the philosopher's life. First, those written during the life of Socrates or during the year or two next following his death; in these Plato is thoroughly under the Socratic influence, and the discussion is ever on conduct, the foundations of morality. The dialogues of this period are: the 'Apology,' 'Lysis,' 'Charmides,' 'Laches,' 'Protector,' 'Menō,' 'Gorgias,' 'Io,' 'Euthyphro,' 'Crito,' etc. In the second period the object of research is the objective ground of cognition: to this belong 'Theætetus,' 'The Sophist,' 'The Politician,' 'Parmenides.' The dialogues of the third period deal with the problem of reducing to philosophical unity the data of the several sciences,—physics, ethics, politics, etc.: to this class belong 'Phædrus,' 'Symposium,' 'Phædo,' 'Philebus,' 'The Republic,' 'Timæus,' 'The Laws.' 19: 11519.

PLAUTUS, TITUS MACCIUS (plä'tüs or plou'tüs). A celebrated Roman comic poet; born at Sarsina in Umbria, about 254 (?) B.C.; died at Rome in 184 B. C. According to Varro, 130 comedies passed current in his time as written by Plautus; but of these Varro considered only 21 genuine. Twenty of these are extant. In their plots, leading incidents, and characters, and even in the outlines of the dialogues, they are borrowed from Greek originals; but Plautus fairly makes this borrowed material his own. 19: 11557.

PLAVISTSHIKOFF, PETER ALEXIEVICH (pläv-ist'shë-kof). A Russian dramatist; born at Moscow, 1760; died there, 1812. Besides lyric and didactic poems, he wrote these dramatic pieces: 'Ruric, Founder of the Russian Monarchy'; 'Takmass Kuli Khan, Prince of Siberia'; 'Yermak, Conqueror of Siberia'; 'The Landless Peasant'; 'The American Savages.'

PLINY THE ELDER, or the Naturalist (**CAIUS PLINIUS SECUNDUS**) (plin'ē). A celebrated Roman compiler of encyclopædic knowledge; born at Novum Comum, the modern Como, 23 A. D.; died 79 A. D. He wrote a 'Natural History' in 37 books, compiled, as the author states in the preface, from more than 2,000 volumes. He begins with physics and astronomy, which occupy books 1 and 2; books 3-6 treat of geography; books 7-19 treat of man, the animal kingdom, and plants; in books 20-32 the author notes the medicinal properties of plants; the remaining books are devoted to mineralogy and the medicinal uses of minerals, and to fine art and anecdotes of artists. **19: 11573.**

PLINY THE YOUNGER (**CAIUS PUBLIUS CÆCILIIUS SECUNDUS, MINOR**). A Roman orator, nephew of Pliny the Elder; born at Comum, A. D. 61; died about 113. Of his writings one oration is extant, 'The Panegyric,' addressed to the emperor Trajan on the occasion of Pliny's investiture with the insignia of the consulship; and his 'Letters,' including the correspondence with Trajan while Pliny was proprætor of Bithynia. **19: 11583.**

PLOTINUS (plō-ti'nus). An Alexandrine, the most celebrated representative of Neo-Platonism; born at Lycopolis in Egypt, 205 A. D.; died at Minturnæ in Campania, 270. His writings were collected by his disciple Porphyrius, and divided into six parts, each part subdivided into nine books. The doctrine of Plotinus starts from the basis of Plato's doctrine of ideas; but with that he combines many foreign elements of supernaturalism, mysticism, and extravagant idealism.

PLOUVIER, ÉDOUARD (plōv-yā'). A French dramatist and story-writer; born at Paris, Aug. 2, 1821; died there, Nov. 12, 1876. Among his stories are: 'The Christmas Tree' (1854); 'The Beauty with Golden Hair' (1861). He wrote a volume of songs, 'Sunday Refraims' (1856); and the comedies 'The Steeple-Chase' (1851); 'Winter Night's Dream' (1854); 'A Household Crisis' (1858); 'The Late Capt. Octave' (1859); 'The Dragooneess' (1874).

PLUMPTRE, ANNA. An English miscellaneous writer, sister of James; born 1760; died at Norwich, 1818. She wrote: 'Antoinette,' a novel; 'Life of Kotzebue' (1801); 'Narrative of a Three Years' Residence in France'

(1810); 'Narrative of a Residence in Ireland' (1817); many other narratives of observations in foreign countries, as South Africa (1806), the Ottoman Empire, Brazil, Japan, etc.; and several stories.

PLUMPTRE, JAMES. An English dramatic and miscellaneous writer; born 1770; died Jan. 23, 1832, at Great Gransden in Huntingdonshire, where he was rector of a church. Among his writings are: 'The Coventry Act,' comedy (1793); 'Osway,' tragedy (1795); 'The Lakers,' comic opera (1798); 'A Popular Commentary on the Bible' (1827).

PLUTARCH (plō'tärk). A celebrated Greek moralist, practical philosopher, and biographer; born at Chæronea in Boeotia about 46 A. D., the time of his death cannot be determined, but he appears to have been living at an advanced age at the death of Trajan, 117 A. D. He wrote 'Parallel Lives' of notable men of Greece and Rome; and a great many 'Moral Treatises,' including 'The Education of Children'; 'The Right Way of Hearing'; 'Precepts about Health'; 'Cessation of Oracles'; 'The Pythian Responses'; 'The Retarded Vengeance of the Deity'; 'The Daemon of Socrates'; 'The Virtues of Women'; 'On the Fortune of the Romans'; 'Political Counsels'; 'On Superstition'; 'On Isis and Osiris'; 'On the Face of the Moon's Disk'; 'On the Opinions Accepted by the Philosophers.' **19: 11601.**

POCCI, FRANZ, COUNT VON (pot'-chē). A German poet, musician, and designer; born at Munich, March 7, 1807; died there, May 7, 1876. Besides several light musical dramas he wrote an opera, 'The Alchemist,' and a number of songs and sonatas; a volume of 'Poems' (1843); 'Hunting Songs' (1843); 'Student Songs'; several books for children, admirable alike for literary form and artistic illustration,—*e. g.*, 'The Little Rose Garden,' a prayerbook (3d ed. 1868); 'A Little Book of Proverbs.'

POCOCK, EDWARD. An English Orientalist; born at Oxford, 1604; died 1691. He wrote, or rather edited, with a most learned and elaborate commentary, 'Specimen of the History of the Arabians' (1649); and a similar work, 'Moses's Gate' (1655), one of the writings of Maimonides.

POCOCK, ISAAC. An English playwright; born at Bristol, 1782; died 1835.

Among his most successful productions were: 'John of Paris,' comic opera (1814); 'Zembuka; or, The Net-Maker,' holiday piece (1815); 'The Robber's Wife,' romantic drama (1829); 'King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table,' Christmas spectacle (1834).

POE, EDGAR ALLAN. An American poet and story-writer; born in Boston, Jan. 19, 1809; died in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 7, 1849. Left an orphan in early childhood, he was adopted by John Allan of Richmond, Va., and at the age of 19 left this home and published his first volume of verse at Boston. He was a cadet at the United States Military Academy, 1830-31; and subsequently was editor of the Southern Literary Messenger, 1835-37; of the Gentleman's Magazine, 1839-40; of Graham's Magazine, 1841-42; and of the Broadway Journal, 1845. He also contributed to the Evening Mirror, Godey's Lady's Book, the Whig Review, and other periodicals. A list of his works in book form includes: 'Tamerlane and Other Poems' (Boston, 1827); 'Al Aaraaf, Tamerlane, and Minor Poems' (Baltimore, 1829); 'Poems' (2d ed., including many poems now first published, New York, 1831). The 'Narrative of Arthur Gordon Pym, of Nantucket' (New York, 1838); 'Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque' (Philadelphia, 1840); 'The Prose Romances of Edgar A. Poe' (Philadelphia, 1843); 'The Raven and Other Poems' (New York, 1845); 'Mesmerism: In Articulo Mortis' (London, 1846); 'Eureka, a Prose Poem' (New York, 1848). 19: 11651.

POGGIO BRACCIOLINI, GIAN FRANCESCO (pod'je-o brätsch-e-o-le'ne). An eminent Italian humanist; born at Castel Terranuova, near Florence, Feb. 11, 1380; died at Florence, Oct. 30, 1459. By his untiring research of the monasteries libraries of Switzerland and Germany, he brought to light MSS., supposed to have been lost, of works of the ancient classics as Quintilian, Valerius Flaccus, Asconius, Statius, Ammianus, and many others. He translated into Latin several of the Greek classics. His own writings are: 'Facetiae,' a work of the same questionable characters as others of the same title—the book had 26 editions at the end of the 15th century; 'Of the Variances of Fortune'; a 'History of Florence'; 'The Miseries of Human Life'; 'The Infeli-

city of Princes'; 'On Marriage in Old Age'; 'Dialogue Against Hypocrites.'

POGORIN, MICHAIL PETROVICH (pô-gô'din). A Russian historian; born at Moscow, Nov. 23, 1800; died there, Dec. 20, 1875. He wrote: 'On the Origin of the Russians' (1823); 'Character of Ivan the Terrible' (1828); 'Complicity of Godunov in the Murder of Demetrius' (1829); 'Marfa Posadniza,' a tragedy (1831); 'Stories' (3 vols., 1833); 'History of the Pseudo-Demetrius' (1835); 'Russian History' (7 vols., 1846-54; the work was left unfinished); 'Researches on the Historic Basis of Serfdom' (1858); 'The First Seventeen Years of the Reign of Peter the Great' (1875).

POINCARE, JULES HENRI (pwâñ-kâ'-ra'). A French mathematician; born at Nancy, April 29, 1854; died at Paris, July 17, 1912. Among his writings are: 'New Methods of Celestial Mechanics' (1892-99); 'Capillarity' (1895); 'Science and Hypothesis' (1902).

POINSINET ANTOINE ALEXANDRE HENRI (pwañ-sé-nâ'). A French dramatic writer; born at Fontainebleau, 1735; died at Cordova, 1769. His first work was a parody of the opera 'Tithonus and Aurora'; then followed 'The False Dervish,' comic opera (1757); 'The Little Philosopher,' comedy (1760); 'Sancho Panza in his Island,' operabouffe (1762); 'Tom Jones,' lyric comedy (1764); 'Ermelinda,' lyric tragedy (1767); 'The Sick Ogre,' spectacular piece; 'Lot and his Daughters.'

POITEVIN, PROSPER (pwät-van'). A French lexicographer and writer; born about 1804; died at Paris, Oct. 27, 1884. He wrote: 'Ali Pasha and Vasiliki,' a poem (1833); and some comedies, among them: 'A Night at Potiphar's' (1841); 'The Husband in Spite of Himself' (1842). His works on lexicography and linguistics are numerous; among them: 'Universal Dictionary of the French Language' (2 vols., 1854-60), and 'General and Historical Grammar of the French Language' (2 vols., 1856).

POL, VINCENTY (pôl). A Polish poet; born at Lublin, April 20, 1807; died at Cracow, Dec. 2, 1872. He wrote the patriotic 'Songs of Janusz' (1833); 'Song of Our Country' (1843), which won for its author unbounded popularity; 'Pictures from Life and from Travel'

(1847), probably his finest work; 'The Starost of Kisla' (1873), a narrative poem on the chase.

POLEVÓJ, NIKOLÁJ ALEXÉJEVITSCH (pō-lev'oī). A Russian novelist, dramatist, and literary critic; born at Irkutsk, July 4, 1796; died at St. Petersburg, March 6, 1846. His dramatic compositions are: ('Ugolino'; 'Parasha'; 'Little Grandfather of the Russian Fleet'; they have a place in the repertoire of Russian theatres. He wrote also 'History of the Russian People' (6 vols., 1829-33).

POLITIAN (ANGELO AMBROGINI) (pō-lish'an). A celebrated Italian humanist; born at Montepulciano in Tuscany, July 1454; died at Florence, 1494. At 15 he wrote epigrams in Latin, at 17 in Greek, and at 18 published an edition of Catullus. He was professor of Greek and Roman literature at Florence, 1480. His translations from Greek into Latin, especially that of the Iliad, were much admired by his contemporaries. Among the Greek works translated by him were those of Epictetus, Herodian, Hippocrates, and Galen. Plutarch's 'Eroticus,' and Plato's 'Charmides.' Among his original works are: 'A Brief Account of the Conspiracy of the Pazzi' (1478); 'Miscellanea' (1489), a collection of his essays in philology and criticism; several poems in elegant Latin, among them 'Manto,' in praise of Virgil; 'Ambra,' an idyllic sketch of Tuscan landscape; 'The Countryman,' celebrating the delights of rural life. He wrote in Italian the stanzas called 'The Joust,' on Giuliano de' Medici's victory in a tournament; and 'Orpheus,' a lyric drama.

POLKO, ELISE (pōl'kō). A German story-writer; born at Minden, Jan. 31, 1822; died at Munich, May 15, 1899. She wrote an interesting series of 'Musical Tales' (first instalment 1852); also 'A Woman's Life' (1854); 'In the Artist World'; 'Reminiscences of Felix Mendelssohn Bartholdy' (1868); 'Conversations' (1872); 'From the Year 1870'; 'New Story-Book' (1884).

POLLARD, EDWARD ALBERT. An American journalist and author; born in Virginia, Feb. 27, 1828; died at Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 12, 1872. As editor of the Richmond Examiner during the Civil War, he was an earnest advocate of the Confederate cause, but an active opponent of Jefferson Davis. Among his numerous works are: 'Black Dia-

monds' (1859); 'Southern History of the War' (1862); 'The Lost Cause' (1866); 'The Life of Jefferson Davis' (1869).

POLLARD, JOSEPHINE. An American writer of juvenile literature; born in New York City in 1843; died there Aug. 15, 1892. Her works include: 'The Gypsy Books' (1873-74); 'Elfin Land' (1882), poems; 'Gellivor, a Christmas Legend' (1882); 'The Boston Tea Party' (1882).

PÖLLNITZ, KARL LUDWIG (pēl-nits). A German adventurer, known as a writer of memoirs; born 1692; died 1775. He was at one time master of ceremonies at the court of Frederick the Great. He wrote: 'La Saxe Galante' (1737: the private life of Augustus of Saxony), and 'Memoirs' of his own life and times (1734).

POLLOK, ROBERT. A Scotch poet; born at Moorhouse in Renfrewshire, Oct. 19, 1798; died at Shirley-Commor, near Southampton, Sept. 18, 1827. His poem 'The Course of Time' (1827) is noted. He wrote also 'Tales of the Covenanters' (1833).

POLO, GASPAR GIL. See GIL POLO.

POLO, MARCO. A famous Italian traveler; born at Venice, 1254; died there, 1324. He accompanied his father and his uncle, Venetian traders, 1271, on their second journey to the court of Kublai, the Khan of Tartary. Marco won the favor of Kublai, and was taken into his service: he was employed on various important missions to the remotest parts of the Khan's dominions, and thus collected information regarding the countries and their inhabitants. The three Venetians started on their return home, 1292, by way of Cochinchina, Sumatra, Ceylon, Ormus, Trebizond, and Constantinople, reaching Venice in 1295. Marco commanded a Venetian galley in the war with Genoa, and was taken prisoner, 1298; while in prison he dictated to Rusticiano of Pisa an account of his travels, which Rusticiano wrote out in French and nine years later revised and amended. The title of the book is simply 'The Book of Marco Polo.' About 80 MS. copies of it are extant, differing each from each considerably.

POLO DE MEDINA, SALVADOR JACINTO (pō'lō de mā-dē'nā). A Spanish poet; born in Murcia about 1607; died about 1660. He wrote a

poem in the form of a vision, 'The Incurables' Hospital; Journey out of this Life into the Next,' a moral treatise which was much admired in his time; 'On Moral Supremacy, to Lælius' also some fables and some satirical verses.

POLYÆNUS (pol-i-ē'nus). A Greek writer of the second century, native of Macedonia. He wrote a historical collection of instances of military ruses employed by Greeks, Romans, and Barbarians, entitled 'Strategics,' or 'Stratagems,' and inscribed to the emperors Marcus Antoninus and Lucius Verus. The work is extant.

POLYBIUS (pō-lib'ē-us). A celebrated Greek historian; born at Megalopolis in Arcadia, 210 B. C., while much of Greece was still independent; died 127, after it had long been a province of Rome, and himself an admired companion of its conquerors. His work, 'Histories,' comprised 40 books, of which only the first five have come down to us complete: it was the author's purpose to write the history of "all the known regions of the civilized world which had fallen under the sway of Rome." 19: 11701.

POLYIDES (pol-e-ī'des). A Greek poet and musician of the fourth century B. C.; famous for his dithyrambs. To him is credited by Welcker the tragedy of 'Iphigenia,' some passages from which are quoted by Aristotle in his 'Poetics.'

POMEROY, MARCUS MILLS. ["Brick Pomeroy."] An American journalist and humorous writer; born at Elmira, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1833; died at Brooklyn, May 30, 1896. He founded Brick Pomeroy's Democrat. His chief publications are: 'Gold Dust' (1872); 'Brick Dust' (1872); 'Perpetual Money' (1878).

POMFRET, JOHN. An English poet; born at Luton in Bedfordshire, 1667; died 1702. His best-known work is 'The Choice: A Poem Written by a Person of Quality' (1700), which had four editions within a year. His other principal writings are: 'A Prospect of Death,' an ode (1700), and 'Reason,' a poem (1700).

POMMIER, VICTOR LOUIS AMÉDÉE (pom-yā'). A French poet; born at Lyons, 1804; died in 1877. Among his writings are: 'The Russian Expedition' (1827); 'The Republic or, The Book of Blood' (1836); 'The Assassins' (1837); 'Hell' (1853), a most realistic

portrayal of the infernal regions as conceived by old-time orthodoxy; 'Algeria and Conquering Civilization' (1848); 'Death of the Archbishop of Paris' (1849); 'Monologues of a Solitary' (1870).

POMPIGNAN, JEAN JACQUES LEFRANC, MARQUIS DE (pōm-pēn-yāñ'). A French poet; born at Montauban, 1709; died 1784. His tragedy 'Dido' (1734) had an extraordinary success; it was followed by 'Zoraide,' tragedy; 'The Farewell of Mars,' comedy (1735); 'Trip to Languedoc and Provence, narrative poem (1740). Some of his odes are works of consummate grace and art, e. g., the 'Ode on the Death of Jean Jacques Rousseau.'

PONCE DE LEON, LUIS (pōn'tha-dā-lā-ōñ'). A Spanish lyric poet; born at Granada, 1527; died at Madrigal, 1591. He entered the order of Augustin Friars, 1544, and in 1561 became professor of theology in the University of Salamanca. He suffered five years' imprisonment, by sentence of the Court of Inquisition, for his translation of the 'Song of Songs,' into Spanish, with commentary. Among his prose writings is a treatise on the 'Names of Christ' (1583) and 'The Perfect Wife' (1583); both books are still in popular use in Spain. His poems are almost exclusively of a religious character.

PONCY, LOUIS CHARLES (pōn-sē'). A French poet; born at Toulon, 1821; died 1891. He was a stone-mason quite without school education. He published a series of volumes of verse: 'Poems' (1840); 'Marine Views' (1842); 'Marguerite's Posy' (1855).

POND, FREDERICK EUGENE. An American journalist and author; born in Marquette County, Wis., April 8, 1856. He was among the first to urge the establishment of a National Sportsman's Association, and under the pen-name of "Will Wildwood" has published 'Handbook for Young Sportsmen' (1876); 'Memoirs of Eminent Sportsmen' (1878); and 'Gun Trial and Field Records of America' (1885); 'Life and Adventures of Ned Buntline'; 'American Game Preserves.'

PONGERVILLE, JEAN BAPTISTE AIME SANSON DE (pōn-zhā-vēl'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Abbeville in Somme, March 3, 1782; died at Paris, Jan. 24, 1870. His great work is a scholarly metrical translation

of the Latin poet Lucretius. He translated also into French verse some of Ovid's works, under the title 'Mythological Amours.'

PONINSKI, ANTON SLODZIN (pō-nin'skē). A Polish poet; died 1742. He wrote 'Hymeneal Song of Augustus III.' (1720), and 'Sarmatides or Satires' (1741).

PONSARD, FRANÇOIS (pōn-sār'). A French dramatist; born at Vienne, 1814; died at Paris, 1867. His first venture in literature was made with a translation of Lord Byron's 'Manfred' (1837). His 'Lucretia' (1843), in the production of which on the stage of the Odéon the celebrated Rachel acted the leading rôle, was a brilliant success; it marked a reaction against romanticism. Among his other dramatic productions are: 'Agnès de Méranie' (1846); 'Charlotte Corday' (1850); 'Ulysses' (1852); 'Honor and Money' (1853), a fine satiric comedy; 'The Bourse' (1856); 'What Pleases Womankind' (1860), a trilogy, which had little success; 'The Lion in Love' (1866); 'Galileo' (1867).

PONSON DU TERRAIL, PIERRE ALEXIS (pōn-sōñ dū ter'il'). A French romancer; born at Montmaur, near Grenoble, July 8, 1829; died at Bordeaux, Jan. 31, 1871. He wrote an incredible number of works of fiction; among his works are: 'Heritage of a Centenarian'; 'Gown and Sword' (1857); 'The Matrimonial Agency'; 'Memoirs of a Man of the World' (1861); 'Nights at the Gilded House'; 'The King of Navarre's Mistress' (1863); 'The Great World's Bohemians' (1867); 'Dr. Rousselle's Secret' (1869); 'Aurora's Amours' (1870).

PONTMARTIN, ARMAND AUGUSTIN JOSEPH MARIE (pōn-mär-täñ'). A French story-writer and literary critic; born at Avignon, July 16, 1811; died there, 1890. In 1853 he commenced a series of 'Literary Talks' in the *Gazette de France*, which, collected, fill 30 volumes. Among his works are: 'Recollections of an Old Lover of Music' (1878); 'Medusa's Raft' (1872); 'Recollections of an Old Critic'; 'My Memoirs' (2 vols., 1885-86); 'Sins of Old Age' (1889); 'Literary Episodes' (1890).

PONTOUX, CLAUDE DE (pōn-tō'). A French versifier; born at Châlons-sur-Saône, about 1530; died there, 1579. He wrote: 'Lamentable Harangues on the Death of Divers Animals'; 'Love's Smiles and Tears' (1576); 'The Idea and

Other Works' (1579); 'The Idea' being a lady to whom he paid a hopeless suit.

POOL, MARIA LOUISE. An American journalist and novelist; born in Rockland, Mass., Aug. 20, 1845; died there, May 19, 1898. At one time she was connected with the *New York Tribune*. Her best-known works are 'In Buncombe County'; 'A Vacation in a Buggy' (1887); 'Tenting at Stony Beach' (1888); 'Rowena in Boston' (1892); 'In a Dike Shanty' (1896).

POOLE, ERNEST. An American author; born at Chicago, Jan. 23, 1880. His novels are: 'The Harbor' (1915); 'His Family' (1917). He has also written plays: 'None So Blind' and 'A Man's Friends.'

POOLE, JOHN. An English dramatist and humorist; born in England in 1792; died in London, Feb. 5, 1879. Among his successful dramas and farces were: 'Paul Pry' (1825); 'Deaf as a Post,' 'Turning the Tables.' He wrote novels, essays, and sketches, among these 'Little Pedlington and the Pedlingtonians' (1838), attained great popularity.

POOLE, WILLIAM FREDERICK. An American librarian and bibliographer; born at Salem, Mass., Dec. 24, 1821; died at Evanston, Ill., March 1, 1894. He was a librarian at Boston, Cincinnati, and Chicago. His chief work is the celebrated 'Index to Periodical Literature,' which he initiated, and of which in its greatly expanded later form he was co-editor with W. I. Fletcher. Among his other works are: 'The Battle of the Dictionaries' (1856), and 'Cotton Mather and Salem Witchcraft' (1869).

POOR, AGNES BLAKE. ["Dorothy Prescott."] An American writer of fiction. Author of 'Brothers and Strangers' (1894); 'Boston Neighbors' (1898); 'Under Guiding Stars' (1905).

POORE, BENJAMIN PERLEY. An American journalist, compiler, and author; born at Newbury, Mass., Nov. 2, 1820; died at Washington, D. C., May 30, 1887. He spent several years abroad, and devoted much time to research in French history. Upon his return he became active in journalism, and for thirty years was Washington correspondent of the *Boston Journal*. His works include: 'The Rise and Fall of Louis Philippe' (1848); 'Early Life of Napoleon' (1851); 'Reminiscences of Sixty Years' (1886).

POORTEN-SCHWARTZ, J. M. W. VAN DER. See MAARTENS.

POOT, HUIBERT CORNELIS (pōt). A Dutch poet; born at Abtswoerd, South Holland, Jan. 29, 1689; died at Delft, Dec. 31, 1733. His countrymen called him "the Hesiod of Holland." He published 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1716; to which succeeded a second volume, 1728, and a third, 1735).

POPE, ALEXANDER. A great English poet; born at London, May 21, 1688; died at Twickenham on the Thames, May 30, 1744. His principal works are: 'The Iliad of Homer,' translated (1715-20); 'Homer's Odyssey' (1725); 'Essay on Criticism,' in the manner of Horace (1711); 'The Temple of Fame' (1711); 'The Rape of the Lock' (1712); 'Epistle from Eloisa to Abelard' (1716); 'The Dunciad' (1728, 1742); 'Essay on Man' (1733); 'Imitations of Horace' (1740). **19: 11711.**

PORPHYRIUS (por-fē'-ré-us). A celebrated Neo-Platonic philosopher; born at Batanea, Syria, 233 A. D.; died at Rome, 304 A. D. He was a disciple first of Longinus, then of Plotinus, whose works he edited, and whom he succeeded as master of a school of philosophy at Rome. But few of his writings have come down to us. He wrote a 'History of Philosophy,' to which probably belongs the extant 'Life of Pythagoras.' Some fragments of his work against the Christian religion—condemned to the flames by the emperor Theodosius II. in 453—are preserved in the writing of his adversaries. We have his tractate 'On Abstinence from Animal Food'; also his 'Homeric Questions,' in 32 chapters; his 'Epistle to Marcella' on the right conduct of life; his letter to the Egyptian priest Anebon in condemnation of magic and theurgy; 'Introduction to Philosophy,' in which the question of realism and nominalism is first mooted; 'On Deriving a Philosophy from Oracles'; and 'On the Cave of the Nymphs.'

PORSON, RICHARD. An eminent English scholar and critic; born in Norfolk, Dec. 25, 1759; died in London, Sept. 25, 1808. He was educated at Eton and Cambridge, and regius professor of Greek at Cambridge from 1792 till his death. He possessed phenomenal powers of memory, great critical acumen, and a knowledge of Greek unequalled in his day. His emendations and critical notes on the Greek writers

are accepted as authoritative. He wrote for the literary reviews on many subjects; edited Aeschylus (1795); the 'Hectuba,' 'Orestes,' 'Phoenissae,' and 'Medea' of Euripides (1797-1801); and published 'Adversaria' (1812); 'Tracts and Criticisms' (1815); 'Aristophanica' (1820); 'Photii Lexicon' (1822); 'Notes in Suidam' (1834). His Letters to Archdeacon Travis on the spurious verse, John 1, 7, are monuments of analytic and argumentative power.

PORT, ELIZABETH-MARIE (port). A Dutch poet and novelist; born in the second half of the eighteenth century. Her writings are: 'The Country' (1792), prose and poetry; 'For the Solitary' (1789); 'Reinhart on Nature and Religion' (1793); 'Elegies' (1794); 'True Enjoyment of Life' (1796); 'My Childhood's Tears' (1804), domestic tableaux; 'Frederick Weit and his Children'; 'On Society and Solitude' (1806); and 'New Poems' (1807).

PORTER, ANNA MARIA. An English novelist; born at Durham, 1780; died 1832. Sister of Jane and Sir R. K.; she wrote: 'Artless Tales' (1793-95), which was succeeded by a long series of novels, among them: 'Walsh Colville' (1797); 'The Lakes of Killarney' (1804); 'The Hungarian Brothers' (1807); 'The Recluse of Norway' (1814); 'The Knight of St. John' (1817); 'The Fast of St. Magdalen' (1818); 'Roche Blanche' (1822); 'Honor O'Hara' (1826); 'Barony' (1830); also 'Ballads, Romances, and Other Poems' (1811).

PORTER, CHARLOTTE. An American editor and author; born in Towanda, Pa., in 1859. She edited Shakespeariana, 1886-88, and founded Poet Lore in 1889, with Helen A. Clarke. She has written: 'Dramatic Motive in Browning's Strafford' (1897), and edited 'Browning's Complete Poetical Works,' 'Mrs. Browning's Complete Works,' and various others in connection with Helen A. Clarke.

PORTER, DAVID. An American naval officer and diplomat; born in Boston, Feb. 1, 1780; died near Constantinople, March 3, 1843. He commanded in several naval engagements of the Tripoli war (1801-6) and the War of 1812. From 1831 to 1843 he held important diplomatic positions at Constantinople and its Environs' (1835).

PORTER, DAVID DIXON. An American admiral, son of David; born at Chester, Pa., June 8, 1813; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 13, 1891. He came into prominence in the Mexican War, and during the Civil War held important naval commands at New Orleans, Vicksburg, and Fort Fisher. As an author he will be best remembered for his nautical romance, 'The Adventures of Harry Marline' (1886). Among his other works are: 'Life of Commodore David Porter' (1875); 'Allan Dare and Robert le Diable' (1885), a romance; 'History of the Navy in the War of the Rebellion' (1887).

PORTER, GENE STRATTON. An American author and naturalist; born in Wabash Co., Ind., 1868. She has illustrated several of her published works, among which are: 'The Song of the Cardinal' (1902); 'Freckles' (1904); 'What I Have Done with Birds' (1907); 'At the Foot of the Rainbow' (1908); 'Birds of the Bible' (1909); 'Music of the Wild' (1910); 'The Harvester' (1911); 'Laddie' (1913); 'Michael O'Halloran' (1915).

PORTER, HORACE. An American soldier and statesman; born in Huntingdon, Pa., April 15, 1837. He was United States Ambassador to France (1897-1905). He wrote: 'West Point Life' (1860); 'Campaigning with Grant' (1897).

PORTER, JANE. An English novelist; born at Durham, 1776; died at Bristol, May 24, 1850. Among her stories, some of which still enjoy a wide popularity, are: 'Thaddeus of Warsaw' (1803); 'The Scottish Chiefs' (1810); 'The Pastor's Fireside' (1815); 'Duke Christian of Lüneburg' (1824); 'Coming Out' (1828); 'The Field of Forty Footsteps' (1828). In collaboration with her sister, she wrote: 'Tales round a Winter Hearth' (1826). She was long credited with the authorship of 'Sir Edward Seward's Diary' (1831); but it was written by her elder brother, Dr. Wm. Ogilvie Porter.

PORTER, JOHN ADDISON. An American journalist; born at New Haven, Conn., April 17, 1856; died in 1900. He was editor of the Hartford Post. His works are: 'The Corporation of Yale College' (1885); 'Administration of the City of Washington' (1885); 'Sketches of Yale Life' (1886).

PORTER, LINN BOYD. An American novelist of Cambridge, Mass.; born

about 1840. He is the author of numerous sensational novels, published under the pseudonym of "Albert Ross." Among the most popular are: 'Thou Shalt Not' (1889); 'Speaking of Ellen' (1890); 'Out of Wedlock' (1894); 'Love Gone Astray'; 'Stranger than Fiction'; 'Riverfall.'

PORTER, NOAH. An American clergyman, educator, and author; born at Farmington, Conn., Dec. 14, 1811; died in New Haven, Conn., March 4, 1892. In 1846 he was appointed professor of metaphysics at Yale University; and was president of that institution from 1871 to 1885. The most valuable of his numerous works are: 'Human Intellect' (1868); 'Books and Reading' (1870); 'American Colleges and the American Public' (1870); 'Moral Science' (1885).

PORTER, SIR ROBERT KER. An English traveler, brother of Jane and Anna Maria; born at Durham, 1777; died at St. Petersburg, May 4, 1842. He traveled extensively in Europe, Asia, and South America; and wrote: 'Traveling Sketches in Russia and Sweden' (1808); 'Letters from Portugal and Spain' (1809); 'Narrative of the Late Campaign in Russia' (1813); 'Travels in Georgia, Persia, Armenia, Ancient Babylon, etc., during the Years 1817-20' (1821-22).

PORTER, WILLIAM SYDNEY (O. HENRY). An American author and journalist; born in Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 11, 1862; died at New York, June 5, 1910. Among his published works are: 'Cabbages and Kings' (1905); 'The Four Million' (1906); 'The Voice of the City' (1908); 'The Gentle Grafters' (1908); 'Roads of Destiny' (1909); 'Strictly Business' (1910); 'Whirligigs' (1910); 'Sixes and Sevens' and 'Rolling Stones' were published posthumously.

PORTO-RICHE, GEORGES DE (pō-tō-rēsh'). A French poet and dramatist; born at Bordeaux, in 1849. He published a volume of verse 'Prima Verba' in 1872; his plays are: 'L'Amoureuse' (1891); 'Le Passé' (1897); 'Les Malfilâtre' (1904); 'Le Vieil Homme' (1911).

POSIDONIUS (pos-i-dō'ni-us). A Greek Stoic philosopher; born at Apamea, Syria, but styled "the Rhodian" by reason of his long residence in the island of Rhodes; lived from 103 to 19

B. C. He was one of the most learned men of antiquity, his knowledge and his writings extending over every branch of science. Only fragments of his works are extant. His greatest work was a universal history in 52 books, held in high esteem by the ancients: it was a continuation of Polybius and covered the period 145-82 B. C. His lectures on 'Tactics' seem to be the basis of the tractate of his disciple Asclepiodotus on the same subject.

POTIER, CHARLES JOSEPH EDWARD (pōt-yā'). A French actor and dramatic author born at Bordeaux in 1806; died at Paris in 1870. His principal dramatic works are: 'Factor' (1834), a five-act drama with Charles Desnoyer and Boulé; 'Because' (1835), 'The Drunkard's Sister' (1839), one-act vaudevilles; 'Everybody's Master' (1840), a two-act comedy with Antony Béraud; 'The Clothing Merchant' (1841), a five-act drama with Desnoyer and Béraud; 'Estelle and Némorin' (1844), a two-act pastoral bouffe; and 'The National Sickness' (1846), a three-act vaudeville with Brissebarre.

POTTER, HENRY CODMAN. An American clergyman and author, bishop of New York; born at Schenectady, N. Y., May 25, 1835; died at Coopers-town, N. Y., July 21, 1908. Educated in theology in Virginia, he became rector of Grace Church, New York City, in 1868; and was consecrated bishop of New York in 1887. His works include: 'Gates of the East: A Winter in Egypt and Syria' (1876); 'Sermons of the City' (1881); 'Waymarks' (1892); 'Law and Loyalty' (1903).

POTTER, PAUL MEREDITH. An American dramatist; born at Brighton, Eng., June 3, 1853. He was foreign correspondent for the New York Herald and afterwards joined the editorial staff of the Chicago Tribune. Among his numerous plays are: 'The American Minister' (1892); 'The Victoria Cross' (1894); 'The Conquerors' (1898); 'Under Two Flags' (1901); 'Nancy Stair' (1905); 'Arsène Lupin' (1909); 'Israel' (1909). He dramatized 'Trilby' (Du Maurier's novel).

POTTS, WILLIAM. An American writer on nature, also on political and social reform; born in Philadelphia, May 5, 1838; died in 1908. For many years he was an officer of the National Civil Service League. He has published a volume of nature studies, 'From a New England Hillside,' and a Sunday-

school service book, 'Noblesse Oblige'; 'Evolution and Local Reform'; 'The Monetary Problem.'

POTVIN, CHARLES (pot-van'). A Belgian poet, and historian of literature; born at Mons, Dec. 2, 1818; died at Ixelles, March 1, 1902. He wrote several volumes of lyric poetry: 'Poems and Amours' (1838); 'Poems, Historical and Romantic' (2 vols., 1840); 'Political and Elegiac Poems' (1849); 'Satires' (1852); 'The Beggar-Woman' (1856). On the drama he wrote: 'The Theatre in Belgium' (1862); 'Essays on Dramatic Literature' (2 vols., 1880); and some comedies, as 'Choice of an Occupation' and 'War.' He also wrote many volumes of literary history and criticism, among them: 'Our Early Literary Periods' (2 vols., 1870), and 'French Literature in Belgium before 1830.'

POUJOL, ADOLPH (pō-zhol'). A French dramatic author. He wrote very many plays in collaboration. Among his writings are: 'A Service of Love' (1840); 'The Pastry-Cook of Danaustadt' (1842); 'Results of a Fault' (1842); 'Jeanne de Naples' (1842); 'A Daughter of the Legion of Honor' (1843); 'December 10' (1849); 'Marguerite' (1851); 'A Maiden's Heart' (1854); 'Doctor Momus' (1857); and 'The Art of Managing Women' (1859).

POUJOULAT, JEAN JOSEPH FRANCOIS (pō-zhō-lā'). A French historian; born at La Fare, Bouches-du-Rhône, Jan. 26, 1800; died at Paris, Jan. 5, 1880. His principal works are: 'History of Jerusalem' (2 vols., 1840-42); 'Cardinal Maury' (1855); 'History of the French Revolution' (2 vols., 1855); 'History of France from 1814' (4 vols., 1865-67); 'Insanities of the Present Time regarding Religion' (1877); 'The Bedawin Woman' (2 vols., 1835), a novel, crowned by the Academy.

POUND, EZRA LOOMIS. An American writer; born at Hailey, Idaho, Oct. 30, 1885. He has written: 'The Spirit of Romance' (1910); 'Provence' (1910); 'Canzoni' (1911); 'Ripostes' (1913).

POUVILLON, ÉMILE (pō-vē-yōn'). A French novelist; born at Montauban, 1840; died in 1906. His novel 'Césette' (1880), a tale of village life, won the Academy's Lambert prize. It was followed by 'Jennie's John' (1886); 'The Blue Horse' (1888); 'Singing-Weeping'; and 'Bernadotte,' a cabinet drama,—an antithesis of Zola's 'Lourdes.'

POWELL, JOHN WESLEY. An American soldier, geologist, and author; born in Mount Morris, N. Y., March 24, 1834; died in 1902. He succeeded Clarence King as director of the United States Geological Survey (1879-96). The special volumes of reports written by Major Powell are: 'Exploration of the Colorado River in 1869-72' (1875); 'Geology of the Uinta Mountains' (1876); 'The Arid Regions of the United States' (1879); 'Introduction to Study of Indian Languages.'

POWELL, THOMAS. An American playwright and author; born in London, Sept. 3, 1809; died in Newark, N. J., Jan. 13, 1887. For many years he was connected with the Frank Leslie publications. Besides two acted plays, 'True at Last' and 'The Shepherd's Well,' he published: 'Florentine Tales' (1847); 'Living Authors of England' (1849); 'Living Authors of America' (1850).

POWERS, HORATIO NELSON. An American clergyman, literary critic, and poet; born at Amenia, N. Y., April 30, 1826; died in 1890. Among his works are: 'Through the Year' (1875); 'Poems, Early and Late' (1876); 'Ten Years of Song' (1887); 'Lyrics of the Hudson.'

PRADON, NICOLAS (prä-döñ'). A French tragic poet; born at Rouen, 1632; died at Paris, 1698. Besides many fugitive poems, he wrote: 'Tamerlaine' (1677); 'Phædra and Hippolytus' (1677); 'The Troad' (1679); 'Statira' (1683); 'Regulus' (1688); 'Scipio Africanus' (1697); and his most famous work, 'Pyramus and Thisbe.'

PRADT, DOMINIQUE DUFOUR DE (prät). A French statesman and historian; born at Allanches in Auvergne, April 23, 1759; died March 18, 1837. He wrote: 'Historic Narrative of the Restoration of Royalty in France' (1814); 'History of the Embassy to the Grand Duchy of Warsaw in 1812' (1815); 'The Congress of Vienna' (2 vols., 1815-16); 'Historical Memoirs on the Spanish Revolution' (1816); 'The Colonies and the Present Revolution in [Spanish] America' (2 vols., 1817); 'The Congress of Carlsbad' (2 vols., 1819-20); 'The Four Concordats.'

PRAED, MRS. CAMPBELL MACKWORTH (präd) (ROSA CAROLINE MURRAY-PRIOR). An Australian novelist, wife of the nephew of W. M.

Praed; born in Bromelton, Queensland, March 27, 1851. In 1876 she came to London and began to write her noted Australian stories. Her most popular works are: 'An Australian Heroine' (1880); 'Moloch' (1883); 'The Head Station' (1885); 'December Roses' (1892); 'Outlaw and Lawmaker' (1893); 'Nulma' (1897). In collaboration with Justin McCarthy she has written: 'The Right Honourable' (1886); and 'The Ladies' Gallery' (1889); 'Fugitive Anne' (1903); 'Nyria' (1904); 'The Maid of the River' (1905); 'The Luck of the Leura' (1907); 'Lady Bridget in the Never-Never Land' (1915).

PRAED, WINTHROP MACKWORTH. An English poet (1802-39); born in London. He wrote society verse and occasional poetry. Among his best-known pieces are: 'The Red Fisherman'; 'Every-Day Characters'; 'Private Theatricals'; 'School and Schoolfellowes'; 'A Letter of Advice'; 'Our Ball'; 'My Partner'; 'My Little Cousins'; etc. 19: 11757.

PRAM, CHRISTEN HENRIKSEN (präm). A Danish poet; born at Gudbrandsdal in Norway, 1756; died in the island of St. Thomas, W. I., 1821. He was editor of the periodical *Minerva*, at Copenhagen; wrote the romantic epic 'Staerkodder' (1785), and two tragedies, 'Damon and Pythias' and 'Frode and Fingal.'

PRATI, GIOVANNI (prä'të). An Italian lyric poet; born at Dascindo near Trent, Jan. 27, 1815; died at Rome, May 9, 1884. He wrote 'Edmenegarda' (1841), a powerful narrative poem after the Byronic manner, which was received with extraordinary favor. Then followed several volumes of lyric poetry, which still further enhanced the poet's reputation. His satire 'Satan and the Graces' (1855), and his epics 'Count Riga' (1856), 'Rudolf' (1858), 'Aribert' (1860), were equally successful.

PRATT, ANNE (MRS. JOHN PEARLESS). Born at Strood, Dec. 5, 1806; died in London, July 27, 1893. An English nature-writer, whose books achieved great popularity. Among them are: 'Flowers and their Associations' (new ed., 1840); 'Field, Garden, and Woodland' (for the young, new ed., 1843); 'Chapters on Common Things of the Seaside' (1850); 'Green Fields, their Grasses' (1852); 'Our Native Songsters' (1852); 'Wild Flowers' (1853); 'Flowering Plants, Grasses, and Ferns of Great Britain' (1854); etc.

PRATT, MRS. ELLA (FARMAN). An American writer of juvenile literature; died in 1907. She was editor of *Wide Awake*, and later of *Our Little Men and Women*. Among her works are: 'Anna Maylie' (1873); 'A White Hand' (1875); 'Good-for-Nothing Polly' (1877); 'A Girl's Money.'

PRATT, ORSON. A Mormon apostle, educator, and professor; born in Hartford, Conn., Sept. 19, 1811; died in Salt Lake City, Oct. 3, 1881. He was one of the twelve apostles of the Mormon Church (1835), and was in charge of European missions from 1840. He was professor of mathematics in Deseret University; also church historian and recorder. His writings include: 'Divine Authenticity of the Book of Mormon' (6 parts, 1851); 'Patriarchal Order, or Plurality of Wives' (1853); 'Cubic and Biquadratic Equations' (1866); 'Key to the Universe' (1879); and 'The Great First Cause.' He left in manuscript a 'Treatise on the Differential Calculus.'

PRATT, SAMUEL JACKSON. An English poet and novelist; born at St. Ives, Cornwall, Dec. 25, 1749; died at Birmingham, Oct. 4, 1814. Besides his translation of Goethe's 'Sorrows of Werther' (1813), his books are: 'Sympathy,' a poem; 'Tears of Genius' (1774), a poem on Goldsmith; 'Landscapes in Verse'; 'Liberal Opinion' (1775), a novel; 'Emma Corbett' (1776), a novel; 'Apology for David Hume' (1777); 'Pupils of Pleasure' (1779), a novel; 'Gleanings through Wales, Holland, etc.' (1795); 'Gleanings in England' (1796); 'The Fair Circassian,' a tragedy; 'Family Secrets' (1797), a novel; 'Cabinet of Poetry' (1808).

PRENTICE, GEORGE DENISON. An American journalist, author, and poet; born at Preston, Conn., Dec. 18, 1802; died at Louisville, Ky., Jan. 22, 1870. He was on the staff of the Hartford Weekly Review from 1828 to 1830, when he became editor of the Louisville Journal, and held that position until his death, making the paper famous for satiric wit and exuberant fun. His best-known work is a volume of witticisms entitled 'Prenticeana' (1859). His other publications are: 'Life of Henry Clay' (1831), and 'Poems' (1876).

PRENTISS, MRS. ELIZABETH (PAYSON). An American writer of fiction; born at Portland, Me., Oct. 26,

1818; died at Dorset, Vt., Aug. 13, 1878. Her most popular work was 'Stepping Heavenward' (1869), which was translated into several languages. She also published: 'Little Susy's Six Birthdays' (1853); 'Fred and Maria and Me' (1867); 'Aunt Jane's Hero' (1871); 'Pemaquid' (1877); 'Gentleman Jim' (1878).

PRERADOVIĆ, PETER (prer-ä-dö-vich). The most eminent of modern Croatian lyric poets; born at Grabonitza, March 19, 1818; died Aug. 18, 1872. He wrote: 'Firstlings,' a collection of short poems (1846); 'New Songs' (1851); 'The First Men' and 'The Slavic Diocuri,' epics.

PREScott, WILLIAM HICKLING. An eminent American historian; born at Salem, Mass., May 4, 1796; died at New York, Jan. 28, 1859. His works are: 'History of Ferdinand and Isabella' (3 vols., 1838); 'History of the Conquest of Mexico' (3 vols., 1843); 'History of the Conquest of Peru' (3 vols., 1847); 'History of the Reign of Philip II. of Spain' (3 vols., 1855-58); 'Biographical and Critical Miscellanies' (1843); 'Critical Essays' (1852). 19: 11767.

PRESSENSE, EDMOND DÉHOULT DE (prä-soñ-sä'). An eminent French theologian and historian; born at Paris, Jan. 7, 1824; died there, April 8, 1891. Among his numerous writings are: 'The Church and the French Revolution' (1864); 'Jesus Christ, his Life and his Work' (1866), written in opposition to Renan's 'Life of Jesus'; 'History of the First Three Centuries of the Christian Church' (6 vols., 1858-77); 'The Council of the Vatican' (1872); 'Origins: The Problem of Cognition, the Cosmologic Problem,' etc. (1883); 'Moral and Political Miscellanies' (1885); 'Alexander Vinet and his Unpublished Correspondence with H. Lutteroth' (1890).

PRESTON, HARRIET WATERS. An American scholar, translator, and writer; born in Danvers, Mass., in 1843; died in 1911. Besides her translations of Mistral's 'Mireio' (1873), Virgil's 'Georgics' (1881), and several others, she has published of her own original work: 'Troubadours and Trouvères' (1876); 'Aspendale' (1881); 'A Year in Eden,' with Louise Dodge (1886); 'Private Life of the Romans' (1893); and 'Love in the Nineteenth Century.'

PRESTON, MRS. MARGARET (JUNKIN). An American poet and miscel-

laneous writer; born in Philadelphia in 1825; died at Baltimore, March 28, 1897. Her writings deal chiefly with the period of the Civil War, the best-known being: 'Silverwood' (1856), a novel; 'Beechenbrook, a Rhyme of the War' (1866); 'Cartoons' (1875); 'Colonial Ballads' (1887); 'Aunt Dorothy' (1890).

PRÉVOST, EUGÈNE MARCEL (prā-vō'). A French novelist; born at Paris, May 1, 1862. His first story, 'The Scorpion' (1887), the tragic history of a clerical tutor in a Jesuit school, made a deep impression. It was followed by 'Our Helpmate: Provincials and Parisiennes' (1885); 'Chonchette' (1888); 'Mlle. Jaufre' (1889), perhaps his best work; 'Cousin Laura: Stage Morality' (1890); 'A Lover's Confession' (1891); 'Women's Letters' (1892); 'A Woman's Autumn' (1893); 'The Mill at Nazareth' (1894); 'The Demi-Virgins' (1894); 'More of the Women's Letters' (1894); 'Abbot Pierre'; 'Monsieur and Madame Moloch' (1906).

PRÉVOST D'EXILES, ANTOINE FRANÇOIS (prā-vō-deg-zé'l), commonly called Abbé Prévost. A notable French novelist; born at Hesdin in Artois, April 1, 1697; died near Chantilly, Nov. 23, 1763. He gained great celebrity through his remarkable novels: 'Memoirs of a Man of Quality' (1728); 'Cleveland'; 'Manon Lescaut,' his greatest work (1731); 'Story of a Modern Greek Woman' (1741). He also wrote some historical works and moral essays, and translated Richardson's 'Pamela' and 'Clarissa.'

20: 11805.

PRÉVOST-PARADOL, LUCIEN ANATOLE (prā-vō' pā-rā-dōl'). A distinguished French journalist; born at Paris, Aug. 8, 1829; died by suicide at Washington, D. C., July 20, 1870, while he was French envoy to the United States. He wrote: 'Essay on Universal History' (2 vols., 1854); 'Rôle of the Family in Education' (1857); 'Essays on Politics and Literature' (3 vols., 1859-63); 'Pages of Contemporary History' (4 vols., 1862-64); 'Studies of the French Moralists' (1865); 'The New France' (1868).

PRICE, ELEANOR CATHERINE. An English novelist. Her books are: 'One Only' (1874); 'Constantia' (1875); 'A French Heiress in her Own Château' (1878); 'Mrs. Lancaster's Rival' (1879); 'Valentina: A Sketch' (1882); 'The Foreigners' (1883); 'High Aims' (1884);

'Gerald' (1885); 'Alexia' (1887); 'Red Towers' (1888); 'Angelo' (1902).

PRICE, RICHARD. A notable English philosopher and man of science; born at Tynton in Glamorganshire, Feb. 23, 1723; died April 19, 1791. He was a Dissenting minister, and was pastor of a congregation at Hackney. He was the friend of Benjamin Franklin, and sympathized warmly with the American colonists. His tables of vital statistics and calculations of expectancy of life were the basis of modern annuities and life insurance. His principal writings are: 'An Appeal to the Public on the Subject of the National Debt' (1771); 'Civil Liberty and the Justice and Policy of the War with America' (1776); 'Review of the Principal Questions in Morals' (3d ed., 1787); 'The American Revolution and the Means of Rendering it a Benefit to the World' (1784).

PRICHARD, SARAH JOHNSON. An American author; born in Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 11, 1830; died in 1909. Among her works are: 'Martha's Hooks and Eyes' (1859); 'Nat's Shoes' (1862); 'The Old Stone Chimney' (1865); 'Rose Marbury' (1870); 'History of Waterbury' (1896); 'The Only Woman in the Town' (1898).

PRIDEAUX, HUMPHREY. An English theologian and historical writer; born at Place in Cornwall, May 3, 1648; died at Norwich, Nov. 1, 1724. He was a minister of the established Church, and became dean of Norwich in 1702. His chief writings are: 'Validity of the Orders of the Church of England' (1688); 'The Case of Clandestine Marriages Stated' (1691); 'Life of Mahomet' (1697); 'The Old and New Testament Connected in the History of the Jews,' a work of great research and learning (1716).

PRIEST, JOSIAH. An American writer; born in New York, about 1790; died about 1850. He was an unschooled man, a harness-maker by trade; but published several books, some of which became very popular. Among them were: 'Wonders of Nature' (1826); 'View of the Millennium' (1828); 'Stories of the Revolution' (1836); 'American Antiquities' (1838); and 'Slavery in the Light of History and Scripture' (1843).

PRIESTLEY, JOSEPH. A celebrated English philosopher, theologian, physicist, and chemist; born at Birstall near

Leeds, March 13, 1733; died near Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1804. He was a Dissenting minister of Unitarian or Socinian principles, and served as such in various towns, the last being Hackney, a London suburb. Among his writings are: 'Institutes of Natural and Revealed Religion' (1754); 'History of Electricity' (1767); 'Disquisitions on Matter and Spirit,' his most noteworthy philosophical treatise (1777); 'History of the Corruptions of Christianity' (1782); 'Observations on Different Kinds of Air' (3 vols., 1774-77); 'The Doctrine of Phlogiston Established' (1800).

PRIME, SAMUEL IRENÆUS. An American clergyman, editor, and author; born at Ballston, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1812; died at Manchester, Vt., July 18, 1885. He was first a minister in the Presbyterian Church. About 1840 he became editor of the New York *Observer*, and remained in charge until his death. He is the author of over forty volumes, the best known being: 'Travels in Europe and the East' (1855); 'Letters from Switzerland' (1860); 'The Alhambra and the Kremlin' (1873); 'Life of Samuel F. B. Morse' (1874).

PRIME, WILLIAM COWPER. An American man of letters; born at Cambridge, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1825; died in 1905. He wrote: 'Owl Creek Letters' (1848); 'The Old House by the River' (1853); 'Later Years' (1854); 'Boat Life in Egypt and Nubia' (1857); 'Tent Life in the Holy Land'; 'Coins, Medals, and Seals' (1861); a work on the hymn 'O Mother Dear, Jerusalem' (1865); 'I Go a-Fishing' (1873); 'The Holy Cross' (1877); 'Pottery and Porcelain of all Times and Nations' (1878). He edited 'McClellan's Own Story,' with biography (1886). **20:** 11820.

PRINCE, LE BARON BRADFORD. An American lawyer and historical writer, descendant of William Bradford of the Mayflower; born in Flushing, L. I., July 3, 1840. His works include: 'E Pluribus Unum; or, American Nationality' (1868); 'A Nation, or a League' (1880); 'History of New Mexico' (1883); and 'The American Church and its Name' (1887); 'Concise History of New Mexico' (1912).

PRINCE, JOHN CRITCHLEY. An English poet-workingman; born in 1808; died in 1866; a Lancashireman. He wrote: 'Hours with the Muses' (1842); 'Dreams and Realities'; 'Poetic Rosary' (1851); and 'Autumn Leaves' (1856).

PRINGLE, THOMAS. A South African poet; born near Kelso, Scotland, in 1789; died at London, 1834. He published a volume of poems in 1819, and 'Narrative of a Residence in Africa' (1834). Among his best-known poems are: 'Lion Hunt' and 'The Bechuana Boy.' He is regarded as the father of South-African poetry.

PRIOR, MATTHEW. A distinguished English poet; born at Wimborne in Dorsetshire, July 21, 1664; died at Wimpole in Cambridgeshire, Sept. 18, 1721. With Charles Montagu, afterward Lord Halifax, he wrote: 'The City Mouse and the Country Mouse' (1687), in ridicule of Dryden's 'Hind and Panther.' His other works are: 'Alma: or, The Progress of the Mind' (1718); 'Solomon,' his most ambitious poetic flight (1718); 'Poems on Several Occasions' (1718). **20:** 11837.

PRIVAT D'ANGLEMONT, ALEXANDRE (prē-vā' dāngl-mōñ'). A French man of letters; born at St. Rose, W. I., about 1820; died at Paris, 1859. He first became known through a small volume, 'The Prado,' (1846); but all his days he led the life of a bohemian, and finally died in a hospital. He published 'Anecdotes of Paris' (1854); and one of his friends has collected and published Privat's fugitive efforts under the title 'Unknown Paris' (1861).

PROCLUS (prō'klus). A Greek Neoplatonic philosopher; born at Constantinople, 412; died there, 485. He wrote hymns and epigrams, some of which have come down to us. He wrote also works on astronomy and mathematics, among them a 'Commentary on Euclid,' which is extant; and a commentary of Plato's 'Dialogues,' of which the commentary on 'The Republic' has come down to our time.

PROCOPIUS (prō-kō'pē-us). An eminent Greek historian of the sixth century, the leading authority for Justinian's reign; born at Cæsarea in Palestine. He was private secretary to Belisarius, then chief of his commissariat and his navy, and prefect of Constantinople under Justinian. Of his writings we have the 'Histories,' or as the author styles them, 'Books about the Wars' of his time,—Persian, Vandal, and Gothic; a treatise 'On Buildings'; 'Anecdotes' (posthumous), a supplement to the 'Histories,' consisting of political and personal matter he dared not publish in his lifetime.

PROCTER, ADELAIDE ANNE. An English poet, daughter of Bryan W.; born at London, Oct. 30, 1825; died Feb. 2, 1864. She wrote 'Legends and Lyrics' (1858), which went through nine editions in seven years; and a second series (1860), which had a like success. **20:** 11849.

PROCTER, BRYAN WALLER. [‘Barry Cornwall.’] An English poet and man of letters; born at Leeds, Nov. 21, 1787; died at London, Oct. 4, 1874. He wrote: ‘Dramatic Scenes and Other Poems’ (1810); ‘A Sicilian Story’ (1820); ‘Mirandola,’ a tragedy (1821); ‘The Flood of Thessaly’ (1823); ‘English Songs’ (1832). His chief prose writings are: ‘Life of Edmund Kean’ (1835); ‘Essays and Tales’ (1851); ‘Charles Lamb: a Memoir’ (1866). **20:** 11849.

PROCTOR, EDNA DEAN. An American poet; born at Henniker, N. H., Sept. 18, 1829. Her works are: ‘Poems’ (1866); ‘A Russian Journey’ (1872); ‘The Song of the Ancient People’ (1892); ‘Songs of America’ (1906).

PROCTOR, RICHARD ANTHONY. A distinguished English astronomer and writer on scientific subjects; born at Chelsea, March 23, 1837; died at New York, Sept. 12, 1888. He wrote a great many popular expositions of science; his greatest work, ‘Old and New Astronomy,’ not quite completed at his death, was completed by another hand and published in parts.

PROPERTIUS, SEXTUS (prō-pĕr'-shūs). The great Roman elegiac poet; born at Assisium, about 50 B. C.; died about 15 B. C. His poems consist of four “books”; the subjects are either amatory, or political and social, or historical and antiquarian. **20:** 11861.

PROSPER OF AQUITAINE. A Gallic poet of the first half of the fifth century. He wrote a hexameter poem of about a thousand lines against the Pelagian heresy, ‘Against the Ungrateful.’ He was a correspondent of St. Augustine, and after that Father’s death wrote ‘Responsions for Augustine.’

PROUDFIT, DAVID LAW. [‘Peleg Arkwright.’] An American verse-writer; born in Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1842; died in New York, Feb. 22, 1897. In book-form his writings are: ‘Love among the Camins,’ poems (1877); and ‘Mask and Domino’ (1888).

PROUDHON, PIERRE JOSEPH (prō-dōñ'). A French social economist;

born at Besançon, July 15, 1809; died at Passy, Jan. 19, 1865. In his early years he was a compositor and afterward proof-reader in a printing-office; and in that situation acquired a knowledge of Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, also of Catholic and patristic theology. He wrote: ‘An Essay toward a General Grammar’ (1837); ‘What Is Property?’ (1840), answering the question in the words already used by Brissot, “property is robbery”; ‘System of Economic Contradictions, or Philosophy of Misery’ (2 vols., 1846), to which Karl Marx replied with ‘The Misery of Philosophy’; ‘Justice in the Revolution and in the Church,’ a violent attack on all existing institutions of Church and State (1858).

PROUT, FATHER. See O’MAHONY, FRANCIS.

PROVANCHER, LÉON (prō-vāñ-shā'). A Canadian priest and naturalist; born in Becancour, P. Q., March 10, 1820. In 1869 he retired from the ministry, and devoted himself to literary work and the study of natural history. He established Le Naturalist Canadien in 1868, and received the degree of D. Sc. in 1880. His publications include: ‘Elementary Treatise on Botany’ (1858); ‘Canadian Plant Life’ (1865); ‘From Quebec to Jerusalem’ (1882); and ‘Short History of Canada’ (1887).

PROWSE, RICHARD ORTON. An English novelist; born at Woodbridge, Suffolk, England, July 22, 1862. Author of ‘The Poison of Asps’ (1892); ‘A Fatal Reservation’ (1893); ‘Voysey’ (1901); ‘James Hurd’ (1913).

PROYART, LIÉVAIN BONAVENTURE (ABBÉ) (prwā-yār'). A French religious writer and historian; born at Artois, 1748; died at Arras, 1808. He took orders, and emigrated at the period of the Revolution, against which some of his writings were directed. Among his works are: ‘The Virtuous Pupil,’ a small book which has become a classic (1772); a ‘Life of the Dauphin, Father of Louis XV.’ (1778); ‘History of Stanislaus I., King of Poland’ (1782); ‘The Life and Crimes of Robespierre, Surnamed the Tyrant’ (1795); and various others on historical themes.

PRUDDEN, THEOPHILE MITCHELL. An American physician and bacteriologist; born at Middlebury, Conn., July 7, 1849. His works include: ‘Handbook of Pathological Anatomy and Histology’

(1885), with F. Delafield; 'Story of the Bacteria' (1889); 'Dust and its Dangers' (1891); 'Water and Ice'; 'On the Great American Plateau' (1907).

PRUDENTIUS, AURELIUS PUBLIUS CLEMENS (prō-dēn'shi-us). A Christian poet; born in Spain, about 350 A. D.; died about 410. He wrote: 'Hymns for Days and Seasons'; 'Apotheosis,' 1085 hexameter verses on the divinity of Jesus Christ; 'Hamartigenia,' the origin of sin; 'Psychomachia,' virtue and vice contending for man's soul; 'Against Symmachus'; 'The Martyrs' Crowns'; 'Diptychs,' comprising forty-nine hexameter tetrastichs on Scriptural events and personages.

PRUDHOMME, RENÉ FRANCOIS ARMAND SULLY. See **SULLY-PRUDHOMME.**

PRUSZAKOWA, SÉVERINE ZOCHOWSKA (prō-sā-kō'vā). A Polish woman of letters; born about 1830. She received an excellent education, and has acquired a style of almost classic purity. She has published both historical and poetical works, among them: 'Tales of Our Times' (1853); 'Poetic Tales' (1855); 'Elizabeth Druzbacka,' a poem (1855); a 'History of Hungary' (1863); 'Sebastian Klouswieg,' one of her finest poetical compositions; and a 'View of the Literature of the Peoples of the Middle Ages, Particularly the Slavs and Germans' (1856).

PRUTZ, ROBERT EDUARD. A German poet and historian of literature; born at Stettin, May 30, 1816; died there, June 21, 1872. His principal works are: 'The Rhine' (1840); 'Poems,' a collection of his lyrics, in great part erotic (1841); a comedy, 'The Political Lying-in Chamber' (1843); several historical dramas, as 'Charles of Bourbon,' 'Maurice of Saxe,' 'Eric, the Peasants' King'; 'Lectures on the History of the German Theatre' (1847); 'Contemporary German Literature' (1847); 'Men and Books: Biographical Contributions to the History of German Literature in the 18th Century' (1862).

PRYCE, RICHARD. An English novelist; born in Boulogne, France, May 14, 1864. Among his publications are: 'An Evil Spirit' (1887); 'Just Impediment' (1890); 'Time and the Woman' (1892); 'Winifred Mount' (1894); 'Elementary Jane' (1897); 'Jezebel' (1900); 'Christopher' (1911); 'David Pentstephen' (1915); and several plays.

PRYNNE, WILLIAM. An English Puritan, pamphleteer; born in England, in 1600; died Oct. 24, 1669. He was a voluminous writer and published about 200 books and pamphlets; among them: 'The Unloveliness of Love-locks' and 'Histriomastix' (1633), an attack on the stage.

PRZEZDZIECKI, ALEXANDER (pzhez-jęts'kē). A Polish miscellaneous writer and historian; born in Podolia, 1814; died in Cracow, 1871. He studied in Berlin, and possessing a large fortune, traveled in all parts of Europe for material relating to the history of his country. He wrote French as easily as his mother tongue. Among his works are: 'Halzka d'Ostrog,' a historical drama (1841); 'The Capitalist,' a comedy (1841); 'Hedwig,' a historical drama (1844); 'Sources for the History of Poland' (1843-44); 'Monuments of the Art of the Middle Ages at the Time of the Renaissance of Poland' (1853-62); 'Dom Sebastian of Portugal,' a comedy.

PSALMANAZAR, GEORGE (säl-män-ä-tzär'). A noted impostor; born probably in Languedoc, about 1679; died at London, May 3, 1763. He pretended to be a native of Formosa, and in that character traveled through Germany and the Low Countries. At Sluys he made the acquaintance of a Scotch parson, who brought him to England and introduced him to the bishop of London. He published a fictitious 'Historical and Geographical Description of Formosa' (1804), inventing an alphabet and a lingo professing to represent the Formosan tongue; 'Dialogue between a Japanese and a Formosan' (1707); 'An Inquiry into the Objections against George Psalmanazar of Formosa, with George Psalmanazar's Answer,' both inquiry and answer doubtless written by the impostor; 'Essays on Scriptural Subjects' (1753).

PSELLUS, MICHAEL CONSTANTINE (sel'lus). A Byzantine writer on miscellaneous subjects; born at Constantinople, 1018; died about 1079. He wore the title "prince of philosophers," conferred on him by the emperors. Among his writings are: 'Paraphrase of Aristotle on Interpretation' (1503); 'A Work Distributed to the Four Mathematical Sciences, Arithmetic, Music, Geometry, and Astronomy' (printed 1532); 'Synopsis of the Laws,' in iambic verse (1544); 'Dialogue about the Action of Demons'; 'Of the Virtues of [precious] Stones.'

PTOLEMY, or CLAUDIUS PTOLEMAEUS (tol'e-mi) of Alexandria. The most celebrated of ancient astronomers, believed to have been a native of Ptolemais in the Thebaid; he lived in the first half of the second century of our era. His great astronomical treatise was entitled 'Mathematical Arrangement,' and by the Arabian philosophers 'Almagest' (al magiste, "the greatest"); it gives an exposition of the system of the universe, the interrelations and revolutions of the heavenly bodies, as understood in Ptolemy's time. He also wrote treatises on 'Geography,' 'Trigonometry,' 'Chronology,' 'Optics,' and other subjects pertaining to mathematical and physical science. The "Ptolemaic System" was the accepted and ruling astronomical authority down to Copernicus's time, and his work on geography was the chief authority up to the time of the great discoveries of the 15th century. His system of map orientation (north at the top and east at the right) is still the universal one.

PUBLILIUS SYRUS (pub-lil'yus si'rūs). A Latin writer of farces; first century B.C. He was a native of Syria ("Syrus," the Syrian), and was brought to Rome a slave. He made tours of the provincial cities of Italy, acting in his own farces, and everywhere received with great popular favor. All that remains of his works is a collection of 'Sentences,' maxims in iambic and trochaic verse: of these verses about 700 have come down to us.

PUCITELLI, VIRGILE (pō-chē-tel'). An Italian poet, who died in Warsaw, 1669. He left his country to attach himself to the court of Wadislas IV., King of Poland, who made him his secretary, and sent him on various diplomatic missions. He received the title of Poet for the King, and composed for him several plays, among them: 'Andromeda' (1634); 'St. Cecilia,' a musical drama; 'The Rape of Helen' (1648); etc.

PÜCKLER-MUSKAU, HERMANN LUDWIG HEINRICH, FÜRST VON (pük'ler-mös'kou). A German writer of books of travel; born at Muskau, Silesia, Oct. 30, 1785; died near Kottbus, Feb. 4, 1871. He wrote: 'Letters of a Dead Man' (4 vols., 1830-31), containing outspoken judgments on England and other countries visited by him; 'Hints on Landscape Gardening' (1834); 'Tutti Frutti: From the Papers of the

Deceased' (5 vols., 1834); 'Semilasso's Penultimate Tour of the World: Europe' (3 vols., 1835); 'Semilasso in Africa' (5 vols., 1836); 'The Precursor' (1838); 'From Mehemed Ali's Realm' (3 vols., 1844); 'The Return Journey' (3 vols., 1846-48).

PUDŁOWSKI, MELCHIOR (pōd-lov'-skē). A Polish poet, who died about 1588. He studied at the University of Cracow, and afterwards became secretary of King Sigismund Augustus, being noted as a defender of the Catholic religion against the Protestants. His most noted writings are: 'Lamentation and Admonition of the Polish Republic' (1561); 'Dido to Æneas'; 'An Oration for the Republic and for Religion to the Magistrates of Poland' (1562); and 'A Book of Trifles; That Is, Comic Poems' (1586).

PUECH, JEAN LOUIS SCIPIO (pūch). A Provençal poet; born at Aix, 1624; died there, 1688. He took orders, and occupied successively various positions in the Church. The most remarkable of his Provençal poems is one called 'The Bohemians'; and in French he published: 'The Burning Chamber'; 'Madeline Dying in the Desert'; 'Christ on the Cross'; etc.

PUFENDORF, SAMUEL VON (pōf'en-dorf). An illustrious German publicist; born near Chemnitz in Saxony, Jan. 8, 1632; died at Berlin, Oct. 26, 1694. His tractate 'Elements of Universal Jurisprudence' (1660) won him the office of professor of Roman law in Heidelberg University. Among his principal works are: 'On the State of the German Empire' (1667); 'On the Law of Nature and the Law of Nations' (1672); 'The Duty of the Man and the Citizen' (1673); 'Relation of the Christian Religion to Civil Life' (1687); 'History of Charles Gustavus' (1688).

PUGH, EDWIN WILLIAM. An English novelist; born in London, Eng., Jan. 22, 1874. Among his published works are: 'A Street in Suburbia' (1895); 'The Man of Straw' (1897); 'King Circumstance' (1898); 'Mother-Sister' (1900); 'The Heritage' (1901); 'Fruit of the Vine' (1904); 'The Proof of the Pudding' (1913); 'The Quick and the Dead' (1914); 'The Eyes of a Child' (1917).

PUISIEUX, MADELEINE D'ARSANT (pwē-syé'). A French woman of letters; born at Paris, 1720; died in the

same city, 1798. Her chief works are: 'Advice to a Friend' (1749-50); 'Characters' (1750-55); 'Zamor and Almanzine' (1755); 'Alzarac; or, The Necessity of Being Inconstant' (1762); 'The History of Mademoiselle de Terville' (1768); etc.

PUJOULX, JEAN BAPTISTE (pü-zhô'). A French writer; born at St. Macaire, 1762; died at Paris, 1821. He composed many plays for the theatre, but devoted the last years of his life to the study of natural history and other sciences. Among his works are the comedies: 'The Caprices of Proserpine' (1784); 'The Family Supper' (1788); 'Amelia; or, the Convent' (1791). He wrote also: 'The New Rich' (1798); 'Paris at the End of the Eighteenth Century' (1800); and several works on mineralogy, botany, etc.

PULCI, LUCA. (pôl'chë). An Italian poet, brother of Luigi; born at Florence, 1431; died 1470. He wrote: 'The Dryad of Love'; 'Ciriffo Calvaneo'; 'Stanzas for Lorenzo de' Medici's Tourney'; and under the title 'Epistles,' an imitation of Ovid's 'Heroides.'

PULCI, LUIGI. An Italian poet, friend of Lorenzo de' Medici; born in Florence, Aug. 5, 1432; died 1484. His greatest work is the romantic epic 'Morgante Maggiore' (first printed 1481). He wrote also some stories. **20: 11891.**

PULGAR, FERNANDO DE (pôl'gär). A Spanish prose-writer of the latter part of the 15th century. He wrote a 'Chronicle' of the reign of Ferdinand and Isabella; 'Notable Men of Castile'; a commentary on the ancient 'Couplets of Mingo Revulgo.'

PULLE, COUNT GIULIO. See CASTELVECCHIO.

PULLE, COUNT LEOPOLDO. See CASTELNOVO.

PULLEN, MRS. ELIZABETH. ["Elizabeth Carazza."] An American author, journalist, and musical critic; born in Portland, Me., 18—. Among her writings are: 'Don Finimondone'; 'The Man from Aidone'; 'Rocco and Sidora'; 'Mr. Whitman,' besides translations from the Italian and the French.

PULSZKY, FRANZ AURELIUS (pôl-skë). A Hungarian writer; born at Eperies (Sáros), Sept. 17, 1814; died at Buda Pesth, Sept. 9, 1897. After completing his studies, he traveled in Germany, Italy, France, and England. He wrote: 'Journal of a Hungarian Traveler

in Great Britain' (1837); with his wife, 'White, Red, and Black' (3 vols., 1852), an account of Kossuth's tour in the United States; also a historical novel, 'The Jacobins in Hungary' (2 vols., 1851); 'My Time and my Life' (4 vols., 1879-82); 'The Age of Copper in Hungary' (1884).

PUMPELLY, RAPHAEL (pum-pel'li). An eminent American geologist and author; born at Oswego, N. Y., Sept. 8, 1837. In his early life he conducted explorations for the governments of Japan and China; was professor at Harvard for several years; and from 1879 to 1892 geologist in charge of the Archaean division of the United States Geological Survey. His chief works are: 'Geological Researches in China, Mongolia, and Japan' (1867); 'Across America and Asia' (1870); 'Mining Industries of the United States'; 'Explorations in Central Asia' (1905); 'Prehistoric Civilization of Anau' (1908).

PURCHAS, SAMUEL (pér-chas). An English compiler of books of travel and exploration; born at Thaxted, in Essex, 1577; died 1626—in poverty, and it is believed in a debtor's prison. His works are: 'Purchas his Pilgrimage, or Relations of the World and the Religions Observed in all Ages' (1613; much enlarged in the 4th ed. 1626); 'Purchas his Pilgrim or Microcosmus, or the Historie of Man: Relating the Wonders of his Generation, Varieties in his Degeneration, and Necessity of his Regeneration' (1619); 'Purchas his Pilgrimes: or Relation of the World in Sea Voyages and Land Travels, by Englishmen and Others' (4 vols., 1625)—a continuation of Hakluyt, and partly founded on papers left by him.

PUSEY, CALEB (pü-zé). An American Quaker colonist; born in Berkshire, England, about 1650; died in Chester County, Pa., Feb. 25, 1727. He came with Penn's company to America in 1682, erected the first mills in the province, held many high places in civil affairs, and was a noted controversialist writer of his day. He published a great number of pamphlets and articles in defense of his creed, among them: 'A Serious and Seasonable Warning,' etc. (1675); 'A Modest Account from Pennsylvania of the Principal Differences in Point of Doctrine between George Keith and those of the People called Quakers' (1696); 'Satan's Harbingers Encountered,' etc. (1700).

PUSEY, EDWARD BOUVIERIE. An English theological writer, a leader of the Anglo-Catholic (Tractarian) party in the Established Church; born near Oxford, 1800; died Sept. 14, 1882. He was associated with Newman and others in the British Critic, 'Tracts for the Times,' etc.; and his conspicuousness from his social position (nephew of one earl and grandson of another, professor and canon of Christ Church), wealth, and munificent charities, caused the Oxford Movement to be known as "Puseyism," though he was not its initiator and did not at first sympathize with it. He published: 'An Historical Enquiry into the Probable Causes of the Rational Character Lately Predominant in the Theology of Germany' (1825); 'The Holy Eucharist a Comfort to the Penitent' (1843), a sermon which resulted in his suspension for three years; two sermons on 'The Entire Absolution of the Penitent' (1846), equally revolutionary; other sermons on 'The Rule of Faith as Maintained by the Fathers,' etc. (1861), and on 'The Presence of Christ in the Holy Eucharist' (1853). Of his larger works the most important are: 'The Doctrine of the Real Presence' (1855); 'The Real Presence of the Body and Blood of Christ the Doctrine of the English Church' (1857); 'An Eirenicon.'

PUSHKIN, ALEXANDER SERGÉEVICH (pōsh'kin). A great Russian poet and romancer; born at Moscow, 1799; died 1837. Among his principal works are: 'The Prisoner of the Caucasus' (1821); 'The Fountain of Bakhchisaraj' (1822); 'The Robber Brothers' (1822); 'The Gipsies' (1824); 'Count Nulin, a comic epos; 'Poltava' (1829), an epic poem; 'Journey to Erzerum during the Campaign of 1829' (1836); 'The Little House in Kolomna,' a poetical narrative; the dramas 'The Avaricious Knight,' 'Mozart and Salieri,' and 'The Stony Guest'; 'The Banquet during the Plague'; his masterpiece, 'Evgeny Onyegin' (1833), a romance in verse after the manner of Byron's 'Don Juan'; and the historical novels 'The Captain's Daughter' (1831); 'Dubrovsky'; 'History of Pugachev's Revolt' (1834); 'Pique Dame' (1834). 20: 1190.

PUTLITZ, GUSTAV HEINRICH GANS, EDLER HERR VON UND ZU (pōt'lits). A German poet and novelist; born at Retzien, Prussia, March 20, 1821; died there, Sept. 9, 1890. He

began his literary career by writing a number of little comedies dealing with high social life, all in a vein of lively humor; among them are: 'The Heart Forgotten'; 'Watering-Places'; 'Family Quarrels.' He wrote also some exquisite short tales,—'What the Forest Tells,' 'Forget-me-not,' 'Arabesques'; 'Don John of Austria,' a tragedy (1863) and numerous other plays; also a series of novels,—'The Alpine Bride' (1870); 'Sparks 'Neath the Ashes' (1871); 'The Nightingale' (1872); and 'My Home: Recollections of Childhood and Youth' (1885).

PUTNAM, ELEANOR. See BATES.

PUTNAM, GEORGE HAVEN. An American publisher and author; son of George P.; born in London, April 2, 1844. He entered the publishing business in 1866, and is at the head of the firm of G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. His works include: 'International Copyright' (1879); 'Authors and Publishers' (1883); 'Authors and their Public in Ancient Times' (1893); 'Books and their Makers' during the Middle Ages'; 'The Censorship of the Church of Rome and Its Influence upon the Production and Distribution of Literature'; 'Memories of a Publisher' (1915).

PUTNAM, GEORGE PALMER. An American publisher and author (1814-1872). In 1848 he established the publishing house now conducted under the name of G. P. Putnam's Sons, and also founded 'Putnam's Magazine,' which was subsequently merged with Scribner's Monthly. His works include 'The Tourist in Europe' (1838); 'American Facts' (1845); 'The World's Progress' (1850); 'Ten Years of the World's Progress'; etc.

PUTNAM, MRS. MARY (LOWELL). An American historical and miscellaneous writer, sister of J. R. Lowell; born in Boston, Dec. 3, 1810; died in 1898. In 1832 she married Samuel R. Putnam, a merchant of Boston. Besides a translation from the Swedish, and numerous magazine articles, she published: 'History of the Constitution of Hungary' (1850); 'Records of an Obscure Man' (1861); and two dramatic poems on the subject of slavery, entitled 'The Tragedy of Errors' and 'The Tragedy of Success.'

PUYMAIGRE, THÉODORE JOSEPH BOUDET (pwē-māgr'). A French poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Metz, 1816; died in 1901. Among his works

are: 'Jeanne Darc,' a dramatic poem (1843); 'Dante Alighieri' (1845); 'Lost Hours,' a collection of poems (1866); 'The Prediction,' in verse (1870); 'The Literary Court of Don Juan II. of Castile' (1894); etc.

PUYSÉGUR, ARMAND MARIE JAQUES (pwé-sa-gür'). A French soldier and writer; born at Paris, 1751; died at Buzancy, 1825. He entered the artillery service and distinguished himself, afterwards also espousing the cause of the Revolution. His chief fame, however, rests upon the fact of his having been a disciple of the famous Mesmer. His chief writings are: 'Memoirs Touching the History and Establishment of Animal Magnetism' (1784); 'Animal Magnetism, Considered in its Relations with Various Branches of General Physics' (1804-7); 'Truths Travel; Sooner or Later They Arrive' (1814). He has also written some plays, among them 'The Day of Dupes' (1789) and 'The Benevolent Judge' (1799).

PUZYNIN, GABRIELLE GUNTHER (pzhe'nin). A Polish woman of letters; born in Lithuania about 1820. She has written poetry and novels remarkable for moral tendencies and elegant simplicity of style. Among them are: 'In the Name of God' (1843); 'Further in the World' (1845); 'Lithuanian Children' (1847); 'Collection of Poems Old and New' (1859); etc.

PYAT, FÉLIX (pyā). A French dramatist and politician; born at Vierzon, 1810; died 1889. An extreme radical agitator, in 1873 he was sentenced to death by the Council of War. During his exile he wrote many inflammatory political pamphlets. His plays also are of political and social tendencies. Among his plays are: 'A Revolution of Other Times; or, The Romans at Home'; 'The Brigand and the Philosopher'; 'Ango'; 'Arabella,' a drama (1838); 'Cedric the Norwegian'; 'Diogenes' (1846); 'The Rag-Picker of Paris,' a tragedy (1849); 'Tiberius'; etc.

PYLE, HOWARD. An American illustrator and author; born at Wilmington, Del., March 5, 1853; died at Florence, Italy, Nov. 9, 1911. For many years he was an illustrator for Harper's periodicals, and later became popular as a writer, chiefly of juvenile literature. His works include: 'Within the Capes' (1885), a novel; 'Pepper and Salt' (1887); 'Otto of the Silver Hand' (1888); 'Buccaneers and Marooners of America'

(1891); 'Jack Ballister's Fortunes'; 'Stolen Treasure.'

PYNCHON, WILLIAM. A noted American colonist; born in Springfield, England, about 1590; died in Wraysbury, England, Oct. 29, 1662. He emigrated to New England with Winthrop, and founded the town of Springfield, Mass. In 1650 he published 'The Meritorious Price of Our Redemption,' opposing the Calvinistic view of atonement. The book was denounced as heretical, and the author was compelled to return to England to avoid persecution. His other works are: 'The Jewes Synagogue' (1652); 'How the First Sabbath was Ordained' (1654);

PYPERS, PETER (pr'pers). A Dutch poet and dramatic writer; born at Amersfoort, 1749; died 1805. To escape entering the Church as his family wished, he fled to Amsterdam and entered the employ of a merchant; but devoted his leisure to writing poetry and plays, most of them translated or imitated from the French. Among them are: 'Lansus and Lydia,' a tragedy (1777); 'Beverly,' a drama (1781); 'The Widow of Malabar,' a tragedy (1786); 'Stephen, the First Christian Martyr' (1790); 'Jephtha,' a tragedy (1794); 'Iphigenia,' a tragedy (1801). He also published various collections of poems.

PYRA, IMMANUEL JAKOB (pir'rā). A German poet; born at Kottbus, July 25, 1715; died at Berlin, July 14, 1744. He wrote: 'Temple of True Poesy' (1737); 'Friendship Songs of Thyrsis (Pyra) and Damon (Lange).'

PYRRHO (pir'rō). A Greek philosopher; born at Elis about 360 B.C., and supposed to have lived to the age of 90. In his earlier years he accompanied Alexander the Great on his expedition to India. He is usually looked upon as the founder of the older School of Skeptics, doubting the existence of anything like positive knowledge. He left nothing in writing, being known only through the works of others.

PYTHAGORAS (pi-thag'o-ras). A celebrated Greek philosopher; born at Samos, about 582 B.C.; died about 500. His history is involved in obscurity; but he is believed to have visited Egypt and been inducted into the mysteries and sciences of the priests in the temples there. He founded a society and school, or an exoteric and esoteric community of disciples, at Crotona in Magna

Gracia. The societaires took control of the political State of Crotona, and governed it more or less in accordance with the principles of the master's philosophy; but the democracy rose against them, and after an existence of 100 years, or probably much less, the organization

was broken up and the Pythagoreans dispersed. No authentic writing of Pythagoras exists. He seems to have materially developed mathematical science; he certainly did much to develop the science of government and of conduct.

Q

QUANDT, JOHANN GOTTLÖB VON (kwánt). A German writer on art; born at Leipsic, April 9, 1787; died June 18, 1859. He wrote: 'History of Copper-plate Engraving' (1826); 'Letters from Italy' (1830); 'Observations and Fancies Regarding Man, Nature, and Art, during a Tour in Southern France' (1846); and a similar work on Spain (1853).

QUARLES, FRANCIS. An English sacred poet; born in Rumford, Essex, in 1592; died September, 1644. He received several appointments from the Crown, and finally held the position of city chronologer. His leading works were: 'Emblems Divine and Moral' (1635); 'Argalus and Parthenia' (1621); and the 'Enchiridion', (1640) in prose.

QUATREFAGES DE BREARE, JEAN LOUIS ARMAND DE (kátrfáz'). A French naturalist; born at Berthezème (Gard), Feb. 10, 1810; died in Paris, Jan. 13, 1892. He became professor of anatomy and ethnology in the Paris Museum of Natural History, 1855. Many of his works have been translated into English. Among them are: 'The Human Species' (1877); 'Recollections of a Naturalist' (1854); 'The Prussian Race' (1879); 'Pygmies' (1887).

QUATREMÈRE, ÉTIENNE MARC (kátr-már'). A French Orientalist; born at Paris, July 12, 1782; died Sept. 18, 1857. He was successively employed in the Imperial Library, in the chair of Greek at Rouen, in the Academy of Inscriptions, in the Collège de France as professor of Hebrew and Aramaic, and in the School of Living Oriental Languages as professor of Persian. He produced many learned works, among which are: 'Investigations into the Language and Literature of Egypt' (1808); 'Memoir upon the Nabateans [the Nabathites of the Bible] (1835); together with numerous valuable translations. He left also much lexicographic material.

QUATREMÈRE DE QUINCY, CHRYSTOME (kátr-már dé kan'sé). A French archæologist and writer on art; born at Paris, Oct. 28, 1755; died there, Dec. 8, 1849. Among his writings are: 'Dictionary of Architecture' (3 vols., 1786-1828); 'Olympian Jupiter; or, the Ancient Art of Sculpture' (1814); 'Life and Works of Raphael' (1824); 'Ancient Monuments and Works of Art Restored' (2 vols., 1826-28); 'Lives of the Most Famous Architects' (3 vols., 1830); 'Canova and his Works' (1834); 'Biography of Michael Angelo.'

QUEIROZ, JOSÉ MARIA ECA DE (ka-e-rós'). A Portuguese novelist; born in Povoa de Varzim, Nov. 25, 1845. He studied jurisprudence in Coimbra, was editor of a paper, traveled to the Orient, and became consul successively to Havana, Bristol, and Paris, where he went in 1889. He is a naturalist of Zola's school, and introduced this style into Portugal. He is the author of 'The Crime of Father Amaro' (1874); 'The Mandarin'; 'The Dragon's Teeth'; etc.

QUENSTEDT, FRIEDRICH AUGUST (kwen'stet). A German mineralogist and geologist; born at Eisleben, July 9, 1809; died Dec. 21, 1889, at Tübingen, where he was professor in the university. Among his works are: 'Epochs of Nature' (1861); 'Then and Now' (1856), popular expositions of geology; 'Manual of Mineralogy.'

QUENTAL, ANTHERO DE (ken'tál). A distinguished Portuguese lyric poet; born at Ponta-Delgada in the island of San Miguel, one of the Azores, April 18, 1842; died there, Sept. 11, 1891. While yet a student in the University of Coimbra, he wrote a little volume of 'Sonnets' (1861), which showed a rare command of poetical form; it was followed by 'Modern Odes' (1865); 'Romantic Springtides' (1871); and another volume of 'Sonnets' (1881). He wrote also 'Considerations on the Philosophy of Portuguese Literary His-

tory' (1872), and 'General Tendencies of Philosophy in the Second Half of the 19th Century' (1892).

QUESNAY, FRANÇOIS (ka-nā'). A French physician and economist; born near Paris, June 4, 1694; died Dec. 16, 1774. He was the founder of the school of economists called Physiocrats, and very influential on Adam Smith and all modern political economy. His theory was that all value is derived from the products of land, which should therefore bear all taxation, but also receive all State encouragement. He published several medical works, in addition to his more famous ones (chiefly short articles) on political economy. Among the latter the leading one is the 'Tableau Économique.'

QUESNAY DE BEAUREPAIRE, JULES (ka-nā' dé bō-rē-pār'). [‘Jules de Glouvet.’] A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Saumur, 1838. He is author of ‘Stories of the Olden Time’ (1882); the novels ‘The Bourgeois Family’ (1883); ‘The Ideal’ (1884); ‘Marie Fougère’ (1889); and some volumes of poetry, as ‘The Mariner’ (1881); ‘The Shepherd’ (1882); ‘The Forester’ (1880). **20:** 11925.

QUESNÉ, JACQUES SALBIGOTON (kā-nā'). A French man of letters; born at Pavilly, Jan. 1, 1778; died June 13, 1859. He studied with a notary, went to sea for a short time, then served in the army, but after 1800 devoted himself to literary pursuits, although for some years he held an inspectorship. He produced many works, the most important of which was ‘Confessions of J. S. Quesné’ (1828), an intimate autobiography.

QUESNEL, PIERRE (kā-nel'). A French abbé and historian; born in Dieppe in 1699; died about 1774. Little is definitely known of his life, but he seems to have been in easy circumstances and of high birth. He traveled much, and spent nearly forty years in preparing for his great work, the ‘History of the Jesuits,’ in four volumes.

QUESNOT DE LA CHESNÉE, JEAN JACQUES (kā-nō' dē lā shā-nā'). A French writer of the eighteenth century. Little is known concerning him. He was a French Protestant, an exile from his country after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes; and his productions are chiefly attacks against his country. He wrote: ‘The Battle of Ramillies,’ a

historic pastoral; ‘The Battle of Hoogstet,’ an operatic tragedy; etc.

QUÉTELET, LAMBERT ADOLPHE JACQUES (kat-lā'). A Belgian statistician and astronomer; born at Ghent, Feb. 22, 1796; died Feb. 17, 1874. He was lecturer at the Museum of Science and Literature at Brussels from 1828 to 1834, and director of the Royal Observatory. In 1834 he was made secretary of the Brussels Academy. His principal works were: ‘On Man and the Development of his Faculties,’ and ‘Anthropometry’; but he wrote many others.

QUEVEDO, VASCO MAUZINHO (kā-vā'thō), known also as Mauzinho Quevedo de Castello Branco. A Portuguese poet, born at Setubal in the latter part of the 16th century; died some time after 1627. He was educated at the University of Coimbra. He wrote a history of Santa Isabel, Queen of Portugal; also ‘Affonso Africano’ (1611), a brilliant piece of work.

QUEVEDO Y VILLEGAS, DON FRANCISCO (kā-vā'thō ē vēl-yā'gās). A Spanish satirist; born at Madrid, Sept. 26, 1580; died Sept. 8, 1645. He was very witty, very brilliant, and ranks as the greatest satiric writer of his country. His leading works are the ‘Sueños’ (Dreams), and ‘Don Pablo of Segovia,’ a romantic satire.

QUICHERAT, ÉTIENNE JOSEPH (kesh-rā'). A French historian; born at Paris, Oct. 13, 1814; died there, April 8, 1882. His principal work is ‘The Trial and Condemnation and Rehabilitation of Joan of Arc’ (5 vols., 1841-49). He wrote also: ‘History of Costume in France’ (1874); ‘Archæological and Historical Miscellanies’ (2 vols., 1885).

QUICHERAT, LOUIS. A French philologist; born at Paris, Oct. 12, 1799; died there, Nov. 17, 1884. He wrote: ‘Treatise on Latin Versification’ (1826); ‘Elementary Treatise on Music’ (1833); ‘Poetic Thesaurus of the Latin Language’ (1836); ‘Latin Prosody’ (1839; 32d ed. 1893); ‘French-Latin Dictionary’ (1858).

QUILLER-COUCH, A. T. (kwil'er-kōch'). An English writer of fiction; professor of English literature at Cambridge; born in Cornwall, Nov. 21, 1863. He was educated at Oxford. Among his publications are: ‘Dead Man’s Rock’; ‘The Astonishing History of Troy Town’; ‘The Splendid Spur’; ‘The Blue Pavilions’; ‘The Delectable Duchy’; ‘Hetty

'Wesley'; 'Fort Amity'; 'Adventures in Criticism'; 'From a Cornish Window' (1906); 'True Tilda' (1909); 'The Vigil of Venus and Other Poems' (1912); 'On the Art of Writing' (1916). **20:** 11925.

QUILLET, CLAUDE (ké-ya'), known also as Calvidius Lætus. A French physician and poet; born in Touraine in 1602; died in 1661. He went to Rome, and lived there until after the death of Richelieu. His chief work was 'Callipædia,' written in Latin and satirizing Mazarin; but on account of the latter's kindness, the satire was changed to eulogy in a second edition.

QUINAULT, PHILIPPE (ké-nó'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, June 3, 1635; died Nov. 26, 1688. His first play was produced at 18, and was successful. He obtained a literary pension, and was made a member of the Academy in 1670. He was a prolific writer, producing comedies, tragedies, and finally libretti for Lulli's operas. It was in the latter work that he made his name. Among his chief works are: 'La Mère Coquette,' a comedy; 'Armide' and 'Hys,' operas.

QUINCY, EDMUND. An American writer, son of Josiah; born in Boston, Feb. 1, 1808; died May 17, 1877. He wrote a 'Biography' of his father (1867), and edited his speeches (1875), together with some works of his own.

QUINCY, JOSIAH, sometimes called Josiah Quincy, Jr. An American lawyer; born in Boston, Jan. 23, 1744; died April 26, 1775. He graduated from Harvard in 1763. Though noted as a patriot, he joined with John Adams in defending the British soldiers in the "Boston Massacre" case. But he took part in the town-meeting ordering the "Boston tea-party"; and in September, 1774, went to England to speak in behalf of the colonists. His best-known works are: 'An Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Freeholders of Boston' in favor of a non-importation act (1770), and 'Observations on the Boston Port Bill' (1774).

QUINCY, JOSIAH. Son of Josiah "Jr."; born in Boston, Feb. 4, 1772; died July 1, 1864. He was a historian and statesman; Member of Congress from Massachusetts, 1805-13; mayor of Boston, 1823-28; president of Harvard, 1829-45. He wrote a 'Memoir' of his father (1825); 'History of Harvard

University' (1840); 'Municipal History of Boston' (1852); and other works.

QUINET, EDGAR (ké-na'). A French historian and philosopher; born near Bourg, Feb. 17, 1803; died at Versailles, March 27, 1875. His works fill nearly thirty volumes, of which only a small part has any permanent value, as he is vague and undetermined, in spite of his real learning and ability. His leading works are: 'Ahasuerus' (1834); 'Merlin the Enchanter' (1861); 'The Revolution' (1865); and 'The Creation' (1869). He also wrote several long poems, of which perhaps 'The Slaves' (1853) is the best. **20:** 11961.

QUINTANA, MANUEL JOSÉ (ken-tá-ná). A Spanish poet; born in Madrid, April 11, 1772; died March 11, 1857. He was lawyer, journalist, and man of letters, as well as poet. He was governor or preceptor to the young Queen Isabella, was made senator and peer in 1835, and crowned with laurel in 1855. His most famous works are the 'Lives of Celebrated Spaniards' (1807-1833), and 'Odes to Free Spain.'

QUINTERO, SERAFIN and **JOAQUIN ÁLVAREZ** (ken-tá'rō). Spanish dramatists. The brothers have collaborated in many plays, among them: 'The Flowers' (1901) and 'Malvaloca' (1912).

QUINTILIAN (MARCUS FABIUS QUINTILIANUS) (kwint'il-yun). A Roman rhetorician; born in 35 A. D., at Calagurris (Calahorra), Spain; died about 95 or 96 A. D. His father was a teacher of rhetoric at Rome, where Quintilian probably received his education. He spent some years in Spain previous to 68 A. D., when he came to Rome again with Galba. He was a pleader in the courts and a professional teacher of rhetoric, and also educated two grand-nephews of Domitian. His own teacher in rhetoric was Domitius Afer, but he made Cicero his model. One of his pupils was Pliny the Younger. Quintilian's great work is the 'Institutio Oratoria,' one of the most famous classical works on rhetoric. **20:** 11980.

QUINTUS CURTIUS RUFUS. A Roman historian, probably of the first century A. D., of whose life nothing is known with certainty. He is the author of 'De Rebus Gestis Alexandri Magni' (Deeds of Alexander the Great), in ten books, the first two of which are lost. It is pleasing in style, but not very accurate.

QUITA, DOMINGO DOS REIS (kē-tā). A Portuguese poet; born in Lisbon, Jan. 8, 1728; died 1770. He was left at his father's death the oldest of seven children, and was apprenticed to a barber, but pursued by himself the study

of Portuguese literature and that of other countries. The money gained by his writings was lost in the Lisbon earthquake. His most famous work is 'Inez de Castro,' besides which he wrote four other dramas and many poems.

R

RAABE, WILHELM (rā'bē). A German novelist; born at Eschershausen, Brunswick, Sept. 8, 1831; died in 1910. He is distinguished as a humorist among German novelists of the nineteenth century. His principal works are: 'The Chronicle of the Sperlingsgasse' (1857); 'Woodland Folk' (1863); 'The Hunger Pastor' (1864); 'Horacker' (1876); 'Wunnigel' (1879); 'The Horn of Wanzen'; 'The Lar'; 'Cloister of Lugan.'

RABELAIS, FRANÇOIS (rāb-lā'). The French satirist; born at Chinon, Touraine, about 1495; died, 1553. His fame rests upon the two works called 'Gargantua' (1535) and 'Pantagruel' (1533). 'Gargantua,' although a sequel to the other book, was written before it. He was also the author of scientific treatises, which are now almost entirely forgotten. He is deemed not only the greatest of French satirists, but one of the great satirists of all times. 20: 12001.

RACAN, HONORAT DE BUEL (rä-kān'). A French poet; born in Touraine in 1589; died in 1670. He was a member of the French Academy, and a friend of Malherbe. He published 'Pastorals' (1628), and a number of other poems, during his lifetime. His works were collected and published at Paris in 1724.

RACINE, JEAN BAPTISTE (rä-sēn'). The illustrious French dramatist; born at La Ferté-Milon, Dec. 21, 1639; died at Paris, April 26, 1699. His works include: 'Nymphs of the Seine' (1660), an ode; 'Amasie,' a comedy, now lost; 'Ovid's Amours,' a comedy, now lost; 'The Thebaid' (1664), his first staged tragedy, although he had previously written 'Theagenes and Chariclea,' a tragedy, which he suppressed; 'Alexander' (1665), a tragedy; 'The Chaplain's Wig' (1665?), a parody of 'The Cid,' and written partly in collaboration; 'Andromache' (1667); 'The Pleaders' (1668), a comedy modeled upon Aristophanes; 'Britannicus' (1669); 'Berenice' (1670); 'Bajazet' (1672); 'Mithridates' (1673); 'Iphigenia' (1674), pronounced by Voltaire the masterpiece of the

French theatre; 'Phædra' (1677); 'Esther' (1689); 'Athalie' (1691), his last dramatic work; 'Abridgment of the History of Port Royal'; 'Letters'; and some historical memoranda concerning the campaigns of Louis XIV. 20: 12027.

RACINE, LOUIS. A French poet and critic, son of J. B.; born at Paris in 1692; died in 1763. He is chiefly noteworthy for his two poems, 'Grace' (1720), and 'Religion' (1742), which passed through sixty editions. He wrote in prose: 'Reflections upon Poetry'; 'Memoirs of the Life of Racine'; and 'Remarks on Racine's Tragedies.'

RADCLIFFE, ANN. An English novelist; born in London, July 9, 1764; died 1823. She was once very popular, but is not now read. Her best-known novel, still familiar by name as a type of the pseudo-mediaeval, is 'The Mysteries of Udolpho' (1794), which ran through many editions. She also wrote: 'The Castles of Athlin and Dunboyne' (1789); 'A Sicilian Romance' (1790); 'The Romance of the Forest' (1791); and 'The Italian' (1797).

RAFN, CARL CHRISTIAN (räfn). A Danish critic and archæologist; born in Brahesborg, Fünen, Jan. 16, 1795; died in Copenhagen, Oct. 20, 1864. He produced numerous works, the most important being a Danish translation of Norse mythic and romantic sagas (1829-30); an edition of Ragnar Lodbrog's death-song (1826); and 'American Antiquities' (1837), his most widely read book, in which he undertakes to prove that America was discovered by Norsemen in the tenth century.

RAINSFORD, WILLIAM STEPHEN. An American Episcopal clergyman; born in Dublin, Oct. 30, 1850. He was rector of St. George's, New York City (1882-1906). Besides many contributions to current literature, he has published 'Sermons Preached in St. George's' (1887), and 'The Church's Opportunity in the City of To-day'; 'A Preacher's Story of His Life' (1901); 'Land of the Lion' (1908).

RALEIGH, SIR WALTER. The famous English admiral adventurer; born at Hayes in Devonshire, 1552; executed Oct. 29, 1618. In spite of his extensive enterprises in the new world he found much time for literary work and association with men of letters. He published during his lifetime, 'Report of the Truth of the Fight About the Iles of the Azores this last Summer' (1596), the story of Sir Richard Grenville and 'The Revenge'; 'Discovery of Guiana' (1596); and 'History of the World' (1614 or 1615), a splendid fragment written during his imprisonment in the Tower by King James. Many of his writings, including his poems, circulated in manuscript long after his death. **20: 12040 a.**

RALEIGH, SIR WALTER. A British man of letters; professor of English literature at Oxford since 1904; born in 1861. He has published: 'The English Novel' (1894); 'Style' (1897); 'Milton' (1900); 'Wordsworth' (1903); 'Shakespeare' (1907); 'Six Essays on Johnson' (1910); 'Romance' (1917).

RALPH, JAMES. An English pamphleteer and poetaster; born in Philadelphia, about 1695; died in Chiswick, Jan. 24, 1762. He went to England in 1725 with Benjamin Franklin, and was unsuccessful in his first efforts to win public favor. His poem on 'Night' (1728) was ridiculed by Pope in his 'Dunciad'; but his continuation of Guthrie's 'History of England' (1744-46) won public praise. He also published 'The Other Side of the Question' (1742), a reply to a criticism on the Duchess of Marlborough.

RALPH, JULIAN. An American journalist; born in New York in 1853; died in New York, Jan. 20, 1903. His publications include: 'On Canada's Frontier'; 'Dixie'; 'Our Great West'; 'Chicago and the World's Fair'; 'People We Pass'; and 'Alone in China, and Other Stories.'

RALSTON, WILLIAM RALSTON SHEDDEN. An English writer on Russian folk-lore; born 1828; died 1889. He devoted himself to Russian studies, and published: 'Krilloff and his Fables' (1869); 'Liza' (1869); 'Songs of the Russian People' (1872); 'Russian Folk-Tales' (1873); and 'Early History of Russia' (1874).

RAMBAUD, ALFRED NICOLAS. An eminent French historian; born at Besançon, department of Doubs, July 2, 1842; died at Paris, Nov. 10, 1905. Of

his works the most important is the 'History of French Civilization' (3 vols., 1885), which is used as a text-book in nearly all universities. His other publications include: 'French Domination in Germany, 1792-1804' (1873); 'Germany under Napoleon I.' (1874); 'The French and the Russians,' etc. (1877); 'History of Russia' (1878); 'History of Contemporary Civilization in France' (1887); 'Jules Ferry' (1903). **20: 12041.**

RAMÉE, LOUISA DE LA. See OUIDA.

RAMIREZ, IGNACIO (rä-mé'reth). A Mexican philosopher; born in San Miguel el Grande, June 23, 1818; died in Mexico, June 15, 1879. He was of pure Aztec blood. He published under the pseudonym of "The Necromancer" many satirical poems and philosophical articles; and also founded the paper *Don Simplicio*, in 1846. His many literary works were never collected; but his 'Manual of Rudimentary Knowledge,' written in 1873, was published in 1884.

RAMMOHUN ROY (räm-mō-hun' roi). A Hindu rajah; born at Rádhánagar, Bengal, May, 1772; died at Bristol, England, Sept. 27, 1833. Rejecting the Hindu religion at an early age, he published 'A Gift to Monotheists,' a protest against idolatry and priestcraft. He embraced the moral principles of Christianity, and issued 'The Precepts of Jesus, the Guide to Peace and Happiness' (1820); an English abridgment of the sacred books of the Vedanta (1826); and numerous pamphlets concerning the condition of India.

RAMSAY, ALLAN. A Scottish poet; born in Leadhills, Lanarkshire, Oct. 15, 1686; died in Edinburgh, Jan. 7, 1758. His fame rests largely upon his 'Gentle Shepherd' (1725), a pastoral drama in the Lowland Scotch dialect, to which songs were added (1728). His principal works are: 'Tartana; or, The Plaid' (1721); 'Fables and Tales' (1722); 'Fair Assembly' (1723); 'Health' (1724); 'The Tea-Table Miscellany' (1724); 'The Evergreen' (1725); and 'Thirty Fables' (1730). **20: 12061.**

RAMSAY, ANDREW MICHAEL. A Scotch mathematician and theologian; born at Ayr, Jan. 9, 1686; died at St. Germain-en-Laye, France, May 6, 1743. A visit to Fénelon at Cambray resulted in his conversion to Roman-Catholicism and the production of his principal work, 'Travels of Cyrus' (1727), in

avowed imitation of 'Télémaque.' He also edited 'Télémaque,' with an introduction; and wrote, in French, a 'Political Essay' on the principles of its author; a 'History of the Life and Works of Fénelon'; besides a number of English poems. His French is remarkable for its purity and perfection of style.

RAMSAY, DAVID. An American physician and historian; born in Lancaster County, Pa., April 2, 1749; died at Charleston, May 8, 1815. He devoted his leisure to the study of the Revolutionary struggle, and published: 'History of the Revolution in South Carolina' (1785); 'History of the American Revolution' (1789); 'Life of Washington' (1801); and 'History of South Carolina' (1809). His 'History of the United States' was published posthumously in 1816, and his 'Universal History Americanized' in 1819.

RAMUS, PIERRE (rä-müs'). A French logician; born at Cuth, Vermandois, 1515; was assassinated in the massacre of St. Bartholomew, August, 1572. He distinguished himself at 21, upon the occasion of taking his degree, by defending the thesis that "all that Aristotle taught is false." He followed this with 'Criticism of Aristotelian Dialectic' (1543), written in Latin; and with his 'Dialectic,' a French version of his system, the first work of the kind published in the French language. His literary activity produced in all fifty-nine works, all but nine of which appeared before his death. They include treatises on arithmetic, geometry, and algebra.

RAND, EDWARD AUGUSTUS. An Episcopal clergyman and writer of juvenile books; born at Portsmouth, N. H., in 1837; died Oct. 5, 1903. He has published: 'Christmas Jack' (1878); 'Pushing Ahead' (1880); 'The Tent in the Notch' (1881); 'After the Freshet' (1882); 'Little Brown Top' (1883); 'Fighting the Sea' (1887); 'Sailor Boy Bob' (1888); 'When the War Broke Out' (1888); and others.

RANDALL, JAMES RYDER. An American song-writer; born in Baltimore, Md., Jan. 1, 1839; died at Augusta, Ga., Jan. 14, 1908. His 'Maryland, My Maryland' (1861), called "the 'Marseillaise' of the Confederate cause," was set to music and became very popular. He wrote much in support of the South. His poems include: 'The Sole Entry'; 'Arlington'; 'The Cameo Bracelet';

'There's Life in the Old Land Yet'; and 'The Battle Cry of the South.'

RANDOLPH, JOHN. An American statesman; born at Cawsons, Va., June 2, 1773; died at Philadelphia, June 24, 1833. His response to Patrick Henry is famous. His 'Letters to a Young Relative' were published in 1834.

RANDOLPH, SARAH NICHOLAS. An American biographical writer, great-granddaughter of Thomas Jefferson; born at Edge Hill, Va., Oct. 12, 1839; died in 1900. She has published: 'The Domestic Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1871); 'The Lord will Provide' (1872); 'A Paper on Martha Jefferson Randolph' (1876); and 'Life of Stonewall Jackson' (1876).

RANKE, LEOPOLD (rānk'ē). A leading German historian; born at Wiehe, Saxony, Dec. 21, 1795; died May 23, 1886. His 'History of the Popes, their Church and State' (1834-36), is one of the most widely circulated histories of modern times. His 'History of Germany during the Reformation' (1839-47) is regarded in Germany as his best production. Among his other important works are: 'Critique on Modern Historians' (1824); 'Princes and Nations of South Europe during the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1827); and 'Genesis of the Prussian States' (1847). 20: 12074.

RANKIN, JEREMIAH EAMES. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Thornton, N. H., Jan. 2, 1828; died in 1904. He has written several national hymns, including 'For God and Home and Native Land' and 'Keep your Colors Flying.' He is also the author of 'Bridal Ring' (1866); 'Auld Scotch Mither' (1873); 'Subduing Kingdoms' (1881); 'The Hotel of God' (1883); 'Atheism of Heart' (1884); 'Christ his Own Interpreter' (1884); and 'Ingleside Rhaims' (1887).

RAPIN DE THOYRAS, PAUL DE (rä-pān' dē twä-rā'). A French historian; born at Castres, Languedoc, March 25, 1661; died at Wesel, Holland, May 16, 1725. He is remarkable for the production of a 'History of England' (1724), to which he devoted seventeen years' labor; one of the most complete and impartial expositions of English political events ever published. He also wrote: 'A Dissertation on the Whigs and Tories' (1717).

RASPE, RUDOLPH ERIC (räs'pē). A German archæologist and mineralogist;

born at Hanover in 1737; died in 1794. A refugee in England, most of his books were published in English. He is the author of the well-known 'Baron Munchhausen's Narrative of his Marvellous Travels and Campaigns in Russia' (1785); a recital of many extraordinary adventures taken from ancient German books, but believed by many to have been stories actually related by Baron von Münchhausen (1720-97), who was reputed to have entertained his friends with wonderful tales of his exploits in war. Among his other writings, apart from his works on mineralogy, may be named 'A Descriptive Catalogue of a General Collection of Engraved Stones' (1791), besides works on philosophy, and historical memoirs.

RATTAZZI, MARIE STUDOLMINE DE SOLMS (rä-täts'). A French novelist; born in London (or in Waterford, Ireland) in 1830; died in Paris, in 1902. Among her many novels, 'The Marriages of the Creole' and 'If I Were Queen' are the most popular. She edited several journals, and wrote poems and dramas.

RAUPACH, ERNST BENJAMIN SALOMO (rou'-päch). A German dramatist; born at Straupitz, Silesia, May 21, 1784; died at Berlin, March 18, 1852. He was popular in his day, but has latterly fallen into neglect, though he has many admirers still. His leading plays include: 'The Princess Chawansky' (1818); 'The Enchained' (1821); 'The Magic Ring of Love' (1824); 'The Friends' (1825); 'Isidor and Olga' (1826); 'Raphael' (1828); and 'The Daughter of the Air' (1829). His comedies were very successful, — among others, 'Critic and Anti-Critic,' 'The Smugglers,' and 'The Spirit of the Time.'

RAVENScroft, Edward. An English dramatist who flourished between 1671 and 1697. His first play was 'Mamamouchi; or, The Citizen Turned Gentleman' (1675), and was taken from Molière's 'Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme.' His numerous comedies, farces, and tragedies, some posthumous, include 'The Wrangling Lovers' (1676); 'Scaramouch, a Philosopher' (1677); 'King Edgar and Alfreda' (1677); 'Ignoramus' (1678); 'The London Cuckolds' (first published in 1783); 'Dame Dobson' (1683); 'The Canterbury Guests' (1695); and 'The Italian Husband' (1698).

RAWLINSON, GEORGE. A noted English scholar, historian and theological

writer; born at Chadlington, 1812; died in London, Oct. 5, 1902. He was canon of Canterbury Cathedral. His chief works are indispensable classics in their fields; notably the set of 'Great Oriental Monarchies,' ('Five,' 1862-67; 'Sixth,' 1873; 'Seventh,' 1876), and (with his brother Henry and Sir J. G. Wilkinson) the 4-vol. edition of Herodotus (1858-60). He also wrote a 'History of Egypt' (1881); 'Phoenicia' (1889).

RAWLINSON, HENRY CRESWICKE, SIR. An English diplomat and Oriental scholar of great repute, brother of George; born at Chadlington, Oxfordshire, April 11, 1810; died March 5, 1895. He is chiefly remarkable for his researches among the cuneiform inscriptions of Persia, and for his translation of the Behistun inscription, written in one of the old Persian languages. He is the author of 'England and Russia in the East' (1875), and the 'Cuneiform Inscriptions of Western Asia' (1861-84).

RAYMOND, HENRY J. An American journalist; born at Lima, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1820; died in New York, June 18, 1869. He first attracted attention by his editorials in the New York Tribune; and on Sept. 18, 1851, founded the New York Times. He was active in organizing the Republican party; and composed the 'Address to the People' delivered at the National Convention in Pittsburgh, February, 1856. He has published: 'Political Lessons of the Revolution' (1854); 'Letters to Mr. Yancey' (1860); 'History of the Administration of President Lincoln' (1864); and 'Life and Services of Abraham Lincoln' (1865).

RAYNOUARD, FRANÇOIS JUSTE-MARIE (rä-nwär'). A French poet and philologist; born at Brignoles, Provence, September, 1761; died at Passy, Oct. 27, 1836. His first tragedies, 'Eleonora of Bavaria' and 'The Templars,' were produced in 1805 with great success. He also wrote during the régime of Napoleon: 'Scipio'; 'The States of Blois'; 'Don Carlos'; 'Charles I.'; 'Deborah'; and 'Joan of Arc at Orléans.' Later he produced a number of books concerning the Provençal language and literature, among them a 'Dictionary of the Language of the Troubadours' (1838-44).

REACH, ANGUS BETHUNE. An English journalist; born at Inverness, Scotland, Jan. 23, 1821; died in London, Nov. 25, 1856. His first production,

'Labor and the Poor' (1848), was a very noted series of articles published in the London Morning Chronicle. He wrote: 'The Comic Bradshaw; or, Bubbles from the Boiler' (1848); 'Clement Lorimer; or, The Book with the Iron Clasp,' a romance (1849); 'Leonard Lindsay; or, The Story of a Buccaneer' (1850); 'Claret and Olives' (1852); and many amusing miscellanies and farces.

READ, OPIE. An American journalist; born at Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 22, 1852. He edited the Arkansaw Traveller for many years. His studies of Arkansas life have been widely read, and include: 'Len Gansett' (1888); 'My Young Master'; 'An Arkansaw Planter'; 'Up Terrapin River'; 'A Kentucky Colonel'; 'On the Suwanee River'; 'Miss Polly Lop, and Other Stories'; 'The Captain's Romance,' and 'The Jucklins'; 'Son of the Swordmaker'; 'The Mystery of Margaret.'

READ, THOMAS BUCHANAN. An American portrait-painter and poet; born in Pennsylvania, March 12, 1822; died in 1872. His most important works are: 'Poems' (1847); 'Lays and Ballads' (1848); 'The House by the Sea' (1856); 'The Wagoner of the Alleghanies' (1862); 'A Summer Story' (1865); and 'Poetical Works' (1867). His best-known poems are 'Sheridan's Ride' and 'Drifting.' He also published: 'Female Poets of America' (1848); 'The Pilgrims of the Great St. Bernard,' a romance; 'The New Pastoral' (1854), his most ambitious poem; 'Sylvia; or The Lost Shepherd' (1857); 'A Voyage to Iceland' (1857); and 'The Good Samaritans' (1867). **20:** 12094.

READE, CHARLES. An English novelist; born at Ipsden, June 8, 1814; died April 11, 1884. His first great success was 'It's Never Too Late to Mend' (1856); although he had previously written 'Peg Woffington' (1852), and 'Christie Johnstone' (1853). His numerous productions include: 'The Course of True Love Never did Run Smooth' (1857); 'Jack of All Trades' (1858); 'The Autobiography of a Thief' (1858); 'Love Me Little, Love Me Long' (1859); 'The Double Marriage; or, White Lies' (1860); 'The Cloister and the Hearth' (1861); 'Hard Cash' (1863); 'Griffith Gaunt' (1866); 'Foul Play' (1869); 'Put Yourself in his Place' (1870); 'A Terrible Temptation' (1871); 'A Simpleton' (1873); 'The Wandering Heir' (1875); 'A Woman-Hater' (1877);

and 'A Perilous Secret,' published posthumously. His plays include: 'Gold' (1850); 'Masks and Faces' (1854); 'The Courier of Lyons'; 'Two Loves and a Life'; 'The King's Rivals' (1854); 'Drink' (1879); besides the dramatization of a number of his novels.

READE, JOHN. An Irish-Canadian clergyman and journalist; born in Ballyshannon, Donegal, Nov. 13, 1837. He came to Canada in 1856, and has contributed to every magazine or review established in Canada since 1860. His writings include: 'The Prophecy and Other Poems' (1870); 'Language and Conquest' (1883); 'The Making of Canada' (1885); 'Literary Faculty of the Native Races of America' (1885); 'The Half-Breed' (1886); 'Vita Sine Liberi' (1886); and 'Aboriginal American Poetry' (1887). **20:** 12103.

READE, WILLIAM WINWOOD. An English traveler, novelist, and controversialist; born in Oxfordshire, Jan. 30, 1838; died April 24, 1875. On his return from African journeys, he wrote 'Savage Africa' (1863); 'The African Sketch-Book' (1873); 'Story of the Ashantee Campaign' (1875); and several novels. His masterpiece is probably 'The Martyrdom of Man,' which presents the history of all the forms of human slavery (1872).

REALF, RICHARD. An English-American poet; born at Framfield, Sussex, June 14, 1834; committed suicide in Oakland, Cal., Oct. 28, 1878. At 18 he published, under the patronage of several literary people, a collection of poems, 'Guesses at the Beautiful.' In 1854 he came to the United States, enlisted in the army in 1862, and wrote some of his best lyrics in the field. His most admired poems are 'My Slain,' 'An Old Man's Idyl,' and 'Indirection.'

RECKE, ERNST VON DER (reck'e). A Danish romantic poet; born at Copenhagen, Aug. 14, 1848. His earliest and most popular poem is the three-act drama 'Bertran de Born' (1872). He has written much on the art of Danish verse, including 'Principles of Danish Versification as Manifested in its Historic and Systematic Development' (1881); and 'The Rules of Danish Versification Concisely Stated' (1885). Among his other publications include: 'Lyric Poems' (1876); 'King Liuvigild and his Sons,' a tragedy (1878); 'Archilochus' (1878); 'Knud and Magnus,' a tragedy (1881); 'Short Poems' (1883);

'Miscellaneous Poems' (1890); 'Fru Jeanna,' a tragic opera (1891); and 'The Duchess of Burgundy' (1891).

RECLUS, JEAN JACQUES ÉLISÉE (rä-klü'). A French geographer and scientist; born in the Gironde, May 15, 1830; died in 1904. After extensive travels in England, Ireland, and North and South America, he devoted himself to writing on the social and political conditions of these countries, many of his articles appearing in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* and in the *Tour du Monde*. Among his numerous writings, 'The Earth' (1867-68); 'The Ocean Atmosphere and Life' (1872), and 'Universal Geography' (1875-88), in thirteen volumes, are most elaborate.

REDPATH, JAMES. An American journalist; born in Berwick, Scotland, Aug. 24, 1833; died Feb. 10, 1891. He was known as a fiery abolitionist, and an ardent supporter of the Irish in the land-league troubles. He founded the "Redpath Lyceum Bureau," an agency for lecturers and musicians, in 1867, and conducted it until 1875. He became assistant editor of the *North American Review* in 1886. He published: 'Handbook to Kansas' (1859); 'The Roving Editor' (1859); 'Echoes of Harper's Ferry' (1860); 'Southern Notes' (1860); 'Guide to Hayti' (1860); 'The John Brown Invasion' (1860); 'Life of John Brown' (1860); and 'Talks About Ireland' (1881).

REDWITZ (-SCHMÖLZ), OSKAR VON (red-vitz-shmélts). A German poet; born at Lichtenau, Bavaria, June 28, 1823; died July 7, 1891. He gained wide reputation by his first work, 'Amaranth' (1849), an epic poem written in praise of Roman-Catholicism; and his later works did not fall short of his early promise. They include: 'Tales of the Forest Brook and the Pine'; 'Hermann Stark,' a novel (1868); the remarkable 'Lay of the New German Empire' (1871); 'Odilo' (1878); 'The Wartenberg House' (1884); and 'Hymen' (1887).

REEVE, CLARA. An English novelist; born at Ipswich in 1729; died Dec. 3, 1807. Her most famous work is 'The Champion of Virtue: A Gothic Story' (1777), afterwards published under the title of 'The Old English Baron.' She had previously written 'The Phoenix' (1772), a translation from the Latin of Barclay's romance 'Argenis.' Among her other and less important works are:

'The Two Mentors' (1783); 'The Progress of Romance' (1785); and 'The Exiles; or, Memoirs of Count de Cronstadt' (1788).

REEVES, HELEN BUCKINGHAM (née MATHERS). An English novelist; born at Crewkerne, Somersetshire, Aug. 26, 1853. Her novels treat of domestic English life, and are exceedingly popular. They include: 'Comin' through the Rye' (1875); 'The Token of the Silver Lily,' a poem (1876); 'Cherry Ripe' (1877); 'As He Comes up the Stair' (1878); 'The Land of the Leal' (1878); 'My Lady Green Sleeves' (1879); 'The Story of a Sin' (1881); 'Sam's Sweetheart' (1883); 'Eyre's Acquittal' (1884); 'Jock o' Hazeldean' (1884); 'Found Out' (1885); 'Murder or Manslaughter?' (1885); 'The Fashion of this World' (1886); 'A Study of a Woman' (1893); 'A Man of To-day'; 'Venus Victrix'; 'Gay Lawless'; 'Love, the Thief.'

REGALDI, GIUSEPPE (rä-gäl'de). An Italian poet; born at Novara, November, 1809; died at Bologna, February, 1883. He heard the improvisatore Giustiniani, and resolved to rival him. He accordingly improvised in the principal cities of Italy, in France, Switzerland, and Germany, with great success. His volumes of verse include: 'War' (1832); 'Poems: Extemporaneous and Elaborated' (1839); 'Songs' (1840); 'National Songs' (1841); 'Prose and Poetry' (1861-65); 'Selected Poems' (1874); 'Water' (1878). He also wrote 'Dora' (1867), and 'History and Literature' (1879).

REGNARD, JEAN FRANÇOIS (ren-yär'). A French comic dramatist; born at Paris in 1656; died Sept. 4, 1709. By common consent his rank in France is second to Molière only. His finest productions are: 'The Gambler' (1696), and 'The Sole Legatee' (1708). He also wrote: 'The Absent-Minded' (1697); 'The Unexpected Return' (1700); 'The Follies of Love' (1704); 'The Menæchmi' (1705), in imitation of Plautus; and a number of satires and poems.

RÉGNIER, HENRI DE. A French symbolist poet; born at Honfleur, Normandy, in 1864. His volumes of verse include: 'Les Lendemains' (1885); 'Apaisement' (1886); 'Sites' (1889); 'Episodes' (1888); 'Poèmes Anciens et Romanesques' (1887-90); 'Rustic and Divine Games' (1897); 'Medals of Clay' (1900); 'The Winged Sandal' (1903-05).

'The Mirror of the Hours' (1911). He has also written many short stories and novels. 20: 12148 a.

RÉGNIER, MATHURIN (ren'-ya'). A French satirist; born at Chartres, Dec. 21, 1573; died at Rouen, Oct. 22, 1613. He is famed for his 'Satires' (1608), sixteen in number, in which he imitated Horace, Juvenal, and Martial. He also wrote a number of epistles and elegies.

REID, CHRISTIAN. See **TIERNAN, FRANCES C.**

REID, MAYNE. An Irish novelist of adventure; born in Ballyroney, County Down, April 4, 1818; died near London, Oct. 22, 1883. He came to the United States in 1838, and traveled extensively North, East, South, and West. He became a captain in the Mexican War. Later he went to London, where he published his many novels of adventure, including: 'The Rifle-Rangers' (1850); 'The Scalp-Hunters' (1851); 'The Quadroon' (1855); 'Osceola' (1858); 'The Maroon' (1862); 'Cliff-Climbers' (1864); 'Afloat in the Forest' (1866); 'The Castaways' (1870); and 'Gwen-Wynne' (1877).

REID, THOMAS. A Scotch professor and philosopher; born at Strachan, Kincardineshire, April 26, 1710; died Oct. 7, 1796. He was professor of moral philosophy at Glasgow University 1764-80, thenceforward devoting himself to preparing for publication the substance of his lectures. They appeared as 'Intellectual Powers' (1785), and 'Active Powers' (1785). His other works include: 'An Essay on Quantity' (1748); 'An Inquiry into the Human Mind on the Principles of Common-Sense' (1764), his most original work; 'A Brief Account of Aristotle's Logic' (1774); 'Essays on the Intellectual Powers of Man' (1785); 'Essays on the Active Powers of Man' (1788). He is the leading representative of the school of "common-sense."

REID, THOMAS WEMYSS. An English journalist; born at Newcastle on Tyne in 1842; died in 1905. He contributed largely to English reviews and magazines, and published: 'Cabinet Portraits: Sketches of Leading Statesmen of Both Parties' (1872); 'Charlotte Brontë: A Monograph' (1877); 'Politicians of To-Day' (1879); 'The Land of the Bey' (1882); 'Gabrielle Stuart' (1883); 'A Memoir of John Deakin Heaton' (1883); 'Gladys Fane: A Story of Two Lives'; 'Mauleverer's Millions';

'Life of William Edward Forster'; 'Life of William Black.'

REID, WHITELAW. American diplomat and journalist; born at Xenia, O., Oct. 27, 1837; died at London, Dec. 15, 1912. During the Civil War he represented the Cincinnati Gazette in the field; and his letters, under the signature of "Agate," attracted much attention. Shortly afterward he published 'After the War' (1866), and 'Ohio in the War' (1868). He became an editorial writer on the New York Tribune; and upon the death of Horace Greeley he succeeded him as editor and principal owner. He wrote: 'Schools of Journalism' (1871); 'The Scholar in Politics' (1873); 'Some Newspaper Tendencies' (1879); 'Town Hall Suggestion' (1881); 'Problems of Expansion' (1900); 'Greatest Fact in Modern History' (1907). Minister to France, 1889-92, and Ambassador to England, 1895-1913.

REINBOLD, ADELHEID. See **BERTHOLD.**

REINICK, ROBERT (rin'ick). A German poet; born at Dantzig, Prussia, Feb. 22, 1805; died at Dresden, Feb. 7, 1852. He studied painting under Schadow and Begas, and these studies influenced all of his lyric productions, which rank among the best in German literature. His works include: 'Song-Book for Artists' (1833); 'Song-Book of a Painter' (1837-44); 'Songs and Fables for the Young' (1844); 'Hebel's Allemanic Poems Translated into High German' (1851); 'Collected Songs' (1852); and 'Book of Poetic Fables and Stories.'

RELLSTAB, LUDWIG (ral'stāb). A German mathematician and critic; born at Berlin in 1799; died there in 1860. He published romances, dramas, and critical essays, among them being: 'Henrietta, the Beautiful Singer'; 'Algiers and Paris' (1830-46); 'The Year 1812' (1834); and an 'Autobiography' (1860).

REMINGTON, FREDERICK. An American artist, sculptor, and author; born in Canton, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1861; died near Ridgefield, Conn., Dec. 26, 1909. Besides being famous as an illustrator he wrote 'Pony Tracks,' 'Crooked Trails,' 'Frontier Sketches,' 'Sundown Leflare,' 'John Ermine of the Yellowstone' (1902).

RÉMUSAT, CHARLES DE (rä-mü-zä'). A French philosopher and minister of

State; born at Paris in 1797; died June 6, 1875. He published: 'Essays on Philosophy' (1842), which was received with favor; 'Treatise on German Philosophy' (1845); 'Abelard' (1845); 'Bacon, his Life and Time' (1858); 'Religious Philosophy' (1864); and 'History of English Philosophy from Bacon to Locke' (1875).

RÉMUSAT, CLAIRE ÉLISABETH JEANNE DE. A French essayist; born at Paris in 1780; died in 1821. She was the mother of Charles de Rémusat, and companion to the Empress Josephine. She wrote an 'Essay on the Education of Women' (1824). Her 'Memoirs' are celebrated.

RÉMUSAT, JEAN PIERRE ABEL. A French Orientalist; born at Paris, September, 1788; died June 3, 1832. He devoted himself to the study of Asiatic languages, especially Chinese, and published: 'Researches among the Tartar Languages' (1820); 'Elements of the Chinese Grammar' (1822); 'Asiatic Miscellanies' (1825); and 'New Miscellanies' (1828); besides translations and essays.

RENAN, JOSEPH ERNEST (*rē-nō̄n'*). The renowned French Semitic-Orientalist, philologist, historian, and essayist; born at Tréguier, Brittany, Feb. 27, 1823; died at Paris, Oct. 2, 1892. His works include: 'General History of the Semitic Languages' (1856); the translations 'Job' (1859); 'The Song of Songs' (1860); and 'Ecclesiastes' (1881); 'The Life of Jesus' (1863); 'The Apostles' (1866); 'St. Paul' (1867); 'Anti-Christ' (1873); 'The Gospels' (1877); 'The Christian Church' (1879); 'Marcus Aurelius' (1881); 'The History of the People of Israel' (1887-89). Also the collected essays 'Studies in Religious History' (1857); 'Essays in Criticism and Ethics' (1859); 'Questions of the Day' (1868); 'Miscellanies of History and Travel' (1878); 'New Studies in Religious History' (1884), and 'Discourses and Conferences' (1884); the philosophical dramas 'Caliban,' 'The Water of Youth,' 'The Priest of Nemi,' 'Dialogue of the Dead,' 'The Abbess of Jouarre,' and 'New-Year's Day' (1886); and the autobiographical works 'Recollections of Infancy and Youth' (1883) and 'Stray Leaves' (1892). **20: 12149.**

REPPLIER, AGNES. An American essayist; born in Philadelphia, April 1, 1858. Her published works include: 'Books and Men'; 'Points of View';

'In the Dozy Hours'; 'Essays in Idleness'; 'Essays in Miniature'; 'Varia'; 'Compromises'; 'Americans and Others' (1912); 'The Cat' (1912).

RESTIF, NICOLAS EDME (called RESTIF or RÉТИF DE LA BRETONNE) (*ra-tēf'*). A French novelist; born at Sacy near Auxerre, Nov. 22, 1734; died at Paris, Feb. 3, 1806. He published in all more than 200 volumes, full of wit and imagination, but reflecting the licentious habits of their author and his circle. The most noteworthy are: 'The Foot of Fanchette' (1769); 'The Perverted Countryman' (1774); 'The Life of my Father' (1778), a monument of filial piety; 'The Pornograph' (1796), a plan for regulating prostitution; and the remarkable 'Autobiography of Monsieur Nicolas' (1794-97, 16 vols.).

REUCHLIN, JOHANN (*roich'lin*). A German classical and Hebrew scholar and humanist; born at Pforzheim, Baden, Feb. 22, 1455; died at Liebenzell, June 30, 1522. He did much to restore Hebrew and Greek letters among his countrymen. His Latin Dictionary, published in 1475, ran through many editions. The results of his Hebrew studies were the works entitled: 'On the Wondrous Word' (1494); 'Hebrew Grammar and Lexicon' (1506), and 'Concerning the Cabalistic Art' (1517). His controversy with Pfefferkorn gave rise to famous 'Epistola Obscurorum Virorum.'

REUMONT, ALFRED VON (*roi'mont*). A German archaeologist; born at Aix-la-Chapelle in 1808; died April 27, 1887. He resided in many cities of Europe, and collected material for many books, among the most important being: 'Roman Literature' (1840-44); 'Contributions to Italian History' (1853-55); 'The Youth of Catherine de' Medici'; 'Italian Diplomacy.'

REUSS, EDUARD WILHELM EUGEN (*rois*). A noted German theologian; born at Strasburg (then a part of France), July 18, 1804; died there, April 15, 1891. He was made professor in the college of his native city, and published: 'A History of the Books of the New Testament' (1842); 'History of the Christian Religion in the Apostolic Age' (1872); 'A History of the Books of the Old Testament' (1881); and others. He was co-editor of Calvin's Works.

REUTER, FRANZ (*roi'ter*). A German novelist and poet; born at Stavenhagen,

Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Nov. 7, 1810; died at Eisenach, June 12, 1874. He published: 'My Apprenticeship on the Farm'; 'Funny Tales and Nonsense Rhymes'; 'Nuptial Eve Stories'; 'An Account of a Journey to Belgium'; 'Kein Hüsung'; 'Hanne Nüte und de Lüdde Pudel'; 'Schurr-Murr'; 'Old Camomile Flowers'; 'In the Year '13'; 'Trips to Constantinople.' 20: 12195.

REVERE, JOSEPH WARREN. An American officer, kinsman of Paul Revere; born in Boston in 1812; died in 1880. He was an officer in the Federal army, and published: 'Keel and Saddle: Retrospect of Forty Years' 'Military and Naval Service' (1872).

RÉVOIL, BENÉDICT HENRI (rev-wäy'). A French novelist and dramatist born in Aix (Bouches-du-Rhône), Dec. 16, 1816; died in 1882. He lived in the United States for nine years, during which time he collected the material for many of his works. They include: 'Hunting and Fishing of the Other World' (1856); 'The Daughter of the Comanches'; and 'Dramas from the New World' (1864-65), a number of plays which he put on the stage in the United States, and afterwards published in France.

REXFORD, EBEN EUGENE. An American poet; born at Johnsbury, Warren County, N. Y., July 16, 1848; lives in Shiocton, Wis. He published in book form the poems 'Brother and Lover' and 'Grandmother's Garden' (1887); and a story, 'John Fielding and his Enemy' (1888). He wrote the popular songs 'Silver Threads among the Gold' and 'Only a Pansy-Blossom.'

REYBAUD, MARIE ROCH LOUIS (rä-bö'). A French writer on social topics; born at Marseilles, Aug. 15, 1799; died at Paris, Oct. 28, 1879. After traveling extensively, he settled in Paris and devoted himself wholly to literature, producing: 'Stories of the Modern Reformers or Socialists,' published in the *Revue des Deux Mondes* from 1836-40, and which have since passed through several editions in book form; 'Jérôme Paturot in Search of a Social Position' (1843); 'Jérôme Paturot in Search of the Best Republic' (1848); besides many romances, essays, and criticisms.

REYNOLDS, FREDERIC. An English dramatist; born in Lime Street, London, Nov. 1, 1764; died April 16, 1841. His

first piece, 'Werter,' founded on Goethe's novel, was produced in 1785; and later was reproduced many times, and printed both in London and Dublin. His second drama, 'Eloisa,' was played in 1786, when he abandoned tragedy for comedy. His first attempt, 'The Dramatist' (1786), was very successful. He produced in all nearly one hundred plays, a novel, and two autobiographical volumes.

REYNOLDS, SIR JOSHUA. A great English painter; was born at Plympton Earl's, Devonshire, July 16, 1723; died in London, Feb. 23, 1792. Although it is as a portrait-painter that he is famous, it was his custom to deliver each year at the Royal Academy (of which he was president) a carefully prepared address on some topic immediately connected with art; published as 'Discourses of Sir Joshua Reynolds,' fifteen in number. He contributed also three essays to *The Idler*; notes to Mason's translation of Du Fresnoy's 'Art of Painting'; a few notes for Dr. Johnson's edition of Shakespeare; and notes of his tour through Flanders in 1781.

RHODES, JAMES FORD. An American historian; born in Cleveland, O., May 1, 1848. He has published two volumes of 'History of the United States from the Compromise of 1850' (1893-1906); 'Historical Essays' (1909); 'Oxford Lectures on the Civil War' (1913). 20: 12206.

RHODES, WILLIAM BARNES. An English dramatic writer; born Dec. 25, 1772; died Nov. 1, 1826. He is famous as the author of a long popular burlesque 'Bombastes Furioso,' produced anonymously at the Haymarket Theatre in 1810, and published first at Dublin in 1813. He also wrote 'The Satires of Juvenal Translated into English Verse' (1801), and 'Epigrams' (1803).

RHYS, SIR JOHN (res.). A Celtic philologist; born at Abercaero, Cardiganshire, Wales, June 21, 1840. He has been professor of Celtic in Oxford since 1877, and is the author of 'Lectures on Welsh Philology' (1877); 'Celtic Britain' (1882); 'Studies in the Arthurian Legends' (1891); 'The Welsh People' (1900); 'Celtic Folk-lore' (1901).

RIBEIRO, BERNARDIN (ré-bá-e'rō). A Portuguese poet; born at Tarrão, province of Alemtejo, in 1486 (?); died about 1550. He is a noteworthy figure in Portuguese literature, having been one

of the men who introduced the Italian pastoral style that has ever since prevailed in Portugal. Of his works there are now extant five idyls, a pastoral romance in prose, 'Menina e Moca' (first edition, 1554), and a number of lyrics in the style of the older poets of Portugal.

RIBEIRO, THOMAS ANTONIO FEREIRO. A Portuguese poet and politician; born at Parada de Gonta (Beira), July 1, 1831; died Feb. 7, 1901. He has taken high rank among the present-day poets of Spain by his patriotic and exquisite poem 'Jaime' (1861). Among his other works may be mentioned two collections of poems: 'Passing Tones' (1854), and 'Even-Songs' (1858); a poetic recital, 'Delfino' (1868); two books of travel, 'From Tejo to Mondovi' (1864), and 'Among the Palms' (1864).

RICARDO, DAVID. An English political economist; born in London, April 19, 1772; died at Gatcomb Park, Gloucestershire, Sept. 11, 1823. He stands next to Adam Smith (whose ideas he developed and systematized) in the British free-trade school of political science, and his writings have exerted a vast influence upon all theories of political economy. In 1817 appeared his most important work, 'The Principles of Political Economy and Taxation.' His 'Works' were edited by MacCulloch (1846). His 'Letters to Malthus' were published in 1887.

RICCOBINI ANTOINE FRANÇOIS (rik-ō-be'hē). An Italian dramatic writer and actor, son of Luigi; born at Mantua; died at Paris in 1772. He wrote: 'The Slave Comedians' (1726); 'Amusements in Fashion' (1732); and an ingenious work called 'Theatrical Art' (1750).

RICCOBINI, LUIGI. An Italian dramatist and descriptive writer born in Modena in 1675; died in Paris in 1733. He published: 'History of the Italian Theatre' (1728-31); 'The Comedies and Genius of Molière' (1736); 'Reflections on the Theatres of Europe' (1738-50); and several others.

RICCOBINI, MARIE JEANNE LABORAS DE MEZIÈRES. A French actress and novelist, wife of Antoine François; born at Paris in 1713; died there, 1792. She did not succeed upon the stage, and turned to the production of the sentimental novel with no little success. Her

first work was the remarkable 'Marquis de Cressy' (1758). This was followed by 'The Letters of Julia' 'Catesby' (1759); 'Ernestine' (1770-98), considered by many her masterpiece; 'The Letters of Sophie de Vallière' (1772); and a number of others.

RICE, ALICE HEGAN. An American author; born at Shelbyville, Ky., Jan. 11, 1870. She has written: 'Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch' (1901); 'Lovey Mary' (1903); 'Sandy' (1905); 'Mr. Opp' (1909); 'A Romance of Billy Goat Hill' (1912).

RICE, GEORGE EDWARD. An American verse-writer; born in Boston, July 10, 1822; died at Roxbury, Mass., Aug. 10, 1861 or 1863. His publications include: 'An Old Play in a New Garb' (1852), a fanciful adaptation of 'Hamlet'; 'Ephemera' (1852), poems, written in conjunction with John Howard Wainwright; 'Myrtilla: A Fairy Extravaganza' (1853); 'Blondel: A Historic Fancy' (1854); and 'Nugaments' (1859), a book of verse.

RICE, HARVEY. An American poet; born at Conway, Mass., June 11, 1800; died 1891. He removed to Cleveland, opened a classical school, and purchased a newspaper, which he issued thereafter as the *Plaindealer*. He has published: 'Mount Vernon, and Other Poems' (1864); 'Nature and Culture' (1875); 'Pioneers of the Western Reserve' (1882); 'Select Poems' (1885); 'Sketches of Western Life' (1888); and 'The Founder of the City of Cleveland.'

RICE, JAMES. An English novelist; born at Northampton, Sept. 26, 1843; died in London, April 26, 1882. His reputation was well assured by the publication of 'Ready-Money Mortiboy' (1872), the first of the series of clever novels which he issued in conjunction with Walter Besant. It was subsequently dramatized under the title of 'Ready Money.' This remarkable partnership continued with 'The Golden Butterfly' (1876); 'The Chaplain of the Fleet' (1879); 'The Seamy Side' (1881), and several others. Previous to the partnership he had published 'History of the British Turf' (1879).

RICHARDS, ALFRED BATE. An English journalist and dramatist; born at Baskerville House, Worcestershire, Feb. 17, 1820; died at London, June 12, 1876. He produced many tragedies, among them being: 'Cæslus, King of

Lydia'; several volumes of poems, including 'Death and the Magdalen' (1846); 'The Dream of the Soul' (1848); and one novel, 'So Very Human' (1871), the title being suggested by a chance phrase of Charles Dickens. In his 'Britain Redeemed and Canada Preserved' (1848), he foreshadowed, thirty years before its construction, the inter-oceanic railway between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

RICHARDS, ELLEN HENRIETTA. An American author, chemist and educator; born in Dunstable, Mass., Dec. 3, 1842; married Robert Hallowell Richards, 1875; died, Jamaica Plain, Mass., March 30, 1911. Among her published works are 'Chemistry of Cooking and Cleansing' (1882); 'Home Sanitation' (with Talbot) 1887; 'The Cost of Living' (1899); 'Air, Water, and Food' (1900).

RICHARDS, LAURA ELIZABETH. An American writer of juvenile books, daughter of Julia Ward Howe; born at Boston, Feb. 27, 1850. She has published a great number of children's books, among them being: 'Five Mice' (1880); 'Our Baby's Favorite' (1881); 'Tell-Tale from Hill and Dale' (1886); and 'Toto's Merry Winter'; 'The Piccolo'; 'The Greek Revolution'; 'Miss Jimmy' (1912); 'The Little Master' (1913); 'Life of Julia Ward Howe' (with Maud Howe Elliott: 1916).

RICHARDSON, MRS. ABBY SAGE. An American lecturer and writer; born in Mass., October 14, 1837; died in Rome, Dec. 5, 1900. She wrote: 'Stories from Old English Poetry' (1871); 'The History of Our Country to 1876' (1876); 'Familiar Talks on English Literature' (1881); 'Old Love Letters' (1883); 'Abelard and Heloise: A Mediaeval Romance' (1884); etc.

RICHARDSON, ALBERT DEANE. An American journalist; born in Franklin, Mass., Oct. 6, 1833; died in New York City, Dec. 2, 1869. He was famous as the war correspondent of the New York Tribune during the Civil War, and was imprisoned with others for eighteen months as a result of their undertaking to run the batteries of Vicksburg on two barges. The result of his experiences was the work: 'The Field, the Dungeon, and the Escape' (1865). He also wrote: 'Beyond the Mississippi' (1866), and 'A Personal History of Ulysses S. Grant' (1868). A collection of his miscellaneous writings was published by his wife

Abby Sage Richardson, under the title of 'Garnered Sheaves' (1871).

RICHARDSON, SAMUEL. An English novelist; born in Derbyshire in 1689; died July 4, 1761. He is England's first "novelist." All of his books are in the form of letters, long and sentimental. His best-known novels are: 'Clarissa Harlowe' (1748); 'Pamela' (1740); and a continuation (1741). 'Sir Charles Grandison' followed in 1754. His 'Correspondence,' edited by Anna Lætitia Barbauld, appeared in 1804. 20: 12225.

RICHARDT, CHRISTIAN ERNST (rish'art). A Danish poet; born in Copenhagen, May 25, 1831; died in 1893. His poems are noted for religious depth, delicacy, and patriotic enthusiasm. He is considered first among the later lyrical poets of Denmark. His first book was 'Deklarationen' (1851), a comedy, followed by 'Short Poems' (1861); 'Pictures and Songs' (1874); 'Fifty Poems' (1878); 'Spring and Autumn' (1884); and 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1891). He also wrote a tragic musical drama, 'King and Constable' (1878).

RICHEBOURG, JULES EMILE (resh-börg'). A French novelist; born at Meury, April 23, 1833; died at Paris, Jan. 25, 1898. He produced light verses and comedies before devoting his attention seriously to romance. After 1858 he produced a great number of novels of adventure, intrigue, and passion, which found great favor among the masses in France. Among them may be named: 'The Man with the Black Spectacles' (1864); 'The Veiled Lady' (1875); 'The Beautiful Organist' (1876); 'Father Raclot's Million' (1889); 'Cinderella' (1892); and 'Winter Tales' (1892).

RICHELIEU, ARMAND-JEAN DU PLESSIS (resh-lyé'). The French duke and cardinal, and statesman; born in Paris, Sept. 5, 1585; died there, Dec. 4, 1642. As prime minister of France he exercised a great influence upon its history, externally and internally, and took great interest in literature and art, enlarging the Sorbonne and the royal library, and giving encouragement to scholars, poets, and artists. He dabbled in literature himself to some extent, writing 'Miriam' and 'The Great Pastoral.' His 'Letters, Diplomatic Instructions,' etc., were edited by Avenel (1853-68). Other works credited to him are of doubtful authenticity.

RICHEPIN, JEAN (rēsh-pāñ'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Médéah, Algiers, Feb. 4, 1849. He first attracted attention by his volume of poems 'The Song of the Beggar' (1876), which sent him to prison, where he wrote 'Curious Deaths' (1887). A most prolific and audacious writer, he is faithful to his principles, or the lack of them, in all his works. They include: 'Caresse' (1877); 'Blasphemies' (1884), and 'The Sea' (1886), in verse; 'Mme. André' (1874); 'Brave Men' (1888); 'The Cadet' (1890); the dramas 'Monsieur Scapin' (1886); 'The Filibuster' (1888); 'By the Sword' (1892); 'The Martyress' and 'The Watchdog' (1898); 'Don Quichotte' (1905). **20:** 12246 a.

RICHMOND LEGH. An English religious writer; born at Liverpool, Jan. 29, 1772; died at Turvey, Bedfordshire, May 8, 1827. He was the author of three famous tales of village life, entitled: 'The Dairyman's Daughter,' 'The Negro Servant,' and 'The Young Cottager,' and printed under the title of 'Annals of the Poor' (1814). He also edited 'The Fathers of the English Church' (1807-11).

RICHTER, JEAN PAUL FRIEDRICH (rich'ter). A German satirist, philosopher, and humorist; born at Wunsiedel, Bavaria, March 21, 1763; died at Bayreuth, Nov. 14, 1825. He is one of the great humorists of modern German literature, but disregards literary form. His first noteworthy production was the novel 'The Invisible Lodge' (1793), followed by 'Hesperus' (1795); 'Biographical Recreations under the Cranium of a Giantess' (1796); 'The Life of Quintus Fixlein' (1796); 'Flower, Fruit, and Thorn Pieces' (1797); 'The Jubilating Senior' (1797); 'The Country Valley' (1797); 'Titan' (1803); 'Wild Oats' (1804); 'Introduction to Aesthetics' (1805), his first philosophical attempt, and regarded by many as the culmination of his genius; and 'Levana, or Pedagogics' (1807). **20:** 12247.

RIDDERSTAD, KARL FREDRIK (rid'er-stād). A Swedish novelist and poet; born in Södermannland in 1807; died in 1886. He was a member of the Riksdag, and famous for his eloquence and patriotism. He is the author of several historical romances, the best of which are 'The Halberdier' and 'The Prince'; a number of novels in imitation of Eugène Sue, including 'Mysteries of Stock-

holm' and 'The Black Hand'; and many lyrics, in which line he was most successful.

RIDEING, WILLIAM HENRY. An English-American miscellaneous writer; born in Liverpool, Feb. 17, 1853, now a resident of New York. His books include: 'Pacific Railways Illustrated' (1878); 'A-Saddle in the Wild West' (1879); 'Stray Moments with Thackeray' (1880); 'Boys in the Mountains' (1882); 'A Little Upstart' (1885); 'The Boyhood of Living Authors' (1887); 'In the Land of Lorna Doone'; 'The Captured Cunarder'; 'How Tyson Came Home' (1904).

RIDGE, WILLIAM PETT. An English writer; born in Chatham, Eng. Among his published works are: 'A Clever Wife' and 'Minor Dialogues' (1895); 'Second Opportunity of Mr. Staplehurst' (1896); 'A Son of the State' (1899); 'London Only' (1901); 'Lost Property' (1902); 'Next Door Neighbors' (1904); 'The Wickhams' (1906); 'Splendid Brother' (1909); 'Thanks to Sanderson' (1911); 'The Happy Recruit' (1914); 'The Amazing Years' (1917).

RIDPATH, JOHN CLARK. An American historian and educator; born in Putnam County, Ind., April 26, 1841; died in New York City, July 31, 1909. Among his writings are: 'Academic History of the United States' (1875); 'Grammar-School History of the United States' (1876); 'Popular History of the United States' (1877); 'Inductive Grammar of the English Language' (1879); 'Life and Works of Garfield' (1881); 'History of the World' (1885); 'Christopher Columbus: The Epoch, the Man, and the Work' (1890); 'Great Races of Mankind' (1892); and 'The Epic of Life,' a poem (1894).

RIEHL, WILHELM HEINRICH (rel'). A German historian, novelist, and publicist; born at Biebrich on the Rhine, May 6, 1823; died Nov. 16, 1897. He is the author of a number of excellent historical and ethnological works, and of a number of novels based upon his studies in these fields. The most prominent of his works are: 'Natural History of the People as the Foundation of the National Policy' (1851-69); 'Die Pfälzer' (1857); 'Studies of the Civilization of Three Centuries' (1859); 'Enigmas of Life' (1888); and 'From the Corner' (1890).

RIEMER, FRIEDRICH WILHELM (re'mer). A German littérateur; born at

Glatz in Silesia, April 19, 1774; died at Weimar, Dec. 19, 1845. The most important of his publications is a 'Greek-German Dictionary-Manual' (1802-4). His close association with Goethe in Weimar, where he was for some time the instructor of Goethe's son, gave him a poetic bent, and he published 'Leaves and Flowers' (1816), under the pseudonym of "Sylvio Romano"; and under his own name, 'Poems' (1826). He also brought out 'Correspondence between Goethe and Zelter' (1833).

RIIS, JACOB AUGUST (res). A New York writer on social topics; born in Denmark, 1849; died at New York, May 26, 1914. He has written: 'How the Other Half Lives'; 'The Children of the Poor'; and 'Nibsy's Christmas'; 'The Battle with the Slum'; 'Children of the Tenements'; 'Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen'; 'The Old Town' (1909).

RILEY, JAMES WHITCOMB. An American poet; born at Greenfield, Ind., in 1849; died at Indianapolis, July 22, 1916. In 1875 he began to contribute to local papers verses in the Hoosier dialect, and latterly he has published numerous dialect and serious poems in magazines. His collected works include: 'The Old Swimmmin' Hole and 'Leven More Poems' (1883); 'The Boss Girl and Other Sketches' (1886); 'Afterwhiles' (1888); 'Pipes o' Pan at Zekesbury' (1889); 'Green Fields and Running Brooks' (1893); 'Poems Here at Home'; and 'Armarzindy: A Child World'; 'A Defective Santa Claus'; 'Raggedy Man.' **20: 12265.**

RILKE, RAINER MARIA. A German author; born at Prague, Dec. 4, 1875. Some of her volumes are: 'Life and Songs' (1894); 'New Poems' (1907-08); 'First Poems' (1913); besides plays and stories.

RING, BERNARD JACQUES JOSEPH MAXIMILIEN DE (rang). A French archæologist; born at Bonn, Rhinish Prussia, May 27, 1799; died at Bischleim, Alsace, in 1875. He devoted himself from his sixteenth year to the study of archaeology, and published 'Picturesque Views of the Old Castles of Baden' (1829); 'Celtic Settlement in Southern Germany' (1842); 'Roman Settlement of the Rhine to the Danube' (1852-53), crowned by the French Academy; and 'History of the Opiques People: Their Legislation, Customs, and Language' (1859).

RING, MAX (ring). A German novelist; born at Sauditz, Silesia, Aug. 4, 1817; died in 1901. He has produced a great number of novels, notably 'The Children of God' (1851); 'The Great Elector and the Alderman' (1851); 'The Lost Race' (1867); 'The Friends of the Soul' (1871); 'Chains of Gold' (1881); 'Victory of Love' (1886); and 'Seekers and Strivers' (1888).

RINUCCINI, OTTAVIO (rē-nō-chē'nē). An Italian poet and gentleman; born at Florence in 1565; died in 1621. His pastoral 'Daphne' was put to music and rendered with great success; and his second pastoral, 'Eurydice,' was represented at the marriage of Marie de' Medici and Henry IV., and published in 1600. A later lyric drama, 'Ariadne at Naxos,' is superior to his former productions. His poetry was collected and published in 1622.

RIOJA, FRANCISCO DE (rē-ō'hā). A Spanish poet; born at Seville about 1585; died at Madrid, Aug. 8, 1659. He was a great scholar, librarian of the royal library and Chronicler of Castile, and one of the best poets of his time. His best-known work is 'Epistola Moral á Fabio,' full of sound advice regarding the superiority of a quiet and unassuming life. He wrote many sonnets under the titles of 'To Riches,' 'To Poverty,' 'To the Spring,' 'To the Rose,' and 'Silvas.' His 'Poems,' with extensive biography, were published in 1867, and additions in 1872.

RIORDAN, ROGER. An Irish-American journalist; born in 1848; died in 1904. He resided in New York City and published: 'A Score of Etchings' (1883); and 'Sunrise Stories: A Glance at the Legislature of Japan.'

RIPLEY, GEORGE. An American scholar and editor; born at Greenfield, Mass., Oct. 3, 1802; died in New York City, July 4, 1880. He was the founder and editor of the Dial, and contributed to many journals; was one of the projectors of Brook Farm and the literary critic of the New York Tribune. He left no extended work, and will be remembered rather as a promoter of learning.

RISHANGER, WILLIAM. An English monk of St. Alban's, and chronicler; born about 1250; died about 1312. His most important writing is the 'Narratio de Bellis apud Lewes et Evesham' (Account of the Fights at Lewes and

Evesham), with an autobiographical sketch forming part of the manuscript. It extends from 1258 to 1267, and gives with vigor, picturesque detail, and political insight, an excellent account of the barons' wars.

RISLEY, RICHARD VOORHEES. An American author; born in New York, Nov. 8, 1874; died in 1904. Besides being a contributor to English and American magazines, he wrote: 'The Sentimental Vikings' (1897); 'Men's Tragedies' (1899); 'The Sledge' (1900); 'The Anvil' (1901); 'Life of a Woman' (1902).

RITCHIE, MRS. ANNA CORA (MOWATT). An American novelist and dramatist; born (Ogden) in Bordeaux, France, in 1822; died in 1870. She came in early life to New York. A once popular actress, she retired from the stage in 1854, and devoted herself to the production of romances and dramas, with no little success. Some of her books have been published under the pseudonyms of "Isabel" and "Helen Berkley." They include: 'The Fortune-Hunter' (1842); 'The Mute Singer'; 'Fashion,' a comedy (1847), which was very popular; 'Evelyn' (1845); 'The Autobiography of an Actress' (1854), the best-known and most popular of her productions; 'Mimic Life' (1855); 'Fairy Fingers' (1865); 'The Clergyman's Wife' (1867); and others.

RITCHIE, LADY ANNE ISABELLA. An English miscellaneous writer, daughter of William Makepeace Thackeray; born in London in 1838. Among her writings are: 'Old Kensington' (1873); 'Toilers and Spinsters' (1873); 'Bluebeard's Keys' (1874); 'Miss Angel' (1875); 'Mme. de Sévigné' (1881); 'Records of Tennyson, Ruskin, and Browning' (1892); 'Lord Tennyson and his Friends' (1893); and with R. Evans, 'Lord Amherst and the British Advance Eastward to Burma'; 'Chapters from some Memoirs'; 'Blackstick Papers' (1908). **20:** 12273.

RITSON, JOSEPH. An English antiquary and scholar; born at Stockton-on-Tees, Oct. 2, 1752; died at Hoxton, Sept. 2, 1803. He devoted many years to antiquarian researches, and edited a vast number of reprints of old and rare books. His own works include: 'Observations on Warton's History of English Poetry' (1782); 'Ancient Songs from the

Time of King Henry III. to the Revolution' (1790); 'A Collection of Scottish Songs' (1794); 'Robin Hood Ballads' (1795); 'Bibliographia Poetica' (1802); 'Ancient English Metrical Romances' (1802); and many others.

RITTER, FRÉDÉRIC LOUIS. An American musician; born in Strasburg, Alsace, 1834; died in 1891. He came to the United States in 1856, and soon made a reputation both here and abroad as a writer on musical topics. Besides many articles in English, French, and German periodicals, he published: 'A History of Music in the Form of Lectures' (1870-74); 'Music in England' (1883); 'Music in America' (1883); 'Manual of Musical History' (1886); and 'Musical Dictation' (1888).

RITTER, HEINRICH (rit'ter). A German philosopher; born at Zerbst in 1791; died in 1869. The most important of his works are: 'On the Education of the Philosopher through the History of Philosophy' (1817); 'Introductory Lectures to Logic' (1823); 'History of Philosophy' (1829-53); 'On the Relation between Philosophy and Scientific Life in General' (1835); and 'Encyclopædia of Philosophic Science' (1862-63).

RIVAROL, ANTOINE (ré-vä-rö'l'). A French satirist and publicist; born at Bagnols, Languedoc, about 1754; died at Berlin, April 13, 1801. He was one of the most brilliant wits of the eighteenth century. His first work of importance, the discourse 'On the Universality of the French Language,' took the prize at the Academy of Berlin in 1784. His 'Little Almanac of our Great Men' (1788), a volume of satires against authors of his day, and a free translation of Dante's 'Inferno,' were both particularly successful. He also wrote a 'Dictionary of the French Language,' and 'Letters to the Duke of Brunswick.'

RIVES, AMÉLIE. See TROUBETZKOI.

RIVES-WHEELER, HALLIE ERMINIE. An American novelist, cousin of Amélie Rives Troubetzkoi; born in Christian County, Ky., May 2, 1878. Author of: 'Smoking Flax' (1896); 'As the Heart Panteth' (1896); 'A Fool in Spots'; 'Singing Wire'; 'A Furnace of Earth' (1900); 'Hearts Courageous' (1902); 'The Castaway' (1904); 'The Kingdom of Slender Swords' (1909); 'The Valiants of Virginia' (1912).

RIVET, GUSTAVE (ré-vá'). A French littérateur; born at Domène (Isère), Jan. 25, 1848. He has written a number of dramas, some of which have appeared on the French stage. His writings include: 'Lost Voices' (1874); poems; 'Victor Hugo at Home' (1878); 'The Punishment' (1879), a drama; 'Marie Touchet' (1881), a drama; and 'The Quest of Paternity' (1890).

RIVIÈRE, HENRI-LAURENT (riv-yár'). A French marine officer and littérateur; born in Paris, July 12, 1827; killed in Anam, May 20, 1883. He acquired a speedy popularity by two simple tales, 'Pierrot' (1860), and 'Cain' (1870). He afterward produced many stories, comedies, and works of a more serious character, among them being: 'The French Navy under Louis XV.' (1859); 'The Possessed One' (1863); 'The Journal of a Marine' (1866); 'The Upstart' (1869); 'Adventures of Three Friars' (1875); 'M. Margerie' (1875); and 'The New Caledonia' (1880).

RIZAL, JOSÉ (ré-thál'). A Filipino writer and patriot; born at Calamba, Luzón; shot as an insurrectionary at Manila, Dec. 30, 1896. His political novels are 'Noli me Tangere' (Touch me not), and 'The Filibuster.'

ROBERT OF GLOUCESTER. An English chronicler, living at the time of the battle of Evesham (1265). He is remarkable for a metrical chronicle of England, from the time of the fabulous Brutus to his own, based chiefly upon Geoffrey of Monmouth's book.¹⁸⁰ It extends to ten thousand lines.

ROBERTHIN, ROBERT (rōb-är'ten). A German poet; born at Königsberg in 1600; died there, April 7, 1648. He published his graceful songs, copies of which have become very rare, under the anagram of "Berintho." His principal work was 'Songs and Airs, Religious and Secular' (1638-50). His poems have also been incorporated in volumes on German poets, etc.

ROBERTS, ANNA S. An American poet; born in Philadelphia in 1827; died in 1858. She published a book of poems entitled 'Forest Flowers of the West' (1851), the most notable of which are: 'The Old Mansion,' 'Two Portraits,' 'The Unsealed Fountain,' and 'A Vision.'

ROBERTS, CHARLES GEORGE DOUGLAS. A Canadian poet; born in Douglas, N. B., Jan. 10, 1860. He is

an earnest advocate of Canadian nationalism, and such of his poetical compositions as relate to this and other distinctly Canadian subjects are particularly excellent. He has published: 'Orion, and Other Poems' (1880), and 'In Divers Tones' (1887); and has edited 'Poems of Wild Life' in the series of 'Canterbury Poets' (1888). In 1897 appeared his 'History of Canada' and 'The Kindred of the Wild.' **20:** 12295.

ROBERTS, EMMA. An English descriptive and verse-writer; born in 1794; died in Poona, India, Sept. 16, 1840. She lived in India much of her life, devoting herself to literature and journalism. Among her many books may be named: 'Memoirs of the Rival Houses of York and Lancaster' (1827); 'Oriental Scenes, Sketches, and Tales' (1832), a volume of poetry; 'Scenes and Characteristics of Hindostan' (1835); 'The East India Voyager' (1839); and 'Hindostan, its Landscapes, Palaces, etc.' (1845-47).

ROBERTS, MORLEY. An English novelist and journalist; born in London, Dec. 29, 1857. Among his many publications are: 'The Western Avernos' (1887); 'In Low Relief' (1890); 'Red Earth' (1894); 'The Great Jester' (1896); 'A Sea Comedy' (1899); 'The Way of a Man' (1902); 'The Idlers' (1905); 'David Bran' (1908); 'Sea Dogs' (1910); 'The Private Life of Henry Maitland' (1912); 'Gloomy Fanny' (1913); 'Sweet Herbs and Bitter' (1914).

ROBERTS, SAMUEL. An English author and pamphleteer; born at Sheffield, April 18, 1763; died there, July 24, 1848. He was known as the "Pauper's Advocate," and is the author of an immense number of books, pamphlets, and broadsheets, dealing with all that he considered unjust or tyrannical. His principal works are: 'Tales of the Poor' (1813); 'The Blind Man and his Son' (1816); 'Defence of the Poor Laws' (1819); 'Life of Queen Mary' (1822); 'The Gipsies: Their Origin, Continuance, and Destination' (1836); and 'Milton Unmasked' (1844). His 'Autobiography and Select Remains' were published in 1849.

ROBERTSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM. An English clergyman; born in London, Feb. 3, 1816; died at Brighton Aug. 15, 1853. His fame rests upon 'Sermons Preached at Trinity Chapel,

Brighton' (1855-64); 'Lectures and Addresses on Literary and Social Topics' (1858); 'Expository Lectures on St. Paul's Epistles to the Corinthians' (1859); and 'Notes on Genesis' (1877).
20: 12305.

ROBERTSON, JAMES BURTON. An English historian; born in London, Nov. 15, 1800; died in Dublin, Feb. 14, 1877. He published a translation of Frederick Schlegel's 'Philosophy of History' (1835) and of 'Symbolism, or Exposition of Doctrinal Differences between Catholics and Protestants' (1843). His original writings include: 'Public Lectures on Some Subjects of Ancient and Modern History' (1859); 'Lectures on Some Subjects of Modern History and Biography' (1864); and many others.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS WILLIAM. An English actor and dramatist; born at Newark-on-Trent, Jan. 9, 1829; died in London, Feb. 3, 1871. His first play was 'A Night's Adventure' (1851); and after its production he settled in London, and devoted himself to play-writing. Several of his dramas were very successful: the best known are 'David Garrick' (1864) and 'Caste' (1868). Other successful ones are: 'Society' (1865); 'Ours' (1866); 'School' (1869); 'Dreams' (1869); and 'M. P.' (1870).

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM. A Scotch historian; born at Borthwick, Midlothian, Sept. 19, 1721; died at Grange House, near Edinburgh, June 11, 1793. Although ranked with Gibbon and Hume while he lived, his writings are now but little read. He is the author of many books, chief among which are: 'History of Scotland during the Reigns of Mary and James VI.' (1758-59); 'History of the Reign of the Emperor Charles V.' (1769); 'History of America' (1777); and 'Historical Disquisition concerning the Knowledge which the Ancients had of India' (1791).

ROBINS, EDWARD. An American author and critic; born at Pau, France, March 2, 1862. Among his works are: 'Echoes of the Playhouse, a Review of the Old Time English Theatrical Life,' 'The Palmy Days of Nance Oldfield,' 'Benjamin Franklin, Printer, Statesman, Philosopher and Private Citizen,' 'Romances of Early America,' and a number of historical tales for boys.

ROBINSON, AGNES MARY FRANCES. See DARMESTETER.

ROBINSON, CHARLES SEYMOUR. An American clergyman and hymnologist; born at Bennington, Vt., March 31, 1829; died in 1899. He is famed as a collector of hymns and tunes used in the Presbyterian Church. His publications include: 'Songs of the Church' (1862); 'Songs for the Sanctuary' (1865); 'Church Work' (1873); 'Studies in the New Testament' (1880); 'Laudes Domini' (1884); 'The Pharaohs of the Bondage and the Exodus' (1887); 'Simon Peter, his Life and Times' (1888); 'From Samuel to Solomon' (1889); 'New Laudes Domini' (1892); 'Annotation upon Popular Hymns' (1893); 'Simon Peter: Later Life and Labors' (1894); and others.

ROBINSON, EDITH. An American author; born at Boston, Feb. 17, 1858. Among her published works are: 'Forced Acquaintances' (1887); 'A Little Puritan Rebel' (1889); 'The Captain of the School' (1901); 'A Puritan Knight Errant'; 'A Little Puritan Cavalier' (1905); 'There Was Once a Queen' (1910).

ROBINSON, EDWARD ARLINGTON. An American poet; born in 1869. He has published five volumes of poetry: 'The Children of the Night' (1897); 'Captain Craig' (1902); 'The Town Down the River' (1910); 'The Man Against the Sky' (1916); and 'Merlin' (1917); in addition two plays, 'Van Zorn' (1914) and 'The Porcupine' (1915).
20: 12319 a.

ROBINSON, FREDERICK WILLIAM. An English novelist; born in Spitalfields, London, Dec. 23, 1830; died at Brixton, Dec. 6, 1901. He was a prolific writer, and published among many others; 'No Church' (1862); 'Beyond the Church' (1866); 'True to Herself' (1870); 'Her Face was her Fortune' (1873); 'As Long as she Lived' (1876); 'The Hands of Justice' (1881); 'The Man she Cared For' (1884); 'Dark Street' (1887); and 'The Youngest Miss Green' (1888).

ROBINSON, HENRY CRABB. An English lawyer and diarist; born at Bury St. Edmunds, March 13, 1775; died in London, Feb. 5, 1867. He acquired a thorough knowledge of modern German literature, and enjoyed the intimate friendship of Goethe, Schiller, the Schlegels, and other prominent Germans. He published little, but left a copious diary and correspondence (102 volumes in all), selections from

which were published under the title of 'Diary, Reminiscences, and Correspondence of H. Crabb Robinson' (1869).

ROBINSON, JANE. The following volumes, signed "by the author of Whitefriars," are ascribed to the above writer in Olphars Hamst's [Ralph Thomas's] *Handbook for Fictitious Names*: 'Whitehall; or, The Days of Charles I.' (1845); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1849); 'The Gold Worshipers' (1851); 'The City Banker' (1856); 'Maulever's Divorce' (1858); 'Which Wins?' (1863); 'Dorothy Firebrace' (1865); and others.

ROBINSON, LENNOX. A young Irish playwright. He has written: 'The Clancy Name' (1908); 'The Crossroads' (1909); 'Harvest' (1910); 'Patriots' (1912); 'The Dreamers' (1915).

ROBINSON, MARY. An English actress and author; born at Bristol, Nov. 27, 1758; died at Surrey, Dec. 26, 1800. Her first collection of poems was published in 1775, under the patronage of the Duchess of Devonshire. After this she published several books, among them being: 'Celadon and Lydia' (1777), a tale; 'Captivity' (1777), a poem; 'Angelina' (1796); 'Lyrical Tales' (1800); and 'Effusions of Love,' purporting to be her correspondence with the Prince of Wales, afterwards George IV., of whom she was the recognized mistress.

ROBINSON, THERESE ALBERTINE LUISE (VON JAKOB). [Pseudonym "Talvj,"—her initials.] A German historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Halle, Jan. 26, 1797; died at Hamburg, April 19, 1869. Her most important work is: 'A Historical View of the Languages and Literature of the Slavic Nations' (1850). Among her other writings are: 'Psyche: Original Tales' (1824); 'Servian Songs' (1825-26); and 'Characteristics of the Popular Songs of the German Nations' (1840).

ROCHE, ANTONIN (rōsh). A French littérateur; born at Puy de Dome, Nov. 10, 1813; died in London, July 9, 1899. He founded in London classes in literature, history, geography, and astronomy, and published, in connection with this work, several educational books, among them being: 'History of France' (1866); 'The English Writers of the Nineteenth Century' (1868); 'History of England' (1875); and 'History of Principal French Writers' (1878).

ROCHE, JAMES JEFFREY. An American author; born in Queen's County, Ireland, May 31, 1847; died in 1908. He went to Boston in 1866; was an editor of the Pilot, and has published: 'Songs and Satires' (1886); 'Ballads of Blue Water'; 'Life of John Boyle O'Reilly'; 'His Majesty the King'; 'By-Ways of War.'

ROCHE, REGINA MARIA. An Irish novelist; born about 1764 in the south of Ireland; died at Waterford, May 17, 1845. She sprang into fame on the appearance of the novel 'The Children of the Abbey' (1798), a story abounding in sentimentality, abductions, secret retreats, etc.—a cross between the 'Mysteries of Udolpho' and domestic novels like 'Clarissa Harlowe.' From that time until her death she produced many books of the same character, including: 'The Nocturnal Visit' (1800); 'The Tradition of the Castle' (1824); 'The Castle Chapel' (1825); 'The Nun's Picture' (1834); and many others.

ROCHEFORT, VICTOR HENRI (rōsh-for'). A French journalist and republican agitator; born at Paris, Jan. 30, 1830; died in 1913. He was removed from the editorship of Figaro because of his satires on the imperial government; and the papers which he himself founded—La Lanterne, La Marseillaise, and Le Mot d'Ordre—were filled with the same violent attacks. His last venture, L'Intransigeant, is noted for the virulence of its criticisms upon leading politicians of the day. He has published: 'The Depraved Ones' (1875); 'Return from Nova Scotia' (1877); 'Mlle. Bismarck' (1880); 'Bitter Farces' (1886); 'The [political] Lanterns of the Empire' (1884); 'Fantasia' (1888); 'The Adventures of My Life.'

ROCHEFOUCAULD, FRANÇOIS DUC DE LA (rōsh-fō-kō'), Prince de Marcillac. A great French classic; born at Paris, Sept. 15, 1613; died there, March 17, 1680. His celebrity is due to his small volume of 'Reflections, or Moral Sentences and Maxims,' commonly known as the 'Maxims' (first ed. 1665; final edition of the author 1678, comprising 504 maxims). The dominant note of the 'Maxims' is egoism: virtue and vice are in themselves indifferent. His 'Memoirs' (1662) possess literary merit in a degree hardly inferior to the 'Maxims'; and in historical interest they are equal to the most celebrated memoirs of the time. 20: 12320.

ROCHESTER, JOHN WILMOT, EARL OF. An English satirist and verse-writer; born at Ditchley, Oxfordshire, April 10, 1648; died July 26, 1680. He became a favorite at the court of Charles II., and wrote songs and satires in accordance with prevailing taste. His 'Poems and Familiar Letters' were posthumously published.

ROCHON DE CHABANNES, MARC ANTOINE JACQUES (rō-shō̄n dē shā-bā̄n'). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Jan. 25, 1730; died there, May 15, 1800. He wrote a great number of successful comedies, published under the title of 'Theatre' (1786); besides 'Slothful Nobility' (1756); and 'Philosophic and Moral Discourse' (1768).

ROD, ÉDOUARD (rod). A French-Swiss novelist and critic; born at Nyon in 1857; died Jan. 29, 1910. He has published many works of criticism and erudition, among them being: 'A propos de "L'Assommoir"' (1879); 'The Germans at Paris' (1880); and 'Wagner and the German Ästhetic' (1886). But he is better known as a novelist, and has published: 'The Fall of Miss Topsy' (1882); 'The Deathward Career' (1885); 'The Meaning of Life' (1889); 'Stendhal' (1891); 'The Sacrificed One' (1892); 'A Victor.' **20:** 12335.

RODBERTUS, JOHANN KARL (rod-bārt'ōs) (known as Rodbertus-Jagetzow). A German political economist; born at Greifswald, Pomerania, Aug. 12, 1805; died Dec. 6, 1875. He is regarded by many as the founder of scientific socialism. His most important works are: 'A Contribution to the Knowledge of Municipal Conditions' (1842); 'Social Letters to Von Kirchmann' (1850-51), published later under the title of 'Capital' (1888); 'Exposition and Defense of the Existing Credit Note Based upon Real Estate' (1868-69); 'The Normal Working-Day' (1871); 'Letters and Politico-Social Theorems of Dr. Rodbertus-Jagetzow' (1884).

RODD, SIR JAMES RENNELL. An English diplomat and verse-writer; born in London, Nov. 9, 1858. He has published: 'Poems in Many Lands' (1883); 'Feda and Other Poems' (1886); 'The Unknown Madonna and Other Poems'; 'Frederick, Crown Prince and Emperor' (1888); 'Customs and Lore of Modern Greece.'

RODENBACH, GEORGES (rō'den-bā̄ch). A Belgian poet and journalist;

born at Tournay, July 16, 1855; died at Paris, Dec. 24, 1898. His great piece is 'Belgium' (1880), a historical poem; and he has also written: 'The Fireside and the Field' (1877); 'Sorrows' (1879); 'The Beautiful Sea' (1881); 'The Winter of Fashion' (1884); 'White Youth' (1886); 'Silence' (1888); 'Art in Exile' (1889); 'The Reign of Silence' (1891); and one romance, 'Bruges la Morte' (1892).

RODGER, ALEXANDER. A Scotch minor poet; born at Mid-Calder, Midlothian, July 16, 1784; died at Glasgow, Sept. 26, 1846. He began as a humble hand-loom weaver, and wrote some of his best lyrics while inspector of cloths in Glasgow. His style is somewhat rough, but easy and vigorous. His books include: 'Scotch Poetry, Songs, Odes, Authors, and Epigrams' (1821); 'Poems and Songs, Humorous and Satirical' (1838); 'Stray Leaves from the Portfolios of Alisander the Seer, Andrew Whaup, and Humphrey Henckeke' (1842); and others. His best-known poems are: 'Robin Tamson's Smiddy' and 'Behave Yoursell before Folk.'

RODÓ, JOSE ENRIQUE. A Uruguayan critic; born 1872. His volumes, to which have been accorded the highest praise, are: 'Ariel,' 'Motivos de Proteos,' 'El Mirador de Próspero.'

ROE, AZEL STEVENS. An American novelist; born in New York City, Aug. 16, 1798; died at East Windsor Hill, Conn., Jan. 1, 1886. He left the wine business for the production of literature, attaining considerable success. He wrote: 'James Mountjoy' (1850); 'To Love and be Loved' (1852); 'Time and Tide; or, Strive and Win' (1852); 'A Long Look Ahead' (1855); 'The Star and the Cloud' (1856); 'True to the Last' (1859); 'How Could He Help It?' (1860); 'Looking Around' (1865); 'Woman Our Angel' (1866); 'The Cloud in the Heart' (1869); 'Resolution' (1871); and 'True Love Rewarded' (1877).

ROE, EDWARD PAYSON. An American novelist; born in Orange County, N. Y., March 7, 1838; died at Cornwall, N. Y., July 19, 1888. His first novel, 'Barriers Burned Away' (1872), met with immediate success, and was followed by 'What Can She Do?' (1873); 'The Opening of a Chestnut Burr' (1874); 'From Jest to Earnest' (1875); 'Near to Nature's Heart' (1876); 'A Knight of the Nineteenth Century' (1877); 'A Face

'Illumined' (1878); 'A Day of Fate' (1880); 'Without a Home' (1880); 'His London Rivals' (1883); 'A Young Girl's Wooing' (1884); 'Nature's Serial Story' (1884); 'An Original Belle' (1885); 'Driven Back to Eden' (1885); 'He Fell in Love with his Wife' (1886); 'The Earth Trembled' (1887); 'A Hornet's Nest' (1887); 'Found, Yet Lost' (1888); 'Miss Lou' (1888); and 'Taken Alive, and Other Stories.'

ROGER OF HOVEDEN. An English chronicler, known to have been alive in 1174; probably a native of Howden; died in 1201 (?). His chronicle extends from 732 to 1201; and although careless in chronology, is of the highest value as giving much attention to legal and constitutional details.

ROGERS, HENRY. An English essayist and reviewer; born at St. Albans, Oct. 18, 1806; died in North Wales, Aug. 20, 1877. His writings include: 'Life and Character of John Howe' (1836); 'General Introduction to a Course of Lectures on English Grammar and Composition' (1838); 'The Eclipse of Faith' (1853), a piece of clever dialectics which had great vogue with the religious public of his day; 'Reason and Faith' (1866); 'The Superhuman Origin of the Bible' (1873); and two series of 'Essays' (1850-55).

ROGERS, JAMES EDWIN THOROLD. An English economist; born in Hampshire in 1823; died at Oxford, Oct. 12, 1890. He was professor of political economy at Oxford. His principal work is 'The History of Agriculture and Prices in England' (1866-88), of which 'Six Centuries of Work and Wages' (1885) is an abridgment. Among his other writings are: 'Cobden and Modern Political Opinion' (1873); 'The First Nine Years of the Bank of England' (1887); 'The Economic Interpretation of History' (1888); and 'The Industrial and Commercial History of England' (1892).

ROGERS, ROBERT. An American soldier and author; born at Dunbarton, N. H., 1727; died in England in 1800. He commanded during the French and Indian War (1755-63) the celebrated corps known as "Rogers's Rangers." Later he published in England: 'A Concise Account of North America' (1765); 'Journal of Major Robert Rogers' (1765); and 'Ponteach [Pontiac]; or, The Savages of America,' a tragedy in blank verse, copies of which

are now very rare. He also left in MS. 'A Diary of the Siege of Detroit in the War with Pontiac,' first published in 1860.

ROGERS, SAMUEL. An English poet; born at Newington Green, London, July 30, 1763; died in London, Dec. 18, 1855. His wealth, liberality, and social qualities, gave his productions a great vogue. His best poem is the 'Pleasures of Memory' (1792), which passed through fifteen editions. He wrote also: 'The Voyage of Columbus' (1812); 'Jacqueline' (1813); 'Human Life' (1819); and 'Italy' (1822), — all highly prized for their exquisite illustrations. **20: 12345.**

ROHAN, HENRI DE (rō-on'). A French general and military writer; born in Brittany, Aug. 25 (or 21), 1579; died April 13, 1638. He is less remarkable for military achievements than for his four books of memoirs: the first three published under the title 'Memoirs on Events in France from the Death of Henry the Great to June, 1629' (1644), covering the civil wars; and the fourth as 'Memoirs and Letters on the War of the Valtelline' (1758), whither Richelieu had sent him to keep off the Imperialists and the Spanish. He also wrote 'The Perfect Captain' (1636), a political tract; and others.

ROHLFS, ANNA KATHERINE (GREEN). See GREEN.

ROIG, JAUME (rō'ēg). A Spanish (Valencian) poet of the 15th century. Although physician to Queen Maria (wife of Alfonso V.), he wrote a work full of invectives against the fair sex, intermingled with many moral precepts, under the title of 'Book of very Salutary and Profitable Counsels, as much for the Regulation and Order of a Good Life, as for Augmenting the Devotion to the Purity and Conception of the Virgin Mary' (1531).

ROJAS Y ZORILLA, FRANCISCO (rō-hás e thō-rélyā). A Spanish dramatist; born in Toledo, Oct. 4, 1607; died probably after 1680. Twenty-four of his plays are now extant, which were published in two parts (1640 and 1645). The finest is 'None Below the King,' considered one of the classics among Spanish plays. Other notable ones are: 'There is No Friend for a Friend'; 'What Women Are'; 'Persiles and Sigismunda,' taken from Cervantes's romance; 'The Simpleton's Sport'; and 'The Insult Avenged.'

ROLAND, MADAME JEANNE PHILIPON. A French author and republican politician; born in Paris, March 17, 1754; executed Nov. 8, 1793. She imbibed republican ideas from Rousseau and her classical readings, and her salon was the meeting-place of the Girondist party. She is well known for her 'Memoirs,' written in prison, and edited by Dauban (1864); as were her 'Letters' (1869).

ROLFE, WILLIAM JAMES. An American editor; born in Newburyport, Mass., Dec. 10, 1827; died, July 7, 1910. He has published many editions of Shakespeare, annotated; among them 'The Friendly Edition,' in 20 vols. (1870-83), and a 'School Edition,' in 40 vols. He has also published: 'Shakespeare, the Boy'; annotated editions of selections from Tennyson, Scott, Browning, Wordsworth, Gray, Goldsmith, and other English poets; several classical text-books; and 'Tales from English History'; 'Life of Shakespeare.'

ROLLAND, AMÉDÉE (rol-lân'). A French littérateur; born at Paris, February, 1819; died July 26, 1868. Besides contributions to many journals, he published two books of verse, 'At the Bottom of the Glass' (1854) and 'The Poem of Death' (1866); and several plays, including 'The Merchant in Spite of Himself' (1858); 'An Upstart' (1859); 'Our Ancestors' (1859).

ROLLAND, ROMAIN. A French novelist and critic of music; born at Clamecy, Jan. 29, 1866. He has written 'Musicians of an Earlier Day' and 'Musicians of To-Day'; biographies of Beethoven, Michel Angelo, Handel, Tolstoy, and Millet; but his chief work is the novel 'Jean-Christophe' in nine volumes (1904-12). With the outbreak of the war he endeavored to occupy a position of lofty internationalism, which has caused much resentment in France. **20:** 12356 a.

ROLLENHAGEN, GEORG (röl'en-hä'-gen). A German poet; born at Bernau, April 22, 1542; died at Magdeburg, May 20, 1609. His great work is the heroic-comic and didactic poem 'Froschmeuseler, the Grand Court of the Frogs and Mice' (1595); where, under the guise of frogs, rats, mice, cats, and foxes, the author describes the poor people of his day. He also wrote 'The Limping Courier,' and the dramas, 'Abraham'; 'Tobit'; 'Lazarus.'

ROLLETT, HERMANN (rol'let'). An Austrian poet; born near Vienna, Aug. 20, 1819; died June 20, 1904. He has published two collections of 'Wreaths of Song' (1842); 'Wanderings of a Vienna Poet' (1846); 'A Sister' (1847); 'War Songs' (1848); 'Oratorical Poems' (1871); 'Narrative Poems' (1872); and others. An American edition of his writings has appeared as 'Poems from the German of Hermann Rollett.'

ROLLIN, AMBROSE LUCIEN (rō-lāñ'). A West-Indian historian; born at Trois Rivières, Guadeloupe, in 1692; died at Pointe à Pitre, in 1749. He devoted his leisure to researches upon the Caribs and other Indian tribes, and published several works still considered authoritative. They include: 'History of the Indians' (1739); 'The Indians and the Spanish Conquest' (1840); 'History and Description of the Caribs, their Condition after the Conquest' (1843); 'Civilization of the Indians Compared to their Social Condition' (1845); and 'The Incas of Péru and the Spanish Conquest' (1748).

ROLLIN, CHARLES. A French historian; born in Paris, Jan. 30, 1661; died there, Sept. 14, 1741. His best-known work is the 'Ancient History' (1730-38), often reprinted in France, England, and America, and not useless even yet as an entertaining popular work to create an interest in history. His other works include 'Roman History' (1738-48), and a 'Treatise on Study' (1726-31).

ROLLINAT, ANDRÉ (rō-lē-nā'). A French historian; born at Bordeaux in 1741; died at Nantes in 1793. He devoted himself to researches on the early navigators who have been credited with the discovery of America, and published 'Researches on the Forerunners of Christopher Columbus' in 'America' (1785); 'The Norwegian Sagas and the Scandinavian Navigators' (1788); 'Table of the Tithes Paid to the Treasury of St. Peter during the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries by Vinland' (1790); 'History of the Norse Navigators' (1791); and 'Researches on the Discovery of Brazil by a Dieppe Navigator of the Fifteenth Century' (1791).

ROLLINAT, MAURICE. A French poet; born at Châteauroux (Indre), in 1853; died Oct. 26, 1903. In his first book of poems, 'In the Heaths' (1877), he reproduced in verse the most remarkable passages of George Sand's 'La

Petite Fadette' and '*La Mare au Diable*.' His other works include: '*Les Névroses*' (1883), and '*The Abyss*' (1886), besides his musical productions of '*Ten Melodies*' (1877) and '*Rondels and Rondeaux*' (1883).

ROLLINS, ALICE MARLAND (WELLINGTON). An American verse-writer; born in Boston, June 12, 1847; died Dec. 5, 1897. She has written: '*My Welcome Beyond, and Other Poems*' (1885); '*All Sorts of Children*' (1886); '*The Three Tetons*' (1887); '*Uncle Tom's Tenement*' (1888); and '*From Palm to Glacier*'.

ROMEY, LOUIS CHARLES RéPARAT GENEVIÈVE OCTAVE (rō-mā'). A French historian and miscellaneous writer; born at Paris, Dec. 26, 1804; died there, April, 1874. After extensive travels, and a long sojourn in Spain, he wrote '*History of Spain from its Early Days to the Present Time*' (1838-51). His other writings include: '*Châteaubriand as Prophet*' (1849); '*Ancient and Modern Russia*' (1855); '*A Voyage among my Books*' (1861); '*Men and Things of Various Times*' (1864); many translations, notably that of '*Uncle Tom's Cabin*' (1853).

ROMIEU, AUGUSTE (rōm-yē'). A French administrator and littérateur; born at Paris, Oct. 17, 1800; died Nov. 20, 1855. He spent his youth in dissipation, and in the production of vaudevilles and brilliant witticisms; but after the Coup d'État, published two works of merit which attracted attention, '*The Era of the Caesars*' (1850) and '*The Red Spectre*' (1851).

RONDELET, ANTONIN FRANÇOIS (rōn-dla'). A French professor and economist; born at Lyons, Feb. 28, 1823; died Jan. 24, 1893. He has written '*Critical Exposition of the Ethics of Aristotle*' (1847); '*Spiritualism in Political Economy*' (1859); '*Memoirs of a Man of the World*' (1861); '*The Science of Faith*' (1867); '*Reflections upon Literature and Philosophy, Morals and Religion*' (1881); '*The Book of Old Age*' (1888); '*An Unfortunate Woman*' (1890); and many others.

RONSARD, PIERRE DE (ron-sär'). A French poet; born at Château de la Poissonnière, Vendômois, Sept. 11, 1524; died Dec. 27, 1585. He was the first representative of the new school of literature, which strove to imitate the classic models of Rome and Greece. He pub-

lished: '*Odes*' (1550); '*Amours*' (1552); '*Hymns*' (1555); and four books of his ambitious epic, '*La Franciade*' (1572), never completed. His popularity waned after the advent of Malherbe, but his influence was never lost. 20: 12373.

RON SIN, CHARLES PHILIPPE (ron-sāñ'). A French dramatist; born at Soissons in 1750 or 1752; guillotined at Paris, March 24, 1794. He wrote six tragedies and two comedies: '*The League of Fanatics and Tyrants*' (1791) and '*Arétophile*' (1793) were played in Paris with most brilliant success.

ROOD, HENRY EDWARD. An American author and educator; born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 26, 1867. He was on the editorial staff of the Philadelphia Press, New York Herald, and Harper's Magazine. Author of '*Hardwicke*' (1902); '*In Pastures New*' (1902).

ROOSEVELT, ROBERT BARNWELL. An American lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born in New York City, Aug. 7, 1829; died in 1907. He was an enthusiastic sportsman and published: '*The Game Fish of North America*' (1860); '*The Game Birds of the North*' (1866); '*Superior Fishing*' (1866); '*Florida and the Game Water Birds*' (1868); '*Five Acres Too Much*' (1869), a satire provoked by Edmund Morris's '*Ten Acres Enough*'; and '*Progressive Petticoats*', a humorous satire on female physicians.

ROOSEVELT, THEODORE. An American statesman and man of letters; born in New York City, Oct. 27, 1858. He allied himself with the civil-service reform movement. He was President of the United States from 1901 to 1909. He has written: '*The Naval War of 1812*' (1882); '*Hunting Trips of a Ranchman*' (1885); '*Life of Thomas Hart Benton*' (1887); '*Gouverneur Morris*' (1888); '*Essays on Practical Politics*' (1888); '*Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail*' (1888); '*Winning of the West*' (1889); '*History of New York City*' (1891); '*The Wilderness Hunter*' (1893); '*American Ideals and Other Essays*' (1897); '*Life of Oliver Cromwell*' and '*The Strenuous Life*' (1902). In 1906 he received the Nobel Prize for Promotion of International Peace. In 1909 he undertook a hunting expedition to the heart of Africa in the interest of the Smithsonian Institution; contributing in the meantime articles for the *Outlook* of New York, of which he was for a time contributing editor.

Among his later volumes are: 'African Game Trails' (1910); 'Passages from a Possible Autobiography' (1913); 'Through the Brazilian Wilderness' (1914); 'A Booklover's Holiday in the Open' (1916). **20:** 12384.

ROOT, GEORGE FREDERICK. An American musician and song-writer (1820-1895). Among the most popular of his songs are: 'Rosalie, the Prairie Flower' (1855); 'Shouting the Battle Cry of Freedom' (1861); 'Just Before the Battle, Mother' (1863); 'Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys are Marching' (1864); and the well-known quartet, 'There's Music in the Air.' His cantatas include 'The Flower Queen, (1852) and 'The Haymakers' (1857).

ROPES, JOHN CODMAN. An American lawyer and military historian; born at Petrograd, April 28, 1836; died in Boston, October 27, 1899. Besides contributions to the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts and to periodicals, he wrote: 'The Army under Pope' (1881); 'The First Napoleon' (1885); 'The Campaign of Waterloo'; and 'The Story of the Civil War.'

ROQUEPLAN, LOUIS VICTOR NESTOR (rök-plán'). A French littérateur; born at Mallemort (dept. Bouches-du-Rhône), in 1804; died in Paris, April 24, 1870. He gained a reputation at the end of the Restoration by his contributions to literary journals, principally Figaro. He has published a number of clever books, among them being: 'News at Hand'; 'Aftermath of Parisian Life' (1853); and 'The Green-Rooms of the Opera' (1855).

ROQUETTE, ADRIEN EMMANUEL (rō-kēt'). An American poet; born at New Orleans, La., Feb. 13, 1813; died there, July 15, 1887. He was chaplain to the Roman Catholic Seminary at New Orleans, and known as the Abbé Roquette. His principal works include: 'Les Savannes: American Poems' (1841), in which the 'Souvenir of Kentucky' is best known; 'Wild Flowers: Sacred Poetry', (1848); 'Deep Solitude in America' (1852); 'L'Antoniade; or, Solitude with God' (1860); 'Patriotic Poems' (1860); and 'Catherine Teh-gahkwita' (1873). He wrote with equal ease and grace in English and French.

ROQUETTE, OTTO. A German poet; born at Krotoschin, Posen, April 19, 1824; died at Darmstadt, March 16, 1896. He has published: 'Walder-

meister's Bridal Tour' (1851); a 'Song Book' (1852); 'History of German Literature' (1862-63); 'Dramatic Poems' (1867-76); 'Waldermeister's Silver Wedding' (1876); and others. Also a number of dramatic poems, including: 'The Enemy at Home'; 'The Serpent'; and 'The Garden of Roses' (1876).

ROSA, SALVATOR (rō-sā). An Italian painter and poet; born at Renella, near Naples, about 1615; died March 15, 1673. He wrote many lyric poems which he set to music; and a number of satires, the best known of which are: 'War,' 'Envy,' 'Babylon,' 'The Painter,' 'Poetry,' and 'Music.' His writings display the same energy and life as are conspicuous in his paintings. His 'Satires' were published in 1719, and were incorporated with his 'Odes and Letters' (1860).

ROSA GONZALES, JUAN DE LA (rō-sā gōn-thā'-las). A Spanish dramatist; born at Valladolid in 1820. His articles in criticism have placed him among the first of Spanish contemporary literary critics. He has also written lyric poetry, and a number of successful dramas, notably 'At the Cock's Mass'; 'With and Without Reason'; 'The Counsels of Thomas'; 'The Son of the People'; 'The Spanish Adventurer'; and 'Jealousy of a Noble Soul.'

ROSCOE, THOMAS. An English translator and author; born at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, June 23, 1791; died at St. John's Wood, London, Sept. 24, 1871. His original works include: 'Gonzola the Traitor: a Tragedy' (1820); 'The Tourist in Switzerland and Italy' (1830), followed by six volumes of a similar character; 'Legends of Venice' (1841); 'Life of William the Conqueror' (1846); 'The Last of the Abencerares, and Other Poems' (1850); and others. His translations comprise: 'Memoirs of Benvenuto Cellini' (1822); 'Italian Novelists' (1825); 'German Novelists' (1826); 'Spanish Novelists' (1832); and many others.

ROSCOE, WILLIAM. An English historian; born at Mt. Pleasant, Liverpool, March 8, 1753; died at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, June 30, 1831. His most important work, 'The Life of Lorenzo de' Medici' (1795), did much toward stimulating English interest in Italian literature. His 'The Butterfly's Ball' and the 'Grasshopper's Feast' (1807), a nursery classic in verse,

attracted the attention of the king and queen, and was set to music for the young princesses. Among his many other works may be named: 'A General View of the African Slave Trade' (1788); 'The Life and Pontificate of Leo the Tenth' (1805); and 'On the Origin and Vicissitudes of Literature, Science, and Art' (1817).

ROSCOMMON, WENTWORTH DILLON, EARL OF. An Irish poet; born in 1633; died in London, Jan. 17, 1685. He produced among other works: 'Essays on Translated Verse' (1684); a blank-verse paraphrase of Horace's 'Ars Poetica' (1680); and a translation of 'Dies Irae.'

ROSE, GEORGE. See SKETCHLEY, ARTHUR.

ROSEBURY, EARL OF. [Archibald Philip Primrose.] Prime Minister of England; born in London, May 7, 1847. He occupied many positions of honor and importance before becoming chief executive and was a diplomatist of note. Author of 'Sir Robert Peel' (1899); 'Napoleon: the Last Phase' (1900); 'Lord Randolph Churchill' (1906); 'Chatham' (1910).

ROSEGGER, PETRI KETTENFEIER (rō'seg-er). An Austrian poet and novelist; born at Alpl, in the Styrian Alps, July 31, 1843. His youth was one of great poverty, and at 17 he was apprenticed to a tailor; but the exceptional merit of his poetry secured him patronage which enabled him to devote himself exclusively to literature. His first book, 'Zither and Cymbals' (1869), a collection of poems in the Styrian dialect, met with immediate success. The best known of his other works, which include stories, sketches, and novels, concerning the peasant life about him, are: 'Tales of the Alps' (1873); 'Out of the Woods' (1874); 'The Seeker after God' (1883); 'The Last Jacob' (1888); 'Hoch vom Dachstein' (1892); 'Peter Mayr'; 'The Eternal Light'; 'Sunshine' (1902); 'Alpine Summer' (1909).

ROSEN, GEORGE, BARON DE (rō'-zen). A Russian poet; born at Petrograd in 1805; died in 1860. A friend and imitator of Pushkin, his 'Three Poems' (1827) met with immediate success; as did the succeeding volumes, including 'The Mystery' (1828); 'The Virgin among the Angels' (1828); and 'The Birth of Ivan the

Terrible.' He has also written tragedies, operas, and translations.

ROSENKRANZ, JOHANN KARL FRIEDRICH (rō'zen-krānts). A German philosopher; born at Magdeburg, April 23, 1805; died June 14, 1879. He was the best representative of the "centre" of Hegel's school, and spent much time in rearranging and reclassifying the system. His principal works, nearly all of which have received English versions, are: 'Psychology, or the Science of Subjective Mind' (1837); 'Critical Explanations of Hegel's System' (1840); 'Life of Hegel' (1844); 'Modifications of Logic' (1846); 'System of Science' (1850); 'Æsthetics of the Ugly' (1853); 'Autobiography' (1873); 'The History of Literature' (1875).

ROSENTHAL-BONIN, HUGO (rō'-tāl-bō'nēn). A German novelist; born in Berlin, October 14, 1840; died at Stuttgart, April 7, 1897. He wrote a great number of novels, including: 'The Obstacle to Marriage' (1876); 'Subterranean Fire' (1879); 'The Diamond Polisher' (1881); 'Black Shadows' (1884); 'The House with Two Entrances' (1885); and 'The Captain's Daughter' (1887).

ROSETTI or ROSETI, CONSTANTIN (rō-zet'tē). A Roumanian poet and politician; born at Bucharest, June 14, 1816; died April 19, 1885. He published a volume of poems under the title of 'Hours of Contentment' (1843); and wrote many political treatises, poems, and translations.

ROSIER, JOSEPH BERNARD (rō-zyā). A French dramatist; born at Béziers, Hérault, Oct. 18, 1804; died at Marseilles, Oct. 12, 1880. His comedies include: 'The Husband of my Wife' (1830); 'A Criminal Case' (1836); 'At Thirty Years' (1838); 'The Protégé' (1839); 'Raymond' (1851); 'Every One for Himself' (1856); and many others.

ROSINI, GIOVANNI (rō-sē'nē). An Italian littérateur; born at Lucignano, Tuscany, June 24, 1776; died May 16, 1855. His poem entitled 'The Marriage of Jupiter and Latona' (1810), written upon the occasion of the marriage of Napoleon with Marie Louise, was awarded an imperial prize of 10,000 francs. His many works of prose and poetry include 'Poems' (1819); three historical romances — 'The Nun of Monza' (1829); 'Count Ugolin de la Gherardesca,' and 'Luisa Strozzi'

(1833); and a historical drama, 'Torquato Tasso' (1835). He excels as a literary and artistic critic, and his 'History of Italian Painting' (1834) is highly valued.

ROSMINI, CARLO DE. An Italian historian and biographer; born at Roveredo, Oct. 29, 1758; died at Milan, June 9, 1827. After some attempts at poetry and poetic criticism, he wrote his finest work, 'Life of Vittorino da Feltre' (1801). Among his many other books may be named: 'Life of Ovid' (1789); 'Memoirs on the Life and Writings of Clement Baroni Cavalcabro' (1798); 'The Exemplary Life and Death of Marie Josephine Repetti, a Young Milanese' (1815); and 'History of Milan' (1820).

ROSMINI-SERBATI, ANTONIO (roz-mé'né). A noted Italian philosopher; born at Roveredo, Tyrol, March 25, 1797; died at Stresa, July 1, 1855. He produced some thirty volumes on ontology, theosophy, theodicy, pedagogy, supernatural anthropology, ethics, methodology, and other subjects; and he has disciples who consider his name the greatest in modern metaphysics. English translations of his 'Psychology' and 'Pedagogy' have appeared. But his most important work is 'New Treatises on the Origins of Ideas' (1830).

ROSNY, ANTOINE JOSEPH NICOLAS DE (rō-né'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Paris in 1771; died at Valenciennes, Oct. 21, 1814. He was one of the most prolific writers of his century. His first book, 'The Unfortunates of La Galetière' (1796), a romance, was followed with almost inconceivable rapidity by more than eighty volumes, among them being: 'Life of Florian' (1797); 'The Oracle of Apollo' (1800); and 'Literary View of France during the Thirteenth Century' (1809), an attempt to finish the work on the literary history of France, material for which had been collected by the Benedictines of St. Maur.

ROSS, ALBERT. See PORTER, LINN BOYD.

ROSS, ALEXANDER. A Scotch poet; born in Aberdeenshire, April 13, 1699; died at Lochlee, Angus, May 20, 1784. He wrote verses from his childhood, but published nothing until '69, when he brought out 'Helenore, or the Unfortunate Shepherdess' (1768), written in the Buchan dialect, which became

exceedingly popular in the north of Scotland. He also left in MS. eight volumes of miscellanies.

ROSS, CLINTON. An American novelist; born at Binghamton, N. Y., July 31, 1861. He has published: 'The Silent Workman' (1886); 'The Gallery of a Random Collector' (1888); 'The Countess Bettina'; 'The Speculators'; 'Adventures of Three Worthies'; 'Improbable Tales'; 'Two Soldiers and a Politician'; 'The Puppet'; 'The Scarlet Coat'; 'Battle Tales'; 'Bobbie McDuff'; 'The Meddling Hussy'; and 'Zuleika.'

ROSS-CHURCH, MRS. FLORENCE. See MARRYAT, FLORENCE.

ROSSETTI, CHRISTINA GEORGINA (rō-set'e). An English poet, sister of Dante Gabriel; born in London, Dec. 5, 1830; died Dec. 29, 1894. 'Goblin Market' (1862) is regarded as her finest production. Her other writings consist chiefly of lyric poems of great beauty, and sonnets mostly of a grave and simple devotional order. They include: 'The Prince's Progress' (1866); 'Commonplace, and Other Short Stories' (in prose: 1870); 'Sing-Song: A Nursery Rhyme Book' (1872); 'Annus Domini: A Prayer for Each Day in the Year' (1873); 'Speaking Likenesses' (1874); 'Seek and Find' (1879); 'A Pageant, and Other Poems' (1881); 'Letter and Spirit' (1883); 'Verses' (1893); and several posthumous works. 20: 12397.

ROSSETTI, DANTE GABRIEL. The celebrated English painter and poet; born in London, May 12, 1828; died at Birchington, Kent, April 10, 1882. He was foremost among the founders of the Pre-Raphaelite brotherhood. He began writing verse when but a few years old, and his 'Blessed Damozel' was written at 19; four years later he wrote the remarkable poem 'Sister Helen.' His other works include the translations of 'Early Italian Poets' (1861), reissued as 'Dante and his Circle'; the magnificent ballads 'Rose Mary' (1871), 'The White Ship,' and 'The King's Tragedy' (1880); the sonnet-sequence 'The House of Life'; and an imaginative work in prose, 'Hand and Soul.' 20: 12411.

ROSSETTI, GABRIELE. An Italian poet, father of Dante Gabriel; born at Vasto, Naples, March, 1783; died in London, April 26, 1854. In 1820 he composed the hymn 'The Beautiful One with Seven Stars in her Hair,' which became rapidly popular and is

still classed among Italian patriotic songs. Compelled to flee Italy for participation in the insurrections of 1820 and 1821, he established himself in England as a teacher of Italian, and published several works dealing with the esoteric anti-papal significance of the 'Divine Comedy.' They include: 'Divina Commedia' (1826); 'Dante's Beatrice' (1842); and 'The Anti-Papal Spirit which Led to the Reformation' (1832), translated into English by Miss C. Ward (1834).

ROSSETTI, WILLIAM MICHAEL. An English poet and art critic, brother of Dante Gabriel; born in London, Sept. 25, 1829. He is the author of 'Dante's Comedy — The Hell, Translated into Literal Blank Verse' (1865); 'Poems and Ballads: A Criticism' [of Swinburne] (1866); 'A Life of Percy Bysshe Shelley' (1869); 'Life of John Keats' (1887); 'Memoirs of Gabriele Rossetti' (1901); 'Some Reminiscences' (1906).

ROSSI, ERNESTO (rōs'e). An Italian actor and dramatist; born at Leghorn, 1829; died June 4, 1896. Though known chiefly as an actor, he has written several plays, including 'Adèle,' — a drama for Mme. Ristori, with whom he has appeared, — 'The Hyenas,' a social comedy, and 'The Soldier's Prayer'; also a treatise on 'Hamlet'; 'Dramatic Studies' (1882); 'Forty Years of Artistic Life,' a collection of historical essays and personal recollections; and 'Niccolai' (1887-90).

ROST, JOHN CHRISTOPHER (rōst). A German poet; born at Leipsic, April 7, 1717; died in 1765. He made a reputation by his lively satires against the Saxon school; particularly the one entitled 'The Prelude' (1742: a sort of epic satire in five songs), and 'The Devil's Epistle' (1754). He also wrote many pastorals, among them being 'Learned Love' (1742), the grace of which equals its licentiousness; a collection of 'Letters' (1766); and 'Various Poems' (1769).

ROSTAND, EDMOND (rōs-tān'). A French author and dramatist; born in Marseilles, France, in 1868. Among his plays are: 'Les Romanesques' (1894); 'Far Away Princess' (1895); 'La Samaritaine' (1897); 'Cyrano de Bergerac' (1897); 'L'Aiglon' (1900); 'Chanteclear' (1910). **20:** 12434 a.

ROSTAND, JOSEPH EUGÈNE HUBERT (rōs-tān'). A French poet and

littérateur; born at Marseilles, June 23, 1843. The following collections of poems have made his reputation: 'Sketches' (1865); 'The Second Page' (1866); 'Simple Poems' (1874); 'The Paths of Righteousness' ('Les Sentiers Unis': 1886); and the poems of Catullus translated into French verse (1880). He has also published: 'Questions of Social Economy in a Great City' (1889); 'A Visit to Some Bureaus of Pension and Insurance in Italy' (1891).

ROTA, VINCENT (rō'tā). An Italian littérateur; born at Padua in 1703; died there in 1785. He wrote a great number of theatrical pieces, remarkable for their facility of expression and their witty but not unkind satires; including 'The Dead Alive,' 'The Icy Shepherd,' and 'The Fantasm.' He also wrote 'The Conflagration of the Time of St. Anthony of Padua: A Tale' (1749), in imitation of Boccaccio; and many dialogues and epistles in Latin.

ROTALIER, CHARLES ÉDOUARD JOSEPH (rō-tāl-yā'). A French historian and publicist; born at Villerspoz near Colombier, in 1804; died July 21, 1849. He began his literary career with two romances, 'The Captive of Barbe Rousse' and 'The Daughter of the Dey,' suggested by his sojourn in Africa in command of a regiment. But he soon abandoned fiction for more serious work, and wrote the 'History of Algiers,' and 'France and her Relations with Europe.'

ROTGANS, LUCAS (rot'gāns). A Dutch poet; born in Amsterdam, October, 1645; died at Kromwyck, Nov. 3, 1710. He wrote an epic poem of great merit, in eight cantos, of which the hero is William of Orange (William III., of England); two tragedies, 'Æneas and Turnus' and 'Scylla,' played with great success for a long time; 'The Parish Feast,' a descriptive poem in two songs; and 'Miscellaneous Poems.'

ROTROU, JEAN (rō-trō'). A French dramatist; born at Dreux, Aug. 21, 1609; died June 27 or 28, 1650. He was but 19 when his first piece 'The Hypochondria' was played. His chef d'œuvre is 'Venceslas,' a tragedy founded on the Spanish play of Francesco de Rojas, 'One Cannot be Both Father and King.' He produced a great number of other plays, the finest of which are 'St. Genest,' 'Don Bertrand de Cabrère,' and 'Cosroës.'

ROTECK, KARL WENZESLAUS ROTTECKER VON (rot'ek). A German historian; born at Freiburg, Baden, July 18, 1775; died there, Nov. 26, 1840. His 'Universal History' (1813-27), and its minor compendium, 'Universal History of the World' (1830), exercised a great influence upon the middle classes of Germany.

ROUCHER, JEAN ANTOINE (rō-shā'). A French poet; born Feb. 22, 1745, at Montpellier; guillotined at Paris, July 25, 1794. He wrote an epithalamium on the marriage of Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette, entitled 'France and Austria at Hymen's Temple.' But his principal production is the didactic poem in five songs, 'The Months' (1779), ridiculed on its first appearance, but later admired. He also translated Adam Smith's 'Wealth of Nations' (1790). His letters to his family while in prison were published under the title of 'The Consolations of my Captivity' (1797).

ROUGEMONT, MICHEL NICOLAS BALISSON DE (rōzh-mōn'). A French dramatist, novelist, and journalist; born at La Rochelle in 1781; died in July, 1840. His dramatic compositions are almost innumerable. The most remarkable are: 'The Supposed Husband' (1806); 'The Supper of Henry IV.' (1810); 'The Marriage of Charlemagne' (1811); 'The Fête of Henry IV.' (1826). Among his many other poems, romances, and feuilletons are: 'The Return of the Hero' (1805), a poem; 'Song-Book of the Bourbons' (1814); 'Bonhomme; or, Observations upon Parisian Manners and Customs at the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century' (1818); 'The French Rover' (1816-22); and 'Spain Delivered' (1823).

ROUGET DE LISLE, CLAUDE JOSEPH (rō-zhā' dē lēl'). A French officer and song-writer; born at Lons-le-Saulnier, May 10, 1760; died at Choisy-le-Roi, June 26, 1836. He composed both words and music of 'La Marseillaise,' when he was an officer of engineers at Strasburg, on the night of April 25, 1792. It first appeared under the title of 'Song of the Army of the Rhine.' He wrote several other fragments of songs, included in his 'Fifty French Songs, Words of Various Authors, Set to Music by Rouget de Lisle' (1825); and other poems, stories, and plays, of but little merit.

ROUMANILLE, JOSEPH (rō-mān-ēl'). A French (Provençal) poet; born at

Saint Remy (Bouches-du-Rhône), Aug. 8, 1818; died at Avignon, May 24, 1891. He was one of the most popular authors of the Society of Félibres. Apart from his improvisations, for which he was noted, he produced: 'Li Margarideto' (1847); 'Le Campano Mountado' (1857); 'Lis Oubreto' (1859); 'Li Conte Provençauel Cascareleto' (1884); and others.

ROUMIEUX, LOUIS (rōm-yé'). A French (Provençal) poet; born at Nîmes in 1829. Among his productions may be named: 'Li Bourgadiero' (1852), a collection of satires in the Nîmois dialect; 'Li Griseto' (1853); and 'Quan vou Prendre dos Lèbre à la Fes n'en Pren Ges' (1863), a comedy.

ROUSSEAU, JEAN BAPTISTE (rōsō'). A French poet; born at Paris, April, 1670; died at Brussels, March 17, 1741. He wrote a great number of odes, epistles, plays, allegories, songs, and epigrams; and although esteemed by his contemporaries "the prince of our lyric poets," is now looked upon as a mediocre writer. He brought out an edition of his 'Works' (1712); and many others have subsequently appeared.

ROUSSEAU, JEAN JACQUES. A renowned French writer; born in Geneva, June 28, 1712; died at Ermenonville near Paris, July 2, 1778. He published: 'Discourse on the Arts and Sciences' (1749); 'The Village Soothsayer' (1752); 'Narcissus' (1753); 'Letter on French Music' (1753); 'On the Origins and Foundations of Inequality among Mankind' (1755); 'On Political Economy' (1758); 'A Project of Perpetual Peace' (1761); 'The Social Contract' (1762); 'Emile' (1762); 'Dictionary of Music' (1767); 'Letters on his Exile' (1770). Posthumously appeared 'Emile and Sophie' (1780); 'Consolations of my Life' (1781); 'Government of Poland' (1782); 'Confessions' (1782-90). **21:** 12435.

ROUSSEAU, PIERRE. A French dramatist; born at Toulouse, Aug. 19, 1716 or 1725; died at Bouillon, Nov. 10, 1785. He brought ridicule upon himself by assuming the title of "Rousseau of Toulouse" to distinguish himself from "Rousseau of Geneva." In collaboration with Favart, he published 'A Coquette Without Knowing It' (1744), and 'Mistakes' (1744), played with some success. He also wrote 'The False Step' (1755), a novel; 'History of the Card-Sharpers' (1758); and others.

ROUSSEAU, PIERRE JOSEPH. A French littérateur; born at Paris in 1797; died there in 1849. He wrote a number of vaudevilles in collaboration with others, signed for the most part with the pseudonyms "James Rousseau" and "Maxime James." Among them are: 'The Lady of the Lake' (1825); 'The Fairy of the Neighborhood' (1826); and 'Love and Fear' (1827); also 'Memoirs of my Creditors' (1828), and other miscellanies.

ROUSSET, CAMILLE FÉLIX MICHEL (rō-sā'). A French historian; born at Paris, Feb. 15, 1821; died at Saint Gobain (Aisne), Oct. 20, 1892. Among his published works are: 'History of Louvois' (1861-63); 'The Volunteers of 1791-94' (1870); 'History of the Crimean War' (1877); and 'Beginnings of a Contest: Algiers from 1830 to 1840' (1887).

ROWBOTHAM, JOHN FREDERICK. A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born April 18, 1859. He resided in Germany several years, collecting material for his elaborate 'History of Music' (1885); after which he turned his attention to the study of mediæval poetry, and published 'The Death of Roland: An Epic Poem' (1887); 'The Human Epic' (1902); 'The Epic of London' (1908); 'The Epic of God and the Devil' (1911); 'The Epic of the Empire' (1914).

ROWE, NICHOLAS. An English dramatist and poet-laureate; born at Little Barford, Bedfordshire, June 30 (?), 1674; died Dec. 6, 1718. He was a successful courtier and politician, but is best known as the translator of Lucan's 'Pharsalia' (1718), and the author of many successful plays, the most popular of which were the tragedies: 'Tamerlane' (1702); 'The Fair Penitent' (1703); 'Jane Shore' (1714); and 'Lady Jane Grey' (1715).

ROWSON, SUSANNA. An English-American actress, playwright, and novelist; born at Portsmouth, England, in 1762; died at Boston, Mass., March 2, 1824. She appeared on the American stage for about a year; after which she settled in Boston, opening a school and turning her attention to literary pursuits. She is famed as the author of 'Charlotte Temple: A Tale of Truth' (1790) and its sequel, 'Lucy Temple; or, The Three Orphans' (1828). Among her many other novels and farces may be named: 'Victoria' (1786); and 'The Inquisitor, or Invisible Rambler' (1788).

ROY, JUST JEAN ÉTIENNE (rwā). A French littérateur; born at Marnay (Haute-Saône), Oct. 13, 1794; died at Pontleroy, June 22, 1871. He published, under his own name and the pseudonyms of "Étienne Gervais," "Just Girard," and "Théodore Menard," a number of books, including the series entitled 'History of Fénelon' (1838); 'History of Louis XI.' (1842); 'Illustrations of the History of Germany, England, Egypt, Spain, France, Italy, Russia, and Sweden' (1843-45); 'History of Louis XIV.' (1844); 'France of the Twelfth Century' (1850); 'Modern Algiers' (1855); 'The Empire of Brazil' (1858); 'History of England' (1863); and many others.

ROY, PIERRE CHARLES. A French poet; born at Paris in 1683; died Oct. 23, 1764. His reputation rests largely upon his two plays, 'Callirhoé' (1712) generally conceded to be his best work, and 'Semiramis' (1718). His ballet 'The Elements' (1725) added to his reputation. His many odes, epilogues, plays, interludes, and ballets were collected after his death and published as 'Various Works' (1727). His epigrams have made him famous in his own country; his last one involved him in a fatal quarrel.

ROYCE, JOSIAH. An American educator and author; born at Grass Valley, Cal., Nov. 20, 1855; died at Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 14, 1916. He became professor of the history of philosophy in Harvard in 1892, and has published: 'A Primer of Logical Analysis' (1881); 'The Religious Aspect of Philosophy' (1885); 'California' (1886); 'The Feud of Oakfield Creek' (1887), a novel; 'The Spirit of Modern Philosophy' (1892); 'Outlines of Psychology' (1903); 'The Relation of the Principles of Logic to the Foundations of Geometry' (1905); 'The Philosophy of Loyalty' (1908); 'William James and Other Essays on the Philosophy of Life' (1911); 'The Problem of Christianity' (1913); 'War and Insurance' (1914).

ROYER, ALPHONSE (rwā-ya'). A French dramatist and littérateur; born at Paris, Sept. 10, 1803; died there, April 11, 1875. Many of his plays were written in collaboration with his friend Gustave Vaëz. They include: 'The Poor Boys' (1830); 'Venice the Beautiful' (1834); and 'Adventures of Travel' (1837). He also published a 'Universal

History' of 'the Theatre' (1869-71), and many literary miscellanies.

RÜCKERT, JOHANN MICHAEL FRIEDRICH (rük'ert). A distinguished German poet and Orientalist; born at Schweinfurt, Bavaria, May 16, 1788; died at Neuses, near Coburg, Jan. 31, 1866. He published his 'German Poems' (1814) containing the famous 'Panoplied Sonnets' directed against Napoleon under the pen-name of "Freimund Raimar." He published many translations from the Arabic, and wrote many original poems dealing with Oriental subjects; among them being: 'Oriental Roscs' (1822); 'Songs and Legends of the Orient' (1837); 'Rostem and Suhrah: A Heroic Tale' (1838); and 'Brahman Tales' (1839). The most elaborate of all his works is 'The Wisdom of the Brahmans' (1836-39). **21: 12457.**

RÜCKERT, HEINRICH A German historian, son of Friedrich; born at Coburg, Feb. 14, 1825; died at Breslau, Sept. 11, 1875. His works include the monographs: 'Life of St. Louis, Landgrave of Thuringia' (1850), and 'Brother Philip, of the Order of the Chartreux' (1855); also 'Annals of German History' (1850); 'History of the Middle Ages' (1852); and 'History of German Civilization at the Period of Transition from Pagan to Christian Times' (1853-54); and editions of 'King Rother' and 'Heliand.'

RUDAGI, FARID-ADDIN MUHAMMAD (rō-dā'je). A Persian poet of the tenth century; born in the village of Rudag (whence he derived his name), in the region of Bokhara or Samarkand, toward the end of the ninth century; died about 954. Tradition makes him a sort of blind Homer, but regarding his blindness there is doubt. His literary activity was great. Of his very numerous verses only a very few are now extant, but the fragments show great literary merit.

RUDEL, GAUFFRE or GODEFROY, PRINCE OF BLAYE (rū-del'). A French troubadour of the twelfth century, who attached himself to the suite of Geoffrey, Count of Bretagne, son of Henry II. of England. The romantic story concerning him, which probably has little foundation in fact, is that he went to Syria in search of a fair countess of Tripoli, rumors of whose beauty had reached him; and was so overcome when he finally saw her and heard her voice that he fell

dead at her feet. She buried him with great pomp, and retired to a convent to mourn him all her days.

RUEDA, LOPE DE (rō-a'thā). A Spanish dramatist of the sixteenth century; born at Seville; died at Cordova. He was leader of a troupe of actors; and in the elementary state of the stage in his day, himself undertook four rôles — those of the negress, the brigand, the fool, and the Biscayan. He composed for his company a number of short pieces. His 'Works' (1567) comprise four comedies, notably 'Deceptions' and 'Eufemia'; seven "pasos" in prose; two colloquies; and 'The Wages of Love.'

RUFFINI, GIOVANNI DOMENICO (rō-fē'nē). An Italian littérateur; born at Genoa, September, 1807; died at Taggia, Nov. 2, 1881. Obliged to flee his native land for political reasons he resided in France, Switzerland, and England, and later returned to Italy. He published in London his first romance, 'Lorenzo Benoni,' a sort of autobiography. He also published 'Doctor Antonio' (1858), his best-known book; 'Les Paragreens' (1860); 'Lavinia'; 'Vincenzo'; 'Carlino.' **21: 12471.**

RUGE, ARNOLD (rō'ge). A German publicist; born at Bergen, Island of Rügen, Sept. 13, 1802 or 1803; died at Brighton, England, Dec. 31, 1880. He was an Hegelian; an associate of Karl Marx in Paris, publishing with him the 'German-French Year-Books' (1843-45). Among his works are: 'Two Years in Paris' (1845); 'Poetic Pictures' (1847); 'Political Pictures' (1848); 'Our System' (1850); 'In Former Times' (1862-67); and 'Manifesto to the German People' (1886); also the dramas, 'Schill and His People' and 'The New World.'

RUIZ, JUAN (rō-eth'). A Spanish poet of the fourteenth century, known as Archpriest of Hita; born at Alcala or Guadalajara, in 1300; died about 1351. He is the most original of mediæval Spanish poets, and has left a poem on love and women, which, while purporting to treat of morality and the follies of earthly love, is in reality a text-book for the man who wishes to become a successful lover. It is interspersed with songs, the best of which are the 'Song of Scholars' and 'Song of the Blind.'

RULHIÈRE, CLAUDE CARLOMAN DE LA (rūl-yār'). A French historian

and poet; born at Bondy near Paris, in 1735; died at Paris, Jan. 30, 1791. While aide-de-camp to Richelieu, he composed his 'Discourse upon Disputes,' a witty poem which Voltaire inserted in his 'Philosophic Dictionary.' His historical works include: 'Explanations of the Causes of the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes' (1788); 'Anecdotes of the Russian Revolution in 1762' (1797); and 'History of the Anarchy of Poland' (4 vols., 1807; 4th ed. 1862), his finest work. His poetry includes 'Rough Play' (1808), and many small fragments.

RUMFORD, COUNT (BENJAMIN THOMPSON). An American scientist, statesman, and philosopher; born at Woburn, Mass., March 26, 1753; died in Auteuil near Paris, Aug. 21, 1814. He was one of the many conservatives at the outbreak of the Revolution who were driven into the British ranks outright by the patriotic harrying of impatient neighbors. After serving England for a time, he entered the service of the Elector of Bavaria, rose to the position of Minister of War, and was finally created a count of the Holy Roman Empire. He took the title Rumford from the village of that name (now Concord, N. H.), where he had married. He spent the last years of his life at Auteuil, engaged in scientific researches, particularly on the nature and effects of heat. His works include: 'Essays: Political, Economical, and Philosophical' (1797-1806); and studies in domestic economy, particularly of cookery.

RŪMĪ, MAULANA JALĀL-AD-DĪN (rō-mē'). A Persian Sūfīc poet and philosophic teacher; born at Balkh in Khorásán, Sept. 30, 1207; died Sept. 17, 1273. His great work is the 'Masnawí' or 'Mathnawi,' — precepts and tales, with comments on the Koran and sayings of the Prophet, comprising between thirty and forty thousand rhymed couplets; composed in honor of the Maulawi sect of dervishes, of which he was the founder. 21:12487.

RUMOHR, KARL FRIEDRICH LUDWIG FELIX VON (rō'mōr). A German historian, antiquary, and poet; born on his family estate of Reinhardsgrimme, near Dresden, in 1785; died at Dresden, July 25, 1843. The most interesting of his books are: 'Explanations of Some Assertions regarding the Wealth of Greece in Objects of Plastic Art' (1811); 'Magazine of Art and History' (1816);

'Italian Researches' (1826-31); 'The Spirit of Culinary Art' (1832); 'School of Good Breeding' (1834), and 'Researches upon Maso di Finiguerra, Inventor of the Art of Printing upon Wet Paper,' etc. (1841).

RUNEBERG, JOHAN LUDVIG (rō-nē-berg). A Swedish poet; born in Jakobstad, Finland, Feb. 5, 1804; died at Borgå, May 6, 1877. Although his whole life was spent in his native country, he wrote in Swedish. The most celebrated of his writings is 'Ensign Stål's Tales' (1848-60), a collection of ballads on the war between Sweden and Russia. Among his many poems, lyrics, and dramas are the idyls 'Hanna' (1836), and 'Christmas Eve' (1841); 'The Elk-Hunter' (1832), and 'Nadeschda' (1841), two tales in verse; and 'The Kings at Salamis' (1863), a tragedy in antique form. 21:12495.

RUNKLE, BERTHA. An American novelist; born in Berkeley Heights, N. J. Her historical novel, 'The Helmet of Navarre' was published 1901; 'The Truth about Tolna' (1906); 'The Scarlet Rider' (1913); 'Straight Down the Crooked Lane' (1915).

RUSKIN, JOHN. An English critic and essayist; born in Edinburgh, Feb. 8, 1819; died at Brantwood, Jan. 20, 1900. His books on art comprise: 'Modern Painters' (1843); 'The Seven Lamps of Architecture' (1849); 'The Stones of Venice' (1851-53); 'Pre-Raphaelitism' (1851); 'Giotto and his Works in Padua' (1853-60); 'Elements of Drawing' (1857); 'Political Economy of Art' (1857); 'The Two Paths' (1859); 'Elements of Perspective' (1859); 'Lectures on Art' (1870); 'Aratra Pentelici' (1872); 'Relation between Michael Angelo and Tintoret' (1872); 'The Laws of Fésole' (1877-78); 'The Art of England' (1883); 'Verona, and Other Lectures' (1893), etc. His many miscellaneous works on ethics, social science, political economy, mythology, botany, etc. published under fanciful titles, include among others: 'Munera Pulveris' (1862-63); 'Sesame and Lilies' (1865), one of his most popular books; 'The Ethics of the Dust' (1866); 'The Crown of Wild Olive' (1866); 'The Queen of the Air' (1869); 'The Eagle's Nest' (1872); 'Love's Meinie' (1873); 'Proserpina' (1875-86); 'Deucalion' (1875-83); and 'St. Mark's Rest' (1874-84). He also wrote a popular fairy tale, 'The King of the Golden River'

(1851); 'Arrows of the Chace' (1880), letters to newspapers; 'Præterita,' auto-biographical (1885-89); 'Fors Clavigera' (1871-84), miscellaneous counsels, moral, religious, economic, literary, etc. 21: 12509.

RUSSELL, BERTRAND. A British philosopher; born at Trelleck, May 18, 1872. He is the author of 'German Social Democracy' (1896); 'Philosophy of Leibnitz' (1900); 'Principles of Mathematics' (1903); 'Philosophical Essays' (1910); 'Problems of Philosophy' (1911); 'Our Knowledge of the External World,' etc. (1914); 'Principles of Social Reconstruction' (1917).

RUSSELL, CHARLES EDWARD. An American journalist and author; born at Davenport, Ia., Sept. 25, 1860. Among his volumes are: 'Such Stuff as Dreams' (1902); 'The Twin Immortalities' (1904); 'Songs of Democracy' (1909); 'Why I am a Socialist' (1910); 'These Shifting Scenes' (1914).

RUSSELL, GEORGE W. ("Æ"). An Irish poet, essayist, mystic, and agricultural reformer. Among his volumes may be mentioned: 'The Mask of Apollo' (1893); 'Homeward: Songs by the Way' (1894); 'The Midnight Blossom' (1894); 'A Dream of Angus Oge' (1897); 'The Hero in Man' (1901).

RUSSELL, IRWIN. An American verse-writer; born at Port Gibson, Miss., June 3, 1853; died at New Orleans, La., Dec. 23, 1879. He was among the first to put the negro character to literary account. His dialect and other verse was collected after his death and published as 'Poems' (1888).

RUSSELL, WILLIAM CLARK. An English-American novelist; born (of English parentage) in New York City, Feb. 24, 1844; died at London, Nov. 8, 1911. He spent much of his early life at sea, and afterwards settled at Ramsgate, England. He has published a great number of sea stories and novels, among which are: 'The Wreck of the Grosvenor' (1878); 'A Sailor's Sweetheart' (1880); 'My Watch Below' (1883); 'A Sea Queen' (1883); 'Jack's Courtship' (1884); 'A Strange Voyage' (1885); 'The Frozen Pirate' (1887); 'The Death Ship' (1888); 'Marooned' (1889); 'The Romance of Jenny Harlowe' (1889); 'The Good Ship Mohock' (1895); 'Abandoned'; 'Wrong Side Out' (1904). 21: 12563.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM HOWARD, SIR. An English journalist; born at Lilyvale near Dublin, March 28, 1821; died 1907. He was special correspondent of the London Times in the Crimea (1854-55); in India during the Sepoy Mutiny (1857-59); in the United States during the Civil War, and known as "Bull Run Russell"; and its war correspondent in the Franco-German War of 1870. He published: 'Extraordinary Men' (1853); 'The Crimean War' (1855-56); 'My Diary in India'; 'My Diary during the Last Great War' (1873); 'The Prince of Wales's Tour' (1877); 'Hesperothen' (1882); and others. He was knighted in 1895, in recognition of his services to journalism.

RYAN, ABRAM JOSEPH. An American priest and verse-writer; born at Norfolk, Va., Aug. 15, 1839; died at Louisville, Ky., April 22, 1886. It was while chaplain in the Confederate army that he wrote his well-known poem 'The Conquered Banner,' composed shortly after Lee's surrender. Later he went North for the purposes of lecturing and publishing his works, which have appeared as 'The Conquered Banner, and Other Poems' (1880); 'Poems, Patriotic, Religious, and Miscellaneous' (1880); and 'A Crown for Our Queen.' Other poems of his which are popular are: 'The Lost Cause,' 'The Sword of Lee,' 'The Flag of Erin,' and the epic 'Their Story Runneth Thus.' At the time of his death he was engaged upon a 'Life of Christ.'

RYDBERG, ABRAHAM VIKTOR (rid'berg). A Swedish man of letters; born at Jönköping, Dec. 18, 1829; died at Stockholm, Sept. 21, 1895. He was regarded as one of the chief littérateurs of Sweden. He produced several translations, among them Goethe's 'Faust'; a novel, 'The Last of the Athenians' (1859), a picture of the last conflict between Paganism and Christianity; many poems; a number of aesthetic and historical studies; and a series of works on the philosophy of religion, including 'The Doctrines of Christ according to the Bible' (1862), 'Magic of the Middle Ages' (1864), 'Romish Legends of the Apostles Peter and Paul' (1871), and 'The Primitive Patriarchs' Genealogies in Genesis' (1873). His 'Teutonic Mythology' (1886) is a brilliant piece of work, but useless from a scientific standpoint.

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SAAR, FERDINAND VON (sár). An Austrian poet; born at Vienna, Sept. 30, 1833; died near Vienna, July 24, 1906. Among his works are the tragedies 'Hildebrand' (1865) and 'The Death of Henry' (1867)—these being united under the title 'The Emperor Henry IV.' (1872); 'Tales from Austria' (1877); 'Vienna Elegies'; 'Poems' (1882); 'Three New Novels' (1883); 'The Two De Witts'; 'Thassilo' (1886); 'The Castle of Kostenitz' (1893); 'Ginevra' (1904); 'Tragedy of Life' (1906).

SAAVEDRA, ANGEL DE, DUQUE DE RIVAS (sá-vá'drá). A Spanish statesman and poet; born in Cordova, March 10, 1791; died in Madrid, June 22, 1865. He was the author of 'Poetical Essays' (2 vols., 1813); 'Florinda' (1824-25), an epic on the Moorish conquest of Spain; 'The Moorish Foundling' (1834), a national epic; many dramas; a life of Masaniello (1860); and a history of the Neapolitan revolution (2 vols., 1848).

SAAVEDRA GUZMAN, ANTONIO (sá-vá'drá góth'-mán). A Mexican poet; born about 1550; died in Spain about 1620. He gave seven years' special study to the poetical and historical literature of his own country; utilizing the facts in his historical poem 'The Indian Pilgrim' (1598), in 20 cantos, describing the glories of the Aztec court and the conquest of Mexico. Prescott has given him the name of "the poet-chronicler."

SAAVEDRA Y FAXARDO, DIEGO DE (sá-vá'drá ē fā-hár'dō). A Spanish moralist; born at Algezarez in Murcia, 1584; died at Madrid, Aug. 24, 1648. His most notable work is 'The Type of a Christian Prince' (1640), written for the instruction of the son of Philip IV., who died before attaining his majority. He wrote also the poem 'The Republic of Letters' (1670); a dialogue between Mercury and Lucian on the follies of European statesmen (first printed 1787); and 'The Gothic, Castilian, and Austrian Crown' (reprinted 1887).

SABIN, JOSEPH. An American publisher and bibliophile; born in Bramston, England, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1881. His store on Nassau Street, New York, was noted for rare books. He edited the American Bibliographist; and published a 'Dictionary of Books

relating to America' and a 'Bibliography of Bibliographies.'

SACCHETTI, FRANCO (sá-ket'e). An Italian poet; born at Florence about 1330; died about 1400. His most important work is the 'Three Hundred Stories'—of which only 223 remain, and some of these are mutilated: they give a faithful picture of life in those days, with many satiric allusions. Among his poems the best are the ballads and the madrigals.

SACHER-MASOCH LEOPOLD RITTER VON (sách'er-más'óch). An Austrian novelist; born at Lemburg, Jan. 27, 1835; died at Lindheim in Hesse, May 6, 1894. His very numerous stories show great powers of realistic description; among them are: 'Love' (1870); 'False Hermelin,' stories of theatrical life (1873); 'Love Stories from Divers Centuries' (1874); 'The Ideals of our Time' (1876); 'Property' (1877); 'The New Job' (1878); 'The Serpent in Paradise' (1890); 'The Solitaries' (1891); 'Merry Tales from the East' (1893); 'The Filled and the Hungry' (1894). His wife, Aurora von Rümelin, born at Gratz, 1846, wrote: 'Romance of a Virtuous Woman' (1873); 'The True Hermelin' (1879); 'Ladies in Furs' (1881).

SACHS, HANS (sáchs). The German meistersinger; born at Nuremberg, Nov. 5, 1494; died Jan. 19 or 20, 1576. A collection of his works, including *Meisterlieder*, songs written for the Nuremberg Meistersinger school, and a great number of historical and humorous plays, was published at Nuremberg (1558-79). 21: 12609.

SACHS, JULIUS VON. A German botanist; born in Breslau, Oct. 2, 1832; died at Würzburg, May 29, 1897. He paid special attention to the effects of light and heat upon plants. His great work 'History of Botany' (1875) covers the period 1500-1860. He also published 'Lectures on Plant Physiology' (1882), and a series of 'Treatises' (1892) on the same subject; also a 'Manual of Botany' (English eds. 1875 and 1892).

SACO, JOSÉ ANTONIO (sá'kō). A Cuban historical writer and publicist; born at Bayamo, 1797; died at Madrid, 1879. He wrote: 'A Parallel between Cuba and Certain English Colonies' (1838); 'Suppression of the Slave Trade'

in Cuba' (1845); 'Ideas on the Incorporation of Cuba into the United States' (1848); 'The Political Situation in Cuba and Its Remedy' (1851); 'History of Slavery from the Most Remote Times.'

SACY, ANTOINE ISAAC, Baron Silvestre de, a French Orientalist; born at Paris, Sept. 21, 1758; died Feb. 21, 1838. In 1792 he became member of the Academy of Inscriptions, and in 1808, professor of the Persian Language at the Collège de France. His writings include 'Arabian Grammar' (1810); 'Arabian Chrestomathy' (1806); 'Arabian Grammatical Anthology' (1829); 'Memoirs of various Persian Antiquities' (1793); and his last and most important work 'The Exposition of the Religion of the Druses' (1828).

SA'DĪ (sā'dē). One of the celebrated Persian poets; born at Shiraz, 1184; died 1291 (?). Besides his 'Divan' he wrote 'Bustān' or The Fruit Garden (1257), and 'Gulistan' or 'The Rose Garden' (1258), his two masterpieces. The 'Bustān' is a didactic poem in ten cantos of double rhymed verse, treating of the highest questions of philosophy and religion: it abounds in sound ethical maxims and noble passages of philosophical speculation. The 'Gulistan' is in prose, with verses interspersed. **21:** 12634.

SÆMUND THE LEARNED (sā'mōnd). An Icelandic scholar of the 12th century. He traveled widely in pursuit of learning, visiting Paris and Rome, and afterward was a priest at Oddi. He was unknown to scholars till about 1643, when the then newly discovered Elder Edda was ascribed to him by Brynjulf Sveinson, though the poems of that collection date in all probability back to the 8th or to the 9th century. He wrote a 'Book of the Kings' from Harold Fair-hair to Magnus the Good. He died in 1133.

SAGARD, THÉODAT GABRIEL (sā-gār'). A French missionary to the Hurons in the 17th century. He wrote: 'Travels to the Huron Country, situate in America, toward the Freshwater Sea and the Uttermost Limits of New France, called Canada' (1632); also a 'History of Canada and the journey made by the Friars Minor Recollets thither for the conversion of the unbelievers' (1636).

SAINT-ALDEGONDE (saint-äl-dégonde). See MARNIX.

SAINT-AMAND, IMBERT DE (saint-ā-māñ'). See IMBERT.

SAINT-AMANT, MARC ANTOINE GERARD, SIEUR DE (saint-ā-māñ'). A noted French writer of bacchanalian verses; born at Rouen, 1594; died at Paris, 1660. He wrote 'Moses Saved' (1653), an epic of the school of Tasso; and a number of short miscellaneous poems, among which those on bacchanalian scenes are the best, — 'The Revel' is one of the most remarkable of convivial poems.

SAINTE-BEUVÉ, CHARLES AUGUSTIN (saint-bév'). A great French literary critic; born at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Dec. 23, 1804; died at Paris, Oct. 13, 1869. His first work, 'Picture of French Poetry in the 16th Century' (1828), made him famous. Then followed, anonymously, a volume of 'Poems' and two other volumes of verse, 'Consolations' (1829) and 'Meditations in August' (1837): in these are seen the influence of Goethe's 'Werther' and Châteaubriand's 'René.' His work in the field of the history of literature was resumed in 1837; and in 1840 began to appear his great work, 'History of Port-Royal' (6 vols., 1840-48). His celebrated 'Monday Talks' on books and authors were commenced in 1849, and were continued with brief intermissions till his death: they were reprinted in two series, 'Mondays' (15 vols., 1862) and 'New Mondays' (13 vols.). He wrote also: 'Literary Critiques and Portraits' (5 vols., 1832-39); 'Literary Portraits' (2 vols., 1844; 3 vols., 1864); 'Contemporary Portraits' (2 vols., 1846; 5 vols., 1871). His autobiography, 'Recollections and Indiscretions,' was published in 1872, and 4 volumes of his 'Correspondence' in 1877-80. **21:** 12659.

SAINT-ÉVREMOND, CHARLES MARGUETEL DE SAINT-DENIS, SEIGNEUR DE (saint-evr-mōñ'). A French satirist and literary critic; born at St. Denis near Coutances, in Normandy, April 1, 1610; died at London, Sept. 29, 1703. His chief fame is due to his ability as a literary critic; and his judgments were accepted as decisive on both sides of the Channel. His best works are the satirical sketches 'Comedy of the Academicians' (1650) and his 'Judgment on Seneca, Plutarch, and Petronius'; 'Reflections on Ancient and Modern Drama'; 'Discourse on French Historians.'

SAINT-GELAIS, MELIN DE (sañ-zhe-lä'). A French lyric poet; born at Angoulême, Nov. 3, 1487; died at Paris, 1558. He affected the Italian forms of poetry such as the terza rima and was the first French poet to write sonnets.

SAINT-HILAIRE, BARTHÉLEMY. See **BARTHÉLEMY-SAINT-HILAIRE.**

SAINT-HILAIRE, MARCO DE, pseudonym of **ÉMILE MARC HILAIRE** (sant-e-lär'). A French miscellaneous writer; born about 1796; died Nov. 5, 1887. A literary trifler of small success, he later adopted the line of glorifying Napoleon as the hero of democracy, and contributed in no small degree to foster "Napoleonic ideas" and to prepare the way for the second empire. Among his works of this kind are: 'Recollections of the Private Life of Napoleon' (1838); 'The Emperor's Aides-de-Camp' (1841); 'Popular History of Napoleon' (1842); 'History of the Russian Campaign' (1846-48).

SAINTINE, originally JOSEPH XAVIER BONIFACE (sant-én'). A French littérateur and dramatist; born in Paris, July 10, 1798; died there, Jan. 21, 1865. He wrote about 200 plays. His story 'Picciola' ran through forty editions. **21: 12678.**

ST. JOHN, BAYLE. An English miscellaneous writer, son of James A.; born at London, Aug. 19, 1822; died Aug. 1, 1859. Among his works are: 'Eccentric Love: A Novel' (1845); 'Adventures in the Libyan Desert' (1849); 'Views of the Oasis of Siwah' (1850); 'Purple Tints of Paris' (1854); 'Travels of an Arab Merchant in Soudan' (1854); 'The Sub-Alpine Kingdom' (1856); 'Martinetto: A Story of Adventure' (1856); 'Legends of the Christian East' (1856).

ST. JOHN, JAMES AUGUSTUS. An English Orientalist and miscellaneous author; born in Caermarthenshire, Wales, Sept. 24, 1801; died Sept. 22, 1875. He was an extensive traveler. Among his numerous works are: 'Egypt and Mohammed Ali' (1834); 'Description of Egypt and Nubia' (1844); 'Isis: An Egyptian Pilgrimage' (1853); 'The Nemesis of Power' (1854); a treatise on 'The Education of the People' (1858).

ST. JOHN, PERCY BOLINGBROKE. An English novelist and miscellaneous writer, son of James A.; born at London, March 4, 1821; died March, 1889. He published among others: 'The Young Naturalist's Book of Birds' (1844);

'Three Days of the French Revolution' (1848); 'An Arctic Crusoe' (1854); 'Quadroona' (1861); 'The Creole Bride' (1864); 'The Snow Ship' (1865); 'The North Pole' (1875); and 'A Daughter of the Sea' (1884).

SAINT-LAMBERT, JEAN FRANÇOIS, MARQUIS DE (sañ-läm-bär'). A French philosopher and poet; born at Nancy, Dec. 26, 1716; died at Paris, Feb. 9, 1803. He won fame by his poem 'The Seasons' (1769), for which the encyclopedists and Voltaire prophesied immortality; but it has little merit either in style or in substance. Far better are his 'Fugitive Poems' (1759); and his 'Stories,' republished 1883. His 'Universal Catechism,' despite its materialistic principles, was approved by the Institute in 1810, as a text-book on ethics.

SAINT-MARC-GIRARDIN, FRANÇOIS AUGUSTE (sañ-mark' zhë-rärdän'). A French literary critic; born at Paris, Feb. 12, 1801; died April 11, 1873. With Philarète Chasles he wrote 'View of French Literature in the 16th Century' (1828), which won the first prize of the Academy. He wrote also: 'Political and Literary Notes on Germany' (1835); 'Intermediate Education in Germany' (2 vols., 1835-38); 'Essay on Literature and Morals' (2 vols., 1845); 'Course of Dramatic Literature: or, The Use of the Passions in the Drama' (1843; 11th ed. 5 vols., 1875-77); 'Recollections and Political Reflections of a Journalist' (1859); 'Lafontaine and the Fabulists' (2 vols., 1867); 'J. J. Rousseau, his Life and Works' (2 vols., 1875).

SAINT-PIERRE, BERNARDIN DE (sañ-piär'). The celebrated author of 'Paul and Virginia' (1789); born in Havre, Jan. 19, 1737; died at Eragny-sur-Oise, Jan. 21, 1814. His works include: 'Voyage to the Isle of France' (1773); 'Studies of Nature' (1784); 'Vows of a Solitary' (1789); 'The Indian Cottage' (1790); 'On Nature and Morality' (1798); 'Voyage to Silesia' (1807); 'The Death of Socrates' (1808); 'Essay on Newspapers' (1808); 'Essay on J. J. Rousseau' (1809?); 'Stories of Travel' (1809-12); etc. **21: 12695.**

SAINT-PIERRE, CHARLES IRÉNÉE CASTEL, ABBÉ DE. A French philanthropist; born at St. Pierre (Normandy), Feb. 18, 1658; died April 29, 1743. Among his writings are: 'Project of Universal Peace' (3 vols., 1713); 'Poly-synody,' a severe stricture on Louis

XIV.'s government, and a plan for the administration of the affairs of the kingdom by a system of councils for each department of the government; and a number of projects for the betterment of society in every way.

SAINT-RÉAL, CÉSAR RICHARD, ABBE DE (sañ-ra-äl'). A French historian, called "the French Sallust"; born at Chambéry, 1639; died there, 1692. He was official historian of Savoy, and wrote a 'History of the Spanish Conspiracy of 1618 against the Republic of Venice' (1674), his principal work. His historical novel, 'Don Carlos,' is the chief source of Schiller's drama of that name.

SAINTSBURY, GEORGE (EDWARD BATEMAN). An English critic and literary historian; born at Southampton, Oct. 23, 1845. He has been a master in Elizabeth College, Guernsey, headmaster of the Elgin Educational Institute (1874-76), and a constant contributor to British reviews. He is noted for his profound learning, sound judgment, and lucid style. Among his numerous works are: 'A Primer of French Literature' (1880), in universal use; 'Life of Dryden' (1881); 'Short History of French Literature' (1882); 'Life of Marlborough' (1885); 'History of Elizabethan Literature' (1887); 'Essays on French Novelists' (1891); 'The Earl of Derby' (1892); 'Corrected Impressions' (1895), essays on Victorian writers; 'A History of Criticism' (1900-04); 'History of 19th Century Literature, 1780-1895' (1906); 'A History of English Prosody' (1906-11);

SAINT-SIMON, CLAUDE HENRI, COUNT DE (sañ sē-môñ'). A French socialist reformer; born at Paris, Oct. 17, 1760; died May 19, 1825. His first work, 'Letters of an Inhabitant of Geneva to his Contemporaries' (1802), proposed a scientific reconstruction of society; to the same end he wrote: 'Reorganization of European Society' (1814); 'The Organizer' (1820); 'The Industrial System' (3 vols., 1821-23); 'Literary, Philosophical, and Industrial Opinions' (1825); 'Industrial Catechism' (1825); 'The New Christianity.'

SAINT-SIMON, LOUIS DE ROUVRAY, DUC DE. A celebrated French annalist; born Jan. 16, 1675; died March 2, 1755. His 'Memoirs' are among the principal sources of the personal history of France during his lifetime. The 'Memoirs' were first published in 20 vols.

(1756-58), and afterward in "complete and authentic" form in 21 vols. (1829-30); to them succeeded 'Unpublished Writings' (8 vols., 1886-92) and 'Unpublished Papers, Letters, and Dispatches on the Embassy to Spain' (1880). 21: 12709.

SAINT VICTOR, ADAM DE (sañ vek-tor'). A French poet who flourished in the twelfth century, and is especially remembered for his beautiful and elevated Latin hymns.

SAINT-VICTOR, JACQUES BENJAMIN MAXIMILIEN, COUNT DE. A West-Indian author; born in Fort Dauphin, San Domingo, Jan. 14, 1770; died in Paris, Aug. 8, 1858. He was connected with the Journal des Débats under Napoleon, and established several Roman Catholic and Royalist magazines. His writings include: 'Paris from the Time of the Gauls to our Own Day' (3 vols., 1808-12); 'Poetic Works' (1822); 'Letters on the United States, Written in 1832-33' (2 vols., 1835); and 'Journal of Travel' (2 vols., 1836).

SAINT-VICTOR, PAUL BINSSE, COUNT DE. A French literary and art critic and journalist; born at Paris, July 11, 1825; died there, July 9, 1881. He rose to distinction first through his weekly critiques of the stage and of the annual exhibitions of fine art. His two principal works are: 'Men and Gods' (1867), a volume of historico-aesthetic studies, among which the essay on 'The Venus of Milo' merits special mention; and 'The Two Masques: A Tragedy-Comedy' (3 vols., 1880-83), an uncompleted work on the ancient and the modern stage. He wrote also: 'The Women of Goethe' (1869); 'Victor Hugo' (1885); 'Ancients and Moderns' (1886); 'The Theatre of To-day: E. Augier and A. Dumas fils' (1889).

SALA, GEORGE AUGUSTUS HENRY. A famous English newspaper correspondent; born in London, Nov. 24, 1828; died at Brighton, Dec. 8, 1895. During the American Civil War and the Franco-German War he was correspondent of the London Telegraph. He published the novels 'Quite Alone' and 'Captain Dangerous'; 'America Revisited' (1882); 'London up to Date' (1894); his own 'Life and Adventures' (1895); and a celebrated 'Cook Book.'

SALE, GEORGE. An English lawyer, and student of Arabic and Mohammedan history; born probably in Kent,

about 1697; died in London, Nov. 13, 1736. He is most celebrated as the translator of the Koran, his version of which is still a standard; his introduction is particularly comprehensive, and appreciative of the Mohammedan religion.

SALES, SAINT FRANCIS DE (säl or sâl). A French ecclesiastic and devotional writer; born 1567; died 1622. He founded the Order of the Visitation. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Devout Life'; 'A Treatise on the Love of God'; etc.

SALLUST (GAIUS SALLUSTIUS CRISPUS) (sal'üst). A Roman historian; born in 87 B. C.; died at Rome, about 34 B. C. His known remaining works are: 'The Conspiracy of Catiline' and 'The History of the War against Jugurtha.' A lost history of his covered only the period from B. C. 78 to 67. 21: 12743.

SALM-DYCK, CONSTANCE MARIE DE THEIS, PRINCESS OF (salm-dek'). A French poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Nantes, Nov. 17, 1767; died at Paris, April 13, 1845. She wrote a series of poetical 'Epistles,' one 'To Women,' another 'On the Blindness of this Age.' She also wrote: 'My Threescore Years' (1833); 'The Twenty-Four Hours of a Sensible Woman'; 'Cantata on the Marriage of Napoleon.'

SALOMON BEN JUDAH. See AVICE-BRON.

SALTUS, EDGAR EVERSTON. An American novelist; born in New York, June 8, 1858. He is represented in fiction and miscellany by 'Balzac' (1884); 'The Philosophy of Disenchantment' (1885); 'The Anatomy of Negation' (1887); 'Mr. Incoul's Misadventure' (1887); 'The Truth about Tristrem Varick' (1888); 'Eden' (1888); 'A Transaction in Hearts' (1888); 'The Pace that Kills' (1888); 'A Transient Guest' (1889); 'Love and Lore' (1890); 'Mary Magdalen' (1891); 'Imperial Purple' (1892); 'Madam Sapphira' (1893); 'Enthralled' (1894); 'When Dreams Come True' (1895); 'The Pomps of Satan' (1904); 'The Lords of the Ghostland' (1907); 'The Monster' (1913); 'The Crimson Curtain' (1916).

SALTUS, FRANCIS SALTUS. An American poet, brother of Edgar; born 1849; died 1889. He published a book of poems, 'Honey and Gall,' in 1873; and another collection, bearing the title

'The Bayadere and Other Sonnets,' appeared in 1894.

SALTYKOV, MICHAEL YEVGRÁFOVICH (sál'té-kof); pseudonym, "N. Stchedrin." A noted Russian satirist; born Jan. 27, 1826; died at Petrograd, May 12, 1889. The first work to give him celebrity throughout Russia was 'Sketches from the Provinces' (1856); it was followed by 'Satires in Prose' and 'Innocent Stories' (1863); 'Signs of the Times' (1869); 'Male and Female Pompadours' (1876); 'Across the Frontier'; 'An Idyll of To-day' (1884-86); 'Life's Pettinesses' (1887). The Russian press laws compel the author to use an allegorical style, which makes his meaning unintelligible to foreigners.

SAMAIN, ALBERT VICTOR (sä-mäñ'). A French poet; born at Lille, in 1858; died in 1900. His volumes of verse include: 'Le Jardin de l'Infante' (1893); 'L'Urne Penchée' (1897); 'Aux flancs du Vase' (1898); 'Le Chariot d'Or' (1901).

SANBORN, FRANKLIN BENJAMIN. An American journalist; born at Hampton Falls, N. H., Dec. 15, 1831; died at Westfield, N. J., Feb. 24, 1917. He was one of the last links with the Concord group of writers. He published, 'Life of Thoreau' (1872); 'Emerson' (1895); 'Recollections of Seventy Years' (1909); 'Final Life of Thoreau' (1914).

SANBORN, KATHARINE ABBOTT. An American miscellaneous writer and lecturer; born in Hanover, N. H., July 11, 1839; died at Metcalf, Mass., July 9, 1917. She was professor of English literature in Smith College for several years, and resigned in 1886. Her publications under the name of "Kate Sanborn" include: 'Home Pictures of English Poets'; the 'Round Table Series of Literature Lessons'; 'The Vanity and Insanity of Genius'; 'A Year of Sunshine'; 'Adopting an Abandoned Farm'; 'Abandoning an Adopted Farm'; 'Old Time Wall Papers.'

SAND, GEORGE (BARONNE DUDEVANT: born AMANTINE LUCILE AURORE DUPIN). The celebrated French novelist; born in Paris, July 2, 1804; died at Nohant, June 7, 1876. Her works include: 'A Tourist's Letters' (1830-36); 'Indiana' (1831); 'Valentine' (1832); 'Lélie' (1833); 'Aldo the Poet' (1833); 'The Private Secretary' (1834); 'André' (1834); 'Leone Leoni' (1834); 'Jacques' (1834); 'Mauprat'

(1836); 'Simon' (1836); 'The Masters of Mosaic' (1837); 'The Last Aldini' (1837); 'Uscoque' (1838); 'A Winter at Majorca' (1838); 'Spiridion' (1838); 'Gabriel' (1839); 'The Seven Strings of the Lyre' (1840); 'The Mississippians' (1840); 'Pauline' (1840); 'Horace' (1841); 'The Companion of a French Tour' (1841); 'Consuelo' (1842); 'The Countess of Rudolstadt' (1843); 'Jeanne' (1844); 'Isidora' (1845); 'Teverino' (1845); 'The Miller of Angibault' (1845); 'The Devil's Pool' (1846); 'M. Antoine's Sin' (1847); 'Lucrezia Floriani' (1847); 'François le Champi' (1847); 'The Little Fadette' (1849); 'The Castle of Solitude' (1849); 'The Master Ringers' (1853); 'Story of My Life' (1854); 'Mont Revêche' (1855); 'The Devil in the Fields' (1856); 'She and He' (1858); 'The Green Ladies' (1859); 'Laura' (1859); 'The Snow Man' (1859); 'Jean de la Roche' (1860); 'Flavia' (1860); 'Valvedra' (1861); 'Tamaris' (1861); 'Antonia' (1861); 'The Germandre Family' (1861); 'The Fine Gentlemen of Bois-Doré' (1862); 'Mlle. de la Quintinie' (1864); 'A Young Girl's Confession' (1865); 'Monsieur Sylvestre' (1866); 'The Last Love' (1867); 'Cadio' (1868); 'Mlle. Merquem' (1868); 'A Rolling Stone' (1869); 'Daniella' (1869); 'The Little Daughter' (1869); 'Narcissus' (1870); 'Village Walks' (1870); 'Loves of the Golden Age' (1870); 'Cesarine Dietrecht' (1871); 'Journal of a Tourist during the War' (1871); 'Mlle. de Cérigan' (1871); etc. Her dramatic works include: 'Cosima' (1840); 'The King Waits' (1848); 'François le Champi' (1849); 'Claudia' (1851); 'Victorine's Marriage' (1851); 'The Demon of the Hearth' (1852); 'Molière' (1853); 'The Crusher' (1853); 'Mauprat' (1853); 'Flaminio' (1854); 'Master Favilla' (1855); 'Lucia' (1855?); 'As You Like It' (1856); 'Françoise' (1856); 'The Fine Gentlemen of Bois-Doré' (1862); 'The Pavement' (1862); 'The Marquis of Villemere' (1863-64); 'Drac' (1864); 'The Village Don Juan' (1866); 'Cadio' (1868); etc. Many of these were founded on her novels. **21: 12759.**

SANDBACK, MRS. HENRY ROSCOE. An English poet, granddaughter of William Roscoe the historian. Her works are: 'Amidei: A Tragedy'; 'Poems' (1840); 'Giuliano de' Medici', a drama (1842); 'Aurora and Other Poems' (1850).

SANDEAU, LÉONARD SYLVAIN JULES (sán-dó'). A celebrated French novelist and man of letters; born in Aubusson, Feb. 19, 1811; died in Paris, April 24, 1883. He wrote: 'Madame de Sommerville' (1834); 'Marianna' (1840); 'Doctor Herbeau' (1841); 'Fernand' (1844); 'Catherine' (1846); 'Valcreuse' (1846); 'Mlle. de la Seiglière' (1848); 'Madeleine' (1848); 'A Legacy' (1849); 'Bags and Parchments' (1851); 'The House of Penarvan' (1858); 'A Beginning in the Magistracy' (1862); 'J. de Thommeray' (1873); etc. See Augier. **21: 12806.**

SANFORD, EDWARD. An American poet and journalist; born in Albany, N. Y., July 8, 1805; died in Gowanda, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1876. Included in his best-known works are a poetical address to Black Hawk, and 'The Loves of the Shell-Fishes.'

SANFUENTES, SALVADOR. (sán-fwen'tás). A Chilean poet; born in Santiago, Feb. 2, 1817; died there, July 17, 1860. Among his works are: 'Capolican,' a drama in verse (1835); 'El Campanario' (1838); 'Teudo; or, Memories of a Solitary' (1858); and 'Chile, from the Battle of Chacabuco to that of Maipo' (1850).

SANGSTER, CHARLES. A Canadian poet and editor; born in Kingston, Ont., July 16, 1822; died 1893. He was editor of the Amherstburg 'Courier' (1849), and published 'The St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, and Other Poems' (1856), and 'Hesperus: Poems and Lyrics' (1860).

SANGSTER, MARGARET ELIZABETH (MUNSON). An American poet and prose-writer; born in New Rochelle, N. Y., Feb. 22, 1838; died June 3, 1912. She was editorially connected with 'Hearth and Home' (1871-73), 'The Christian at Work' (1873-79), Harper's Bazar (1889-99), 'The Ladies' Home Journal', and 'The Woman's Home Companion'. Her most noted poems are: 'Our Own'; 'The Sin of Omission'; and 'Are the Children at Home?' Among her books for girls are: 'May Stanhope and her Friend'; 'Maidie's Problem'; 'The Joyful Life.'

SANTAYANA, GEORGE. An American poet and essayist; professor of philosophy at Harvard (1889-1912); born at Madrid, Spain, Dec. 16, 1863. Among his published works are: 'Sonnets and Other Poems' (1894); 'The

Sense of Beauty' (1896); 'Lucifer, a Theological Tragedy' (1899); 'Interpretations of Poetry and Religion' (1900); 'The Hermit of Carmel' (1901); 'The Life of Reason' (1905-06); 'Three Philosophical Poets: Lucretius, Dante, and Goethe' (1910).

SANTILLANA, IÑIGO LOPEZ DE MENDOZA, MARQUES DE (sán'té-lá'na). A Spanish poet; born at Carrion de los Condes, Aug. 19, 1398; died at Guadalajara, March 25, 1458. He was made marquis for his services in the Moorish wars. He had much to do with the reform of Castilian poetry by subjecting it to the laws of the Italian classic school, and of the later Catalan-Provençal school of the court poets. In the Italian-classic style are his 'Proverbs' or 'Hundred Adages,' a collection of 100 proverbs in 8-verse strophes; and the 'Dialogue of Bias against Fortune.' His allegorical poem in dialogue form, the 'Comediette of Ponza,' after the manner of Dante, had an influence on the development of the Spanish drama. Besides poems, he wrote for the Constable of Portugal, Dom Pedro, a memoir which is of great value for the history of ancient Spanish poetry.

SAPHIR, MORITZ (säf'er). An Austrian humorist; born at Lovas-Bérény in Hungary, Feb. 8, 1795; died near Vienna, Sept. 5, 1858. Among his numerous writings are: 'Album for Play and Earnest, Fun and Humor' (2 vols., 1846); 'Dictionary of Wit and Humor' (2 ed., 5 vols., 1860).

SAPPHO (saf'o). A renowned Greek poet; born in the island of Lesbos about 612 B. C. Of her life little is known. Besides some small fragments of her poems, we have in complete form a 'Hymn to Aphrodite' and an 'Ode to a Beautiful Girl.' In antiquity, as Homer was ever "The Poet" *par excellence*, so Sappho was "The Poetess." 21: 12817.

SARCEY, FRANCISQUE (sär-sä'). A French author and critic; born at Dourdan (Seine-et-Oise), Oct. 8, 1827; died at Paris, May 16, 1899. As a dramatic critic he was highly esteemed for his independence of judgment, and his wide acquaintance with dramatic literature and the history of the stage. He published: 'History of the Siege of Paris,' which in its first year reached the 30th edition; 'The Word and the Thing,' philosophical conversations

(1862); 'Étienne Moret,' a semi-autobiographical story (1875); 'Recollections of Youth' (1884); 'Recollections of Mature Age'; 'Forty Years of the Theatre' (1900). 21: 12825.

SARDOU, VICTORIEN (sär-dö'). A celebrated French dramatist; born in Paris, Sept. 7, 1831; died Nov. 8, 1908. He began play-writing in early life, although intended originally for the medical profession. Among his plays are: 'The Students' Inn' (1854); 'Les Pattes de Mouche' (1860); 'Piccolino' (1861); 'Our Intimates' (1861); 'The Butterfly' (1862); 'The Black Devils' (1863); 'Don Quixote' (1864); 'The Benoist Family' (1865); 'The New House' (1866); 'Seraphine' (1868); 'Fernande' (1870); 'Rabagas' (1872); 'Uncle Sam' (1873); 'Ferréol' (1875); 'Dora' (1877); 'Daniel Rochat' (1880); 'Divorçons' (1880); 'Odette' (1882); 'Fédora' (1883); 'Theodora' (1884); 'Crocodile' (1886); 'La Tosca' (1887); 'Thermidor' (1891); 'Gismonda' (1894); 'Madame Sans-Gêne' (1893); 'Spiritisme' (1897); 'Dante' (1903). 21: 12836 a.

SARGENT, CHARLES SPRAGUE. An American botanist and arboriculturist; born in Boston, April 24, 1841. He has been director of the botanic garden and arboretum, and professor of arboriculture, at Harvard. He has written many authoritative reports and books, among them: 'Report on the Forests of North America'; 'The Woods of the United States'; 'Notes on the Forest Flora of Japan'; 'The Silva of North America'; complete and authoritative work on the trees of North America; 'Report on the Forests of North America'; and 'Manual of the Trees of North America.'

SARGENT, EPES. An American journalist, dramatist, verse- and prose-writer; born in Gloucester, Mass., Sept. 27, 1813; died in Boston, Dec. 31, 1880. His works include: 'Change Makes Change,' a comedy; 'The Priestess,' a tragedy; 'Wealth and Worth' (1840), a novel; 'Peculiar: A Tale of the Great Transition' (1863); 'Life of Henry Clay.' 'Songs of the Sea' and 'A Life on the Ocean Wave' are the most popular of his verses. His 'Cyclopædia of English and American Poetry' was published in 1883.

SARGENT, NATHAN. ["Oliver Old-school."] An American journalist and publicist; born in Poultney, Vt., May 5, 1794; died in Washington, D. C., Feb. 2, 1875. He held many public positions,

was connected with and established several newspapers, and under his pen-name wrote a series of famous letters from Washington to the United States Gazette. He published a 'Life of Henry Clay' (1844), and 'Public Men and Events' (2 vols., 1875).

SARGENT, WINTHROP. An American lawyer and historical writer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1825; died in Paris, May 18, 1870. He lived in New York City, and wrote largely for the press on historical subjects. He wrote 'History of an Expedition against Fort Duquesne in 1755 under Gen. Braddock' (1855); 'The Loyalist Poetry of the Revolution' (1857); and the 'Life and Career of Major John André' (1861).

SARMIENTO, DOMINGO FAUSTINO (särm-yen'tō). President of the Argentine Republic, and educational writer; born in San Juan, A. R., Feb. 15, 1811; died in Asuncion, Paraguay, Sept. 11, 1888. During 1845-47 he visited Europe and the United States to study the system of primary schools, making the acquaintance of Cobden, Guizot, Humboldt, and Horace Mann; under the influence of the last he wrote 'Popular Education,' published (1848) by the Chilian government. Other important works are: 'Life of Lincoln' (1866), and 'The Schools the Foundation of Well-Being in the United States' (1868); 'Life in the Argentine Republic in the Time of the Tyrants' (1868).

SARTORIS, MRS. ADELAIDE. An English opera singer and miscellaneous writer; born 1814; died 1879. She wrote: 'A Week in a French Country House' (1867); 'Medusa, and Other Tales' (1868); 'Past Hours' (2 vols., 1880), a collection of the author's fugitive pieces; and an unfinished work, 'Judith.'

SAULCY, LOUIS FÉLICIEN JOSEPH CAIGNART DE (sô-sé'). A French numismatist and antiquarian; born in Lille, March 19, 1807; died in Paris, Nov. 3, 1880. He first obtained special attention as a numismatist by his 'Essay on the Classification of Byzantine Coinage' (1836). Among his works are: 'Tour in the Holy Land' (1865); 'Last Days of Jerusalem' (1866); 'Story of Herod' (1867); and 'Seven Centuries of Jewish History' (1874).

SAUNDERS, FREDERICK. An American scholar and miscellaneous writer; born at London, Aug. 13, 1807; died at Brooklyn, Dec. 12, 1902. He was

librarian of the Astor Library, New York, 1859-96. He wrote: 'Memoirs of the Great Metropolis' (London, 1852); 'New York in a Nut-Shell' (1853); 'Salad for the Solitary, by an Epicure' (1853); 'Salad for the Social' (1856); 'Pearls of Thought, Religious and Philosophical, Gathered from Old Authors' (1858); 'Mosaics' (1859); 'Festival of Song' (1866); 'About Women, Love, and Marriage' (1868); 'Evenings with the Sacred Poets' (1869; enlarged 1885); 'Pastime Papers' (1885); 'Story of Some Famous Books' (1887).

SAUNDERS, MARGARET MARSHALL. ['Marshall Saunders.'] An American author; born in Milton, Nova Scotia, April 13, 1861. Among her numerous works are: 'Beautiful Joe' (1894); 'The House of Armour' (1897); 'Her Sailor' (1899); 'For His Country' (1900); 'Tilda Jane' (1901); 'Beautiful Joe's Paradise' (1902); 'Nita' (1904); 'Alpatok' (1906); 'The Wandering Dog' (1914).

SAUVAGE, THOMAS MARIE FRANÇOIS (sô-vâzh'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1794; died there, 1877. Among his plays are: 'The Portfolio; or, the Impromptu Lord' (1820); 'Margaret of Anjou' (1826); 'The Drunkard' (1830); 'A Provincial Conspiracy' (1832); 'The Sea Wolf' (1840); 'The Amazon' (1846); 'The Carnival of Venice' (1860); 'My Lord's Coat' (1862).

SAVAGE, JOHN. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Dublin, Ireland, Dec. 13, 1828; died in 1888. He came to New York in 1848, and subsequently in Washington became proprietor of *The States*, the organ of Stephen A. Douglas. Included in his popular war-songs are 'The Starry Flag' and 'The Muster of the North.' Among his other works are: 'Our Living Representative Men' (1860); 'Poems: Lyrical, Dramatic, and Romantic' (1870); 'Picturesque Ireland' (1878-83); and 'Waiting for a Wife,' a comedy (1859).

SAVAGE, MINOT JUDSON. An American Unitarian clergyman; born in Norridgewock, Me., June 10, 1841. Among his books may be mentioned: 'The Religion of Evolution' (1876); 'Social Problems' (1886); 'My Creed' (1887); 'Jesus and Modern Life' (1893); 'A Man' (1895); 'Religion for To-day' (1897). He has also published 'Bluffton: A Story of To-day' (1878); 'Poems' (1905); and 'Life's Dark Problems' (1905).

SAVAGE, RICHARD HENRY. An American novelist; born in Utica, N. Y., June 10, 1846; died in New York City, Oct. 11, 1903. He wrote many notable works of fiction, among them: 'My Official Wife'; 'A Daughter of Judas'; 'The Anarchist'; 'On the Old Château'; 'The Masked Venus'; 'Miss Devereaux of the Mariquita'; and 'After Many Years, and Other Poems.'

SAVAGE-ARMSTRONG, GEORGE FRANCIS. An Irish poet; born at Dublin, 1845; died in 1906. Among his poetical works are: 'Poems, Lyrical and Dramatic' (1879); 'Ugone: A Tragedy' (1870); 'The Tragedy of Israel,' a trilogy (1872-76); 'Stories of Wicklow' (1886); 'One in the Infinite'; 'Queen Empress and Empire.'

SAVARY, NICOLAS (sä-vär-ē'). A French traveler and Orientalist; born at Vitré, Brittany, France, in 1750; died Feb. 4, 1788. He published: 'Letters on Egypt' (3 vols., 1781-85); the Koran in French, with a 'Life of Mohammed' (2 vols., 1783).

SAVIGNY, FRIEDRICH KARL VON (sä-vén-yé'). A distinguished jurist and historian of jurisprudence; born in Frankfort on the Main, Feb. 21, 1779; died in Berlin, Oct. 25, 1861. He stood long at the head of what is termed the historical school of jurisprudence. His principal works were: 'The Legal Right of Property' (1803); 'The Present System of Roman Jurisprudence' (1840-49); 'Contract Law'; 'History of the System of Roman Law in the Middle Ages'; etc.

SAVIOLI, LUIGI V. (sä-vö-yö'lé). An Italian poet and historian; born 1729; died 1804. He published in his youth a volume of poems, 'Amours'; translated the works of Tacitus; and at the time of his death was engaged on the composition of a historical work, 'The Annals of Bologna.'

SAVONAROLA, GIROLAMO (sä-von-ä-rö'lä). One of the great figures of Italian history; born at Ferrara, Sept. 21, 1452; hanged and his body burned May 23, 1498, a victim of the struggles of parties and factions during the pontificate of Alexander VI. (Borgia). The following are the titles of some of his works: 'The Triumph of the Cross'; 'Meditations on the Thirty-First Psalm'; 'Sermons'; 'Poems,' the latter being few in number; 'Essays'; etc.

SAWYER, LEICESTER AMBROSE. An American clergyman, Biblical scholar, and author; born in Pinckney, N. Y., July 28, 1807; died at Whitesboro, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1898. He was pastor of churches (1842-59), and published: 'Elements of Biblical Interpretation' (1836); 'Mental Philosophy' (1839); 'Moral Philosophy' (1845); 'Organic Christianity' (1854); 'Reconstruction of Bible Theories' (1862); and 'Final Theology; or, Introduction to the New Testament' (Vol. i., 1879). He published a translation of the New Testament, without the division into verses.

SAXE, JOHN GODFREY. An American humorous poet, very popular in his day; born in Highgate, Vt., June 2, 1816; died in Albany, N. Y., March 31, 1887. In 1872 he became editorially connected with the Albany Evening Journal, and subsequently contributed to Harper's Magazine and the Atlantic Monthly. His most popular verses include 'Rhyme of the Rail' and 'The Proud Miss McBride'; and his published works 'The Flying Dutchman; or, The Wrath of Herr von Stoppelnose' (1862), and 'Leisure-Day Rhymes' (1875).

SAXO GRAMMATICUS. A Danish historian; date of birth not known; died about 1208. His 'Gesta Danorum' or 'Historia Danica' consists of 16 books, and extends to the year 1185. Much valuable historical material is to be found in the last six books. His surname was given him on account of the correctness and elegance of his Latin, which excited the admiration of Erasmus.

SAY, JEAN BAPTISTE (sä). A noted French economist; born 1767; died 1832. He popularized the theories of Adam Smith in France. His best-known work is 'Treatise on Political Economy' (1803); but widely read also were 'Catechism of Political Economy' (1815); 'Complete Course in Practical Political Economy' (1829); and 'Views of Men and Society' (1817).

SAYCE, ARCHIBALD HENRY. An English Orientalist and philologist; born Sept. 25, 1846. His works include: 'Assyrian Grammar for Comparative Purposes' (1872); 'Elementary Assyrian Grammar' (1875); 'Lectures on the Assyrian Language' (1877); 'Babylonian Literature' (1877); 'Fresh Light from the Monuments' (1884); 'Ancient Empires of the East' (1884); 'Assyria: Its Princes, Priests, and People' (1885); 'Introduction to the Books of Ezra,

Nehemiah, and Esther' (1885); 'Hibbert Lectures on the Origin and Growth of Religion, as Illustrated by the Religion of the Ancient Babylonians' (1887); 'The Hittites' (1888); 'Records of the Past' (new series, 1889-92); 'Life and Times of Isaiah' (1889); 'The Races of the Old Testament' (1891); 'Social Life among the Assyrians and Babylonians' (1891); 'A Primer of Assyriology' (1894); 'The Higher Criticism and the Verdict of the Monuments' (1894); 'The Egypt of the Hebrews, and Herodotus' (1895). Special mention should be made of his 'Principles of Comparative Philology'; 'Introduction to the Science of Language,' and 'Religions of Ancient Egypt and Babylonia' (1902).

SCALIGER, JOSEPH JUSTUS (skal'-i-jer). A French critic and classical scholar of great celebrity, son of J. C.; born in Agen, 1540; died at Leyden, 1609. He became one of the most learned men of his age, with a prodigious knowledge of classical antiquities and literature. Besides notes, criticisms, and essays on Catullus, Propertius, Virgil, Moschus, and other authors, he wrote: 'The Emendation of Time' (1583), a work on chronology and the calendar; 'The Treasure of Time' (1606), in which he rearranged the whole chronology of classical antiquity; etc.

SCALIGER, JULIUS CÆSAR, originally DELLA SCALA. A celebrated classical scholar, Italian by birth, French by adoption; born at the castle of La Rocca in 1484; died at Agen, 1558. He published an 'Oration against Erasmus' (1531), in reply to that scholar's 'Ciceronianus'; 'Poems' (1533-74), in Latin and filling several volumes; 'Comic Metres'; and a variety of dissertations and essays on classical subjects.

SCARRON, PAUL (skär-rón'). A French poet, dramatist, and novelist; born at Paris about 1610; died there, Oct. 14, 1660. At the age of 30, in consequence of a rheumatic attack, in which he was treated by a quack doctor, he became an invalid for life,—deformed and contorted, and suffering continual pain. His best work is the 'Comic Romance' (2 vols., 1651-57, but never completed), the story of a band of strolling actors. In this novel Scarron draws on Spanish sources, as he does also in the comedies 'The Ridiculous Heir'; 'Jodelet'; 'Don Japhet of Armenia'; 'The Scholar of Salamanca.' His travesty of the Æneid (1648-53)

was in its day regarded as a masterpiece of genuine burlesque humor; but it is now rated as unworthy of the author's great talent. He married in 1652 Françoise d'Aubigné, who afterward, as Mme de Maintenon, became the wife of Louis XIV.

SCHACK, ADOLPH FRIEDRICH, COUNT VON (shák). A German Oriental scholar and historian of literature; born in Schwerin, Aug. 2, 1815; died in Rome, April 14, 1894. He published: 'History of Dramatic Art and Literature in Spain' (1845-46); 'Poetry and Art of the Arabs in Spain and Sicily' (1865); 'History of the Normans in Sicily' (1889); etc. His translations of Oriental classics include 'Hero Songs of Firdusi' (1851); 'Strophes of Omar Khayyám' (1878); 'Voices from the Ganges,' a series of Hindu poems; 'Mejnun and Leila,' the famous story by Jami; etc. He also wrote original poetry, but not until he had attained his sixtieth year; among his verse being 'Lotus Leaves' (1882); 'Memnon' (1885); 'Epistles and Elegies' (1894), etc. He is the author of an interesting work on 'Mazzini and Unified Italy.'

SCHAFAŘÍK OR SAFARIK, PAVEL JOSEF (shá-fá-rik). A Czech philologist, historian, and philosopher; born at Kobelarova, in the county of Gömör in Hungary, May 13, 1795; died at Prague, June 26, 1861. He began at an early age to collect Slavic folk-songs (published 1823-27). He translated into his native tongue the 'Clouds' of Aristophanes, and Schiller's 'Mary Stuart' (1815). His principal work is 'Slavic Antiquities' (1837). His 'Principles of Old-Czechish Grammar' (1845) marked an epoch in the history of the Czech language. He wrote also: 'History of the Slavic Language and Literature' (1826); 'The Most Ancient Monuments of the Bohemian Language' (1840).

SCHAFF, PHILIP (shäf). An American Presbyterian theologian; born at Coire, Switzerland, Jan. 1, 1819; died in New York, Dec. 20, 1893. He came to the United States in 1844, and until 1863 held the professorship of church history at Mercersburg, Pa. In 1873 he was appointed professor of sacred literature in Union Seminary, New York. He published: 'Principles of Protestantism'; 'History of the Christian Church'; 'Creeds of Christendom'; 'Theological Propædeutics'; 'Christ and Christianity';

'Critical Edition of the Heidelberg Catechism'; 'Bible Revision'; 'Through Bible Lands'; 'Progress of Religious Freedom'; 'Church and State in the United States'; 'The Person of Christ'; 'Literature and Poetry'; 'A Companion to the Greek Testament and the English Version'; etc. He edited the Schaff-Herzog 'Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge'; 'Lange's Commentary'; etc.

SCHANDORPH, SOPHUS (shān'dorf). A Danish poet and story-writer; born at Ringsted, May 8, 1837; died at Fredericksberg, January 1, 1901. His early poems, including 'Out in the Forest' (1868), were romantic. But his native talent was awakened in 1872, chiefly by the lectures of Georg Brandes, and thenceforth he was a pronounced realist. The first fruits of the change are seen in 'From the Provinces' (1876), a collection of short tales, which were followed by 'Youthful Days' (1879); 'Little Folk' (1880); 'Story of Thomas Fris' (1881); 'Reminiscences' (1889); 'William Vang's Student Years' (1894).

SCHAUFFLER, ROBERT HAVEN. An American musician and essayist; born at Brünn, Austria, April 8, 1879. He has published: 'Where Speech Ends' (1906); 'The Musical Amateur' (1911); 'Scum o' the Earth and Other Poems' (1912); 'The Joyful Heart' (1915).

SCHEFER, LEOPOLD (shā'fer). A German poet and story-writer; born at Muskau, Silesia, July 30, 1784; died there, Feb. 16, 1862. From 1816 to 1820 he traveled in Austria, Italy, Greece, the Ionian Islands, Turkey, and Asia Minor, and then began to publish his long series of stories. Among them are: 'The Countess Ufeld' (1834); 'Many Men, Many Minds' (1840), a story of witchcraft; 'Divine Comedy at Rome' (2d ed. 1842); 'The Sibyl of Mantua' (1852), a pointed satire on the modern conventicle. His chief poetical works are: 'Vigils' (1842); 'The Layman's Breviary' (1834; 18th ed. 1884); 'The Secular Priest' (1846); in these the tone is moral and religious, leaning toward pantheism; 'Hafiz in Hellas, by a Hadji' (1853).

SCHEFFEL, JOSEPH VIKTOR VON (shef'el). A prominent German poet and novelist; born at Karlsruhe, Feb. 16, 1826; died April 9, 1886. In 1854 he published his famous epic poem, 'The Trumpeter of Säckingen.' The historical novel 'Ekkehard' came out in 1855.

'Gaudeamus' (1868) is a collection of lyrics, many of which became favorite student songs. 'Mountain Psalms' (1870) is a collection of poems. 21: 12837.

SCHELLING, FRIEDRICH WILHELM JOSEPH VON (shel'-ling). A celebrated German thinker, one of the four chief metaphysical philosophers of Germany; born at Leonberg, Württemberg, Jan. 27, 1775; died at the Ragaz baths, Switzerland, Aug. 20, 1854. His system was at first one of idealistic pantheism, akin to those of Fichte and Hegel; later his views were interpreted as furnishing a philosophic basis for Christianity. He had high poetic gifts. His works include: 'On the Possibility of a Form of Philosophy' (1794); 'On the Ego as the Principle of Philosophy' (1795); 'Ideas for a Philosophy of Nature' (1797); 'On the Soul of the World' (1798); 'First Sketch of a System of the Philosophy of Nature' (1799); 'System of Transcendental Idealism' (1800); 'Bruno; or, The Divine and Natural Principle of Things' (1802); 'Philosophy and Religion' (1804); 'On the Relation of Art to Nature' (1807); 'Philosophic Researches on the Essence of Human Liberty' (1809). Four posthumous volumes are of great importance: 'Introduction to the Philosophy of Mythology' (1856); 'Philosophy of Mythology' (1857); 'Philosophy of Revelation,' in two divisions, each separately published in 1858.

SCHENKENDORF, MAX VON (shenk'-en-dorf). A German poet; born at Tilsit, Dec. 11, 1783; died Dec. 11, 1817. A lawyer, he joined the Prussian army in 1813, and with his stirring war-songs inspired his comrades. His 'Gedichte' (1815) is a collection of these songs.

SCHERER, EDMOND (shā-rār'). A French essayist and critic of celebrity; born in Paris, April 8, 1815; died at Versailles, March 16, 1889. He first attracted general attention in 1860 with a volume entitled 'Miscellanies of Religious Criticism,' containing studies of Joseph de Maistre, Lamennais, Le P. Gratry, Veuillot, Taine, Proudhon, Renan, and others. He has also written: 'Criticism and Belief' (1850); 'Letters to my Pastor' (1853); 'Miscellanies of Religious Criticism' (1860); 'Miscellanies of Religious History' (1864); etc. 21: 12865.

SCHERER, WILHELM (shā'rēr). An Austrian philologist; born at Schönbrunn, Austria, April 26, 1841; died Aug.

6, 1866; Among his works are: 'German Studies' (1870); 'History of Poetry in the Eleventh and Twelfth Centuries' (1875); 'From Goethe's Youth' (1879). His famous 'History of German Literature' (1883) has been translated into English.

SCHERR, JOHANNES (shär). A German historian; born at Hohenrechberg, Würtemberg, Oct. 3, 1817; died Nov. 21, 1886. He studied philosophy and history at Tübingen; became a prolific writer, and was an accepted critic in German literature. Among his principal works are: 'History of German Literature' (2d ed. 1854); 'History of English Literature' (1854; 3d ed. 1883); 'Blücher, his Life and Times' (3 vols., 1862-63; 4th ed. 1887); 'Germania' (1885).

SCHILLER, F. C. S. An English philosopher; born in 1864. He is the author of: 'Riddles of the Sphinx' (1891); 'Humanism' (1903); 'Studies in Humanism' (1907); 'Formal Logic' (1912).

SCHILLER, JOHANN CHRISTOPH FRIEDRICH VON (shil'ler). A great German poet and dramatist; born in Marbach on the Neckar, Nov. 10, 1759; died at Weimar, May 9, 1805. His works include: 'The Robbers' (1780-81); 'Inquiry into the Connection between the Animal and Spiritual Nature of Man' (1780-81); 'Fiesco' (1783); 'Love and Intrigue' (1784); 'Don Carlos' (1785); 'History of the Revolt of the Netherlands from Spanish Rule' (1788); 'The Ghost Seer' (1789); 'History of the Thirty Years' War' (1792); 'Xenien' (1796), with Goethe; 'Votive Tablets' (1796); 'Wallenstein's Camp' (1798); 'The Piccolomini' (1799); 'Wallenstein's Death' (1799); 'Maria Stuart' (1800); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1801); 'The Bride of Messina' (1803); 'William Tell' (1804); 'Demetrius,' a fragment; and various short poems, tales, and essays. 21: 12877.

SCHLEGEL, AUGUST WILHELM VON (shla'gel). A celebrated German Orientalist, critic, and poet, son of J. A.; born at Hanover, Sept. 8, 1767; died May 12, 1845, at Bonn, where he was professor of literature in the university. His most notable works in literary and art criticism are: 'Lectures on Dramatic Art and Literature' (3 vols., 1809-11); 'On the Theory and History of the Plastic Arts' (1827); 'Reflections on the Study of the Asiatic Languages' (1832). He translated many of the

plays of Shakespeare, and made the English dramatist a German classic; his translations of Dante, Calderon, Camoens, and other foreign masters of literature are admirable; his original poems show consummate art and grace of form. His original verse best seen in his sonnets, and in the elegy 'Rome' (1812).

SCHLEGEL, FRIEDRICH VON. A distinguished German critic and philologist, son of J. A.; born at Hanover, March 10, 1772; died at Dresden, Jan. 12, 1829. He first devoted himself to the study of Greek antiquity, and in 1794 published his great essay 'On the Schools of Grecian Poetry'; 'The Greeks and Romans' (1797), and 'History of Greek and Roman Poetry' (1798). In his 'Fragments' (1798-1800) he essayed to establish the theory of a new romanticism; in the meantime writing the unfinished romance 'Lucinda,' and a volume of 'Poems.' To this period also belongs his tragedy 'Alarcos,' in which he unsuccessfully sought to combine romantic and classic elements. Among his other writings are lectures on 'Language and Wisdom of the Indians' (1808); 'Modern History' (1811); 'History of Ancient and Modern Literature' (1815); 'Philosophy of Life.' 21: 12913.

SCHLEGEL, JOHANN ADOLF. A German poet; born at Meissen, Sept. 18, 1721; died at Hanover, Sept. 16, 1793. Of his poetry only a few religious poems remain. He translated and published, with additions of his own, Battœuf's 'Restriction of the Fine Arts to a Single Principle' (1759).

SCHLEGEL, JOHANN ELIAS. A German poet; born at Meissen, Jan. 17, 1719; died at Sorœ in Denmark, Aug. 13, 1749. He wrote several tragedies, among them 'Hermann' (the ancient Teutonic hero Arminius) and 'Canute'; and two spirited comedies, 'The Triumph of Good Women' and 'Mute Beauty.'

SCHLEIERMACHER, FRIEDRICH ERNST DANIEL (shli'er-mäch'er). A noted German theologian and philosopher; born at Breslau, Nov. 21, 1768; died at Berlin, Feb. 12, 1834. His principles of theological criticism are laid down in 'Christian Belief according to the Fundamental Doctrines of the Evangelical Church' (2 vols., 1821-22); a sequel to this is 'Christian Morals' (1843); to show the consistency of his

principles with the teachings of Christ, he wrote an 'Introduction to the New Testament' and a 'Life of Jesus' (1850). Among his writings on philosophy are: 'Dialectics' (1830); 'A System of Ethics' (1835); 'Psychology' (1835); 'Æsthetics' (1842).

SCHLIEMANN, HEINRICH (shle'män). A German archaeologist; born at Neubukow in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Jan. 6, 1822; died at Naples, Dec. 26, 1890. His celebrated archaeological explorations and excavations at the sites of Troy, Mycenæ, Orchomenos, Tiryns, and other ancient Hellenic cities, are recorded in 'Mycenæ' (1877); 'Ilios' (1880); 'Orchomenos' (1881); 'Troja' (1883); 'Tiryns' (1886); 'Report on the Excavations at Troy' (1890); 'Autobiography' (1891).

SCHLOSSER, FRIEDRICH CHRISTOPH (shlos'er). A German historian; born at Jever, Nov. 17, 1776; died at Heidelberg, Sept. 23, 1861. He wrote: 'History of the Iconoclast Emperors of the East' (1812); 'History of the World in Connected Narrative' (9 vols., 1815-24); 'General Historic View of the Ancient World and its Civilization' (9 vols., 1826-34); 'A Judgment of Napoleon and his Latest Traducers and Panegyrists' (3 vols., 1832-35).

SCHMID, FERDINAND VON. See DRANMOR.

SCHMIDT, HEINRICH JULIAN (shmit). A Prussian journalist and author; born at Marienwerder, Prussia, March 7, 1818; died in Berlin, March 27, 1886. He is the author of 'History of Romanticism in the Time of the Reformation and Revolution' (2 vols., 1850); 'History of German Literature since Lessing's Death' (1858); 'History of Intellectual Life in Germany from Leibnitz till Lessing's Death' (1870); and 'History of German Literature from Leibnitz to Our Time' (1886).

SCHMIDT, MAXIMILIAN. A German story-writer; born at Eschlkam in Bavaria, Feb. 25, 1832. He is the author of a series of tales of Bavarian life, as: 'Popular Stories from the Bavarian Forest' (4 vols., 1863-68); 'The Tenth Commandment' (1879); 'The Guardian Spirit of Oberammergau' (1881); 'The Good God's Mantle'; 'The Golden Saturday' (1883); 'The Emmet Witch' (1887); 'On the Golden Stair' (1893); 'The Blind Musician' (1903); 'The Mantle of the Lord' (1911).

SCHNECKENBURGER, MAX (shnek'-en-bör"ger). A German verse-writer, author of 'The Watch on the Rhine'; born at Thalheim, Feb. 17, 1819; died at Burgdorf near Bern, May 3, 1849. In the Franco-Prussian war 'The Watch on the Rhine' attained the rank of a national song and melody; and when the war was over, an annual pension of 3,000 marks (\$750) was settled on his surviving family, and also on the composer of the melody, Karl Wilhelm.

SCHNEIDER, LOUIS (shni'der). A German actor and author; born at Berlin, April 29, 1805; died at Potsdam, Dec. 16, 1878. For almost 30 years he was one of the foremost actors of comedy on the German stage. Besides a number of novels and tales of life on the stage, he wrote many successful farces; among them 'The Student on his Travels,' 'The Offer of Marriage in Helgoland,' 'The Orchestra Leader of Venice.' He wrote also 'King William: an Account of his Military Life' (1869); and two other works, entitled 'Emperor William 1867-71' (1875), and 'From the Life of Emperor William, 1849-73' (3 vols., 1888). He accompanied William during the campaign in France.

SCHNITZLER, ARTHUR. Austrian playwright and novelist; born in Vienna, May 15, 1862. He began with a series of one-act plays, 'Anatol' (1889), a form which he continued to employ in 'The Green Cockatoo' (1899) and many others. His best plays are: 'The Fairy Tale' (1891); 'Free Game' (1896); 'The Legacy' (1897); 'Professor Bernhardi' (1912); and among the longer ones, 'Light o' Love' (1894); 'The Lonely Way' (1900); 'The Land of the Soul' (1910). Among his stories are: 'Lieutenant Gustl' (1901); 'Mrs. Bertha Garlan'; 'A Farewell'; 'The Dead are Silent'; 'The Stranger'; 'The New Song'; 'The Sage's Wife.'

21: 12922 a.

SCHOMBURGK, SIR ROBERT HERMANN (shom'-bérk or shom'börk). An English geographical explorer; born at Freiburg on the Unstrut, June 5, 1804; died at Schöneberg near Berlin, March 11, 1865. He was commissioned by the British government to explore British Guiana in 1835, and after four years spent in that labor returned to England; he revisited the country in 1840, and remained there till 1845. His writings are: 'Description of British Guiana' (1840); 'Twelve Views of the Interior of

Guiana' (1841). His brother Richard (1811-91) accompanied him on his second voyage, and wrote 'Travels in Guiana and on the Orinoco' (1841).

SCHÖNHERR, KARL. A German dramatist; born at Axams, Tyrol, Feb. 24, 1867. Among his plays are: 'Family' (1905); 'Earth,' a comedy (1907); 'Faith and Home,' a tragedy (1910); 'People in Distress' (1915).

SCHOOLCRAFT, HENRY ROWE. An American ethnologist and miscellaneous writer, noted as an Indian authority; born in Albany County, N. Y., March 28, 1793; died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 10, 1864. Thirty years of his life he spent among the Indians, and through him many laws were enacted for their protection. Among his numerous publications are: 'Travels in the Central Portions of the Mississippi Valley' (1825); 'Indian Melodies,' a poem (1830); 'The Man of Bronze' (1834); 'Algic Researches,' a book of Indian allegories and legends (1839); and 'The Indian and his Wigwam' (1848).

SCHOPENHAUER, ARTHUR (shö'pen-hou'er). A celebrated German philosopher; born at Dantzig, Feb. 22, 1788; died at Frankfort on the Main, September, 1860. The first great work in his system of philosophical doctrine, 'The World as Will and Representation' (1819), was in great part written while he was still a student at Jena. His other principal writings are: 'The Fourfold Root of the Principle of the Sufficient Cause' (1813); 'On Vision and Colors' (1816); 'The Two Fundamental Problems of Ethics' (1841); 'Parerga and Paralipomena' (1851); a collection of his minor writings; and (posthumously) his 'MS. Remains' and his 'Correspondence with Johann August Becker' (1883). 21: 12903.

SCHOULER, JAMES (skö'ler). An American historian; born at Arlington, Mass., March 20, 1839. He graduated at Harvard; practiced law, and served in the army during the Civil War. He is author of legal text-books and 'History of the United States under the Constitution' (5 vols., 1880-91); 'Constitutional Studies' (1896); 'Eighty Years of Union' (1904); 'Ideals of the Republic' (1908).

SCHREINER, OLIVE (shri'ner). A South-African novelist; born in Basutoland, 1863. She is the daughter of a Lutheran minister, and was married

in 1894, to Rev. S. C. Cronwright, an Englishman of the colony. She published her first and most noted book, 'The Story of an African Farm,' under the pseudonym "Ralph Iron" at the age of twenty; 'Dreams' (1890); 'Dream Life and Real Life' (1893); and 'Trooper Peter Halket' (1897); 'An English South African's Views' (1898); 'Woman and Labor' (1911). 21: 12957.

SCHUBART, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH DANIEL (shö'bart). A German poet; born at Obersontheim, March 24, 1739; died at Stuttgart, Oct. 10, 1791. Among his lyrics are: 'Witcheries' (1766); 'Death Songs' (1767); 'The Tomb of the Princes'; 'Ode on Frederick the Great.'

SCHUBERT, GOTTHILF HEINRICH VON (shö'bert). A German philosopher; born at Hohenstein, Saxony, April 26, 1780; died at Munich, July 1, 1860. Among his works are: 'Inklings of a General History of Life' (1806); 'Views of the Night Side of Natural Science' (1808); 'Symbolism of Dreams' (1814); 'The Primordial World and the Fixed Stars' (1822); 'History of the Soul' (1830); 'Old and New concerning the Inner Life of the Soul' (5 vols., 1817-44); 'Ailings and Perturbations of the Human Soul' (1845).

SCHÜCKING, CHRISTOPH BERNHARD LEVIN (shük'ing). A German novelist; born at Clemenswerth, Sept. 6, 1814; died at Pyrmont, Aug. 31, 1883. Among his numerous works are: 'A Castle by the Sea' (1843); a volume of 'Poems' (1846); 'A Son of the People' (1849); 'The Peasants' Prince' (1851); 'Luther at Rome' (1870); 'Saints and Knights' (1873); 'Life Recollections' (1886).

SCHÜCKING, LUISE. A German novelist and dramatist, wife of Levin; born (Von Gall) 1815; died 1855. She wrote the comedy 'A Bad Conscience' (1842); 'Stories for Ladies' (1845); 'Against the Current' (1851); 'The New Crusader Knight' (1853).

SCHULZ, EDUARD. See FERRAND.

SCHULZ, JOHANN ABRAHAM PETER (shöltz). A German musical composer and song-writer, born at Lüneburg, March 30, 1747; died at Schwedt, June 10, 1800. Among the most popular of his songs are: 'On the Rhine, On the Rhine'; 'Lo, the Heavens, How Clear'; 'Last Hour of the Year.' His oratorios and choruses, his songs

from Racine's 'Athalie,' and his operas 'Minona' and 'Aline,' rank among the best productions of his time.

SCHULZE, ERNST (shöltz'ē). A German poet; born at Celle, March 22, 1789; died there, June 29, 1817. He wrote an epic romance, 'Cecilia' (1818); 'The Magic Rose' (1818), a romantic narrative poem, his best work; 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1820).

SCHULZE-DELITZSCH, HERMANN (shöltz'-ē-dal'ich). A German social economist; born at Delitzsch, Aug. 29, 1808; died at Potsdam, April 29, 1883. He wrote: 'Chapters of a German Workingman's Catechism' (1863), an anti-socialist tract; 'The Laboring Classes and Associationism in Germany' (2d ed. 1863); 'Money-Advance and Credit Associations as People's Banks' (5th ed. 1876).

SCHUMANN, ROBERT (shō'mān). A noted German songwriter, composer, and musical critic, born at Zwickau, Saxony, July 8, 1810; died at Endenich near Bonn, July 29, 1856. He was educated at Heidelberg; in 1843 became professor of composition in the conservatory of Leipsic; and in 1850 musical director at Düsseldorf. While engaged in that place he became insane. His works include almost every art form except oratorio. He wrote four symphonies, several cantatas, an opera, a mass, sonatas, concertos, quartets for strings and also for voices, pieces for the piano, the organ, and a number of songs. His 'Collected Writings on Music and Musicians' appeared in 1854.

SCHURMAN, JACOB GOULD. An American educator; born in Freetown, Prince Edward's Island, May 22, 1854. He became professor of philosophy at Cornell University, and has been president since 1892. He has published: 'Kantian Ethics' (1881); 'The Ethical Import of Darwinism' (1887), and 'Agnosticism and Religion'; 'Philippine Affairs' (1902); and contributed to many reviews, essays on important subjects.

SCHURZ, CARL (shōrtz). A German-American journalist and statesman of eminence; born near Cologne, Prussia, March 2, 1829; died at New York City, May 14, 1906. His most famous speeches were published in 1885: He wrote a 'Life of Henry Clay' (1887); 'Abraham Lincoln' (1889); 'Reminiscences' (1908). 21: 12974.

SCHUYLER, EUGENE. An American writer of note; born in Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1840; died in Cairo, Egypt, July 18, 1890. He was United States secretary of legation at St. Petersburg (1870-76); secretary of legation and consul-general at Constantinople (1876-78); and minister to Greece (1882-84). His works include: 'Turkestan: Notes of a Journey in Russian Turkestan, Khokand, Bokhara, and Kuldja' (1876); 'Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia' (2 vols., 1884); and 'American Diplomacy and the Furtherance of Commerce' (1886).

SCHWAB, GUSTAV (shvāb). A German poet and philosophical writer; born in Stuttgart, June 19, 1792; died Nov. 4, 1850. His poems exhibit purity and feeling. Many of his ballads became very popular. His 'Poems' appeared in 2 vols., 1828-29; a second revised edition, 'New Collection,' in 1838. The best of his prose works is the 'Life of Schiller' (1840).

SCHWARTZ, MARIE SOPHIE (shvārtz). A Swedish novelist; born at Borås, July 4, 1819; died at Stockholm, May 7, 1894. Her stories deal for the most part with the problems of labor; among them are: 'Labor Ennobles' (1859); 'The Nobleman's Daughter' (1860); 'Birth and Breeding' (1861); 'Changing Fortunes' (1871); 'A Child of the Time' (1873).

SCHWATKA, FREDERICK (shwāt'-kā). An American geographical explorer; born at Galena, Ill., Sept. 29, 1849; died at Portland, Or., Nov. 2, 1892. He graduated from West Point in 1871; commanded an expedition in search of relics of Sir John Franklin's party, 1878-80; made two tours of exploration in Alaska (1883 and 1886). Among his writings are: 'Along Alaska's Great River' (1885); 'Nimrod in the North' (1885); 'The Children of the Cold' (1886).

SCHWEGLER, ALBERT (shveg'lēr). A German philosopher and theologian; born at Michelbach, Württemberg, Feb. 10, 1819; died at Tübingen, Jan. 5, 1857. His best-known work is his 'History of Philosophy' (1848). It has been translated into English by J. H. Seelye in America (1856), and by J. H. Stirling in England (1867). His 'History of Greek Philosophy' was published in 1859.

SCIDMORE, ELIZA RUHAMAH. An American author and corresponding

secretary of the National Geographical Society; born in Madison, Wis., Oct. 14, 1856. Among her published works are 'Jinrikisha Days in Japan' (1890); 'From East to West' (1890); 'Java, the Garden of the East' (1897); 'China, the Long-Lived Empire' (1900); 'Winter India' (1903); 'As The Hague Ordains' (1907).

SCOLLARD, CLINTON. An American poet; born in Clinton, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1860. He is professor of English literature at Hamilton College. Among his publications are: 'Pictures in Song' (1884); 'With Reed and Lyre' (1886); 'Old and New World Lyrics' (1888); 'Giovio and Gilulia' (1891); 'Songs of Sunrise Lands' (1892); 'The Lutes of Morn'; 'The Cloistering of Ursula'; 'Easter Song' (1907); 'The Vale of Shadows and Other Verses of the Great War' (1915); 'Italy in Arms and Other Verses' (1915).

SCOTT, ALEXANDER. A Scotch poet; born about 1525; died about 1584; "the Anacreon of old Scotch poetry." Of his writings thirty-six short poems remain; the most important of these are 'A New Yeir Gift to Quene Mary' and 'The Justing at the Drum.'

SCOTT, ANDREW. A Scottish poet; born in Bowden, Roxburghshire, 1757; died there, May 22, 1839. He served in the British army in this country during the Revolution, and was with Cornwallis at the surrender of Yorktown. While he was encamped on Staten Island he wrote his noted verses 'Betsey Roscoe' and 'The Oak-Tree.' After the war he returned to his native land, and published 'Poems, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect' (1811), and 'Poems on Various Subjects' (1826).

SCOTT, CLEMENT WILLIAM. An English dramatist and critic; born at London, 1841; died in 1904. He wrote: 'Lays of a Londoner' (1882); 'Lays and Legends' (1888); the dramas 'The Cape Mail,' 'Odette,' and 'Sister Mary.'

SCOTT, DUNCAN CAMPBELL. A Canadian poet; born in Ottawa, Canada, Aug. 2, 1862. His life has been spent in the Department of Indian Affairs. He is the author of: 'The Magic House and Other Poems' (1893); 'In the Village of Viger' (1896); 'Labour and the Angel' (1898); 'Via Borealis' (1906); 'Lines in Memory of Edmund Morris' (1915); 'Lundy's Lane and Other Poems' (1916).

SCOTT, FREDERICK GEORGE. A Canadian clergyman and poet; born at Montreal, Apr. 7, 1861. Canon Scott, called the "poet of the Laurentians" has published: 'The Soul's Quest, and Other Poems' (1888); 'My Lattice' (1894); 'The Unnamed Lake' (1897); 'The Hymn of Empire' (1906); 'Collected Poems' (1910).

SCOTT, JOHN REED. An American author and lawyer; born in Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 8, 1869. His publications are 'The Colonel of the Red Huzzars' (1906-7); 'Beatrix of Clare' (1907); 'The Princess Dehra' (1908); 'The Woman in Question' (1909); 'The Imposter' (1910); 'In Her Own Right' (1911); 'The Last Try' (1912); 'The Red Emerald' (1914); 'The Duke of Oblivion' (1915).

SCOTT, LEROY. An American author and journalist; born in Fairmount, Ind., May 11, 1875. Author of 'The Walking Delegate' (1905); 'To Him That Hath' (1907); 'The Shears of Destiny' (1910); 'Counsel for the Defense' (1912); 'No. 13 Washington Square' (1914).

SCOTT, LYDIA, LADY. An English miscellaneous writer. Besides stories, as 'Flirtation,' 'Marriage in High Life,' and 'The Henpecked Husband' (1848), she wrote: 'Exposition of the Types and Antitypes of the Old and New Testament' (1856); 'Incentives to Bible Study' (1860); 'The Dream of a Life' (1862).

SCOTT, MICHAEL. A Scottish philosopher of the 13th century. Of his life little is known. His great learning won for him the reputation of being a magician. His acquaintance with Arabic enabled him to translate into Latin the works of Avicenna and Averroes, and the Arabic versions of Aristotle with the commentaries of Averroes. His own writings treat of astrology, alchemy, and the occult sciences in general; among them are treatises 'On the Sun and Moon,' 'On Palmistry,' 'On Physiognomy and Human Procreation.'

SCOTT, PATRICK. A British poet, author of 'Oriental Musings, and Other Poems' (1840); 'Love in the Moon,' a poem (1852); 'Thomas à Becket, and Other Poems' (1853); 'Footpaths between Two Worlds, and Other Poems' (1859).

SCOTT, SIR WALTER. The celebrated Scotch novelist and poet; born in Edinburgh, Aug. 15, 1771; died at Abbots-

ford, Sept. 21, 1832. He wrote: 'The Chase' (1796), comprising translations from the German; 'Goetz of Berlichingen' (1799), a translation from Goethe; 'Apology for Tales of Terror' (1799); 'The Eve of St. John: A Border Ballad' (1800); 'Ballads' (1801); 'Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border' (1802-3); 'Lay of the Last Minstrel' (1805); 'Ballads and Lyrical Pieces' (1806), reprints of various poems; 'Marmion' (1808); 'Life of Dryden' (no date); 'The Lady of the Lake' (1810); 'Vision of Don Roderick' (1811); 'Rokeby' (1813); 'The Bridal of Triermain' (1813); 'Waverley' (1814); 'Life of Swift' (1814), prefixed to Works; 'The Lord of the Isles' (1815); 'Guy Mannering' (1815); 'Paul's Letters to his Kinsfolk' (1815); 'The Antiquary' (1816); 'Tales of my Landlord, Collected and Arranged by Jedediah Cleishbotham: The Black Dwarf, Old Mortality' (1817, really 1816); 'Harold the Dauntless' (1817); 'The Search after Happiness' (1817); 'Rob Roy' (1818); 'Tales of my Landlord, 2d series: Heart of Midlothian' (1818); 'Tales of my Landlord, 3d series: The Bride of Lammermoor, A Legend of Montrose' (1819); 'Description of the Regalia of Scotland' (1819); 'Ivanhoe' (1820); 'The Monastery' (1820); 'The Abbot' (1820); 'Kenilworth' (1821); 'Account of George III.'s Coronation' (1821); 'The Pirate' (1822); 'Halidon Hill' (1822); 'The Fortunes of Nigel' (1822); 'Peveril of the Peak' (1822); 'Quentin Durward' (1823); 'St. Ronan's Well' (1824); 'Redgauntlet' (1824); 'Tales of the Crusaders: The Betrothed, The Talisman' (1825); 'Thoughts on the Proposed Change of Currency' (1826); 'Woodstock' (1826); 'Life of Napoleon Buonaparte, Emperor of the French, with a Preliminary View of the French Revolution' (1827); 'Chronicles of the Canongate: The Two Drovers, The Highland Widow, The Surgeon's Daughter' (1827); 'Tales of a Grandfather' (1st series, 1828; 2d series, 1829; 3d series, Scotland, 1830; 4th series, France, 1830); 'Chronicles of the Canongate, 2d series: St. Valentine's Day; or, The Fair Maid of Perth' (1828); 'My Aunt Margaret's Mirror,' 'The Tapestried Chamber,' and 'The Laird's Jock,' in the Keepsake (1828); 'Religious Discourses, by a Layman' (1828); 'Anne of Geierstein' (1829); 'History of Scotland' (1830); 'Demonology and Witchcraft' (1830); 'House of Aspen,' in the Keepsake (1830); 'Doom of Devorgoil; Auchindrane, or the Ay-

shire Tragedy' (1830); 'Essays on Ballad Poetry' (1830); 'Tales of my Landlord, 4th series: Count Robert of Paris, Castle Dangerous' (1832); and many articles for the Edinburgh and Quarterly reviews, historical essays, etc.

SCOTT, WILLIAM BELL. A Scottish poet; born near Edinburgh, Sept. 12, 1811; died Nov. 22, 1890. He was a distinguished painter and archaeologist. He published: 'Hades, and Other Poems' (1839); 'The Year of the World: A Philosophical Poem' (1846); a 'Memoir' of his brother David (1850); antiquarian 'Gleanings in the North of England' (1849-51); 'Chorea Sancti Viti' (1851); 'Poems' (1854); another volume of 'Poems' (1875).

SCOTUS ERIGENA, JOANNES (skō-tus e-rij'en-ā). A renowned mediæval philosopher of the 9th century. He was an Irishman, as indicated by the surnames Scotus (which in that age meant Irish) and Erigena (of Irish extraction). His life seems to have been passed mostly in France. He was a Platonist rather than an Aristotelian. His greatest work is 'Of the Division of Nature,' in which he holds for the identity of philosophy and religion, and repels the claim of authority in matters of religious belief.

SCRIBE, AUGUSTIN EUGÈNE (skrib). A French dramatist; born in Paris, Dec. 24, 1791; died Feb. 20, 1861. For nearly forty years he was the most conspicuous playwright living. His collected 'Œuvres' (76 vols., issued 1874-85) contain all his works, which include novels and libretti as well as plays.

SCRIBNER, FRANK KIMBALL. An American author and journalist; born in New York, Feb. 22, 1867. Among his published works are: 'The Honor of the Princess' (1897); 'The Fifth of November' (1898); 'In the Land of the Loom' (1899); 'A Continental Cavalier' (1900); 'The Secret of Frontellac'.

SCUDDER, HORACE ELISHA. An American man of letters and historian; born in Boston, Oct. 16, 1838; died at Cambridge, Jan. 11, 1902. He was for some years editor of the Atlantic Monthly. He published: 'Seven Little People and their Friends'; 'Dream Children'; 'Stories from my Attic'; 'The Dwellers in Five Sisters' Court'; 'Boston Town'; 'A History of the United States'; 'The Book of Fables'; 'The Book of Folk Stories'; 'Fables and Folk Stories'; 'George Washington: An

Historical Biography'; 'Men and Letters'; 'Childhood in Literature and Art'; 'The Bodley Books'; 'James Russell Lowell: A Biography' (1901); etc.

SCUDDER, VIDA DUTTON. An American author and professor of English literature at Wellesley College; born in Southern India, Dec. 15, 1861. She was actively connected with the formation of College Settlements. Among her published works are: 'The Witness of Denial' (1896); 'Social Ideals in English Letters' (1898); 'Introduction to the Study of English Literature' (1901); 'The Disciple of a Saint' (1907); 'Socialism and Character' (1912); 'Malory's Morte D'Arthur' (1917).

SCUDÉRY, GEORGES DE (skü-dar-e'). A French poet, brother of Madeleine; born at Havre, 1601; died at Paris, May 14, 1667. He wrote many dramas, all now forgotten with the possible exception of 'Tyrannic Love.' His epic of 'Alaric' (1654) was severely scored by Boileau for its bombastic style.

SCUDÉRY, MADELEINE. A French novelist; born at Havre, 1607; died at Paris, June 2, 1701. Her stories were greatly admired in their day; but they are now found monotonous and bombastic. This "new Sappho's" most celebrated work is 'Artamenes; or, The Great Cyrus' (10 vols., 1649-58), in which the author's contemporaries figure under ancient names. She also wrote 'Ibrahim' and 'Clélie,' romances. Besides novels she wrote 'Conversations'; 'Fables'; 'Light Verses.'

SEALSFIELD, CHARLES alias of KARL ANTON POSTL. An Austrian novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at Poppitz in Moravia, March 3, 1793; died near Soleure, May 26, 1864. He lived in the United States under the name of Charles Sealsfield, 1822-26, and again 1827-30. He wrote: 'Sketches of Transatlantic Travel' (1834); 'Life Pictures from Both Hemispheres' (1835). Among his novels are: 'Tokeah; or, The White Rose' (1828); 'Virey and the Aristocrats' (1834); 'German-American Elective Affinities' (1839).

SEARING, LAURA CATHERINE REDDEN. ["Howard Glyndon."] An American author and journalist; born in Somerset, Md., Feb. 9, 1840. She was Washington correspondent for the Missouri Republican during the Civil

War; wrote 'German War Gossip' for the New York Tribune during the Franco-Prussian War and was on the staff of the New York Mail, 1868-76. She wrote: 'Idylls of Battle'; 'Sounds from Secret Chambers'; 'Notable Men in the House of Representatives' (1864); 'Of El Dorado' (1897).

SEAWELL, MOLLY ELLIOT. An American novelist and essayist; born in Virginia, 1860. She has published: 'The Sprightly Romance of Marsac'; 'Hale Weston'; 'Twelve Naval Captains' (1897); 'Papa Bouchard' (1901); 'Children of Destiny' (1903); 'The Marriage of Theodora' (1909); 'The Jugglers' (1911).

SECUNDUS, JOHANNES (sa-kōn'dōs). A Dutch poet; born at The Hague, November, 1511; died at Utrecht, probably 1536. His best-known work is 'Kisses' (1539), consisting of amatory poems. His 'Poetical Works' were published by his brother in 1541.

SECUNDUS, PUBLIUS POMPONIUS. A Roman poet who lived in the first century of our era. Tacitus speaks of his tragedies in the highest terms, as does also Quintilian. The elder Pliny wrote his 'Life' in two books. Only fragments of Secundus's works remain.

SEDAINE MICHEL JEAN (sed-an'). A French playwright; born at Paris, July 4, 1719; died there, May 17, 1797. He is regarded as the originator of comic opera. Among his works are the comic operas: 'Playing the Deuce'; 'The King and the Farmer'; 'Richard Cœur de Lion'; 'Aline, Queen of Golconda.' His comedies, 'The Philosopher without Knowing It' (1765) and 'The Unexpected Wager' (1768) won for him membership of the Academy; they have still a place in the repertoire of French theatres.

SEDGWICK, ANNE DOUGLAS (Mrs. Basil de Selincourt). An American author and artist; born in Englewood, N. J., March 28, 1873. Among her published works are 'The Dull Miss Archinard' (1898); 'The Confounding of Camelie' (1899); 'The Rescue' (1902); 'The Shadow of a Life' (1906); 'Amabel Channice' (1908); 'Franklin Winslow Kane' (1910); 'Tante' (1911); 'The Nest' (1912).

SEDGWICK, CATHARINE MARIA. An American novelist; born at Stockbridge, Mass., Dec. 28, 1789; died near

Roxbury, Mass., July 31, 1867. She wrote: 'A New England Tale' (1822); 'Redwood' (1824); 'The Traveler' (1825); 'Hope Leslie; or, Early Times in Massachusetts' (1827); 'The Linwoods; or, Sixty Years Since in America' (1835); 'The Poor Rich Man and the Rich Poor Man' (1836); 'Letters from Abroad' (1841); 'Historical Sketches of the Old Painters' (1841); 'Morals of Manners' (1846); 'Married or Single' (1857).

SEDLEY, CHARLES, SIR. An English-dramatist; born at Aylesford in Kent, 1639; died Aug. 20, 1701. He is author of the favorite song 'Phyllis.' He wrote four comedies, among them 'The Mulberry Garden' (1668) and two tragedies.

SEDLEY, HENRY. An American author; born in Boston, April 4, 1835; died in New York City, Jan. 25, 1899. He was a journalist, at one time one of the editors of the New York Evening Post, Times and Commercial Advertiser; founder and for a time editor of the Round Table. He published: 'Dangerfield's Rest: A Romance' (1864), and 'Marion Rooke; or, the Quest for Fortune' (1865).

SEELEY, JOHN ROBERT, SIR. An English historical scholar; born in London, Sept. 10, 1834; died at Cambridge (where he was professor of Modern History), Jan. 13, 1895. He came into notice through the book 'Ecce Homo' (a life of Christ), in 1865, which made a great sensation and was reviewed by Mr. Gladstone; he published 'Natural Religion' in 1882; and in 'Lectures and Essays' (1870) he wrote on art, ethics, and education. But his really important work was historical: 'Roman Imperialism,' in the last-mentioned volume; his masterpiece, 'Life and Times of Stein' (3 vols., 1878), a history of the regeneration of Prussia in the Napoleonic period; 'The Expansion of England' (1883; a series of lectures), and cognate works; and 'A Short History of Napoleon the First' (1886; reprinted from the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica').

SEELY, [EDWARD] HOWARD. An American writer of fiction; born in 1856; died in 1894. He published many volumes, among them: 'A Lone Star, Bo-Peep, and Other Stories'; 'Texan Ranch Life'; 'A Nymph of the West'; 'The Jonah of Lucky Valley, and Other Stories'; 'A Border Leander.'

SEELYE, JULIUS HAWTRY. An American educator; born in Bethel, Conn., Sept. 1, 1824; died at Amherst, Mass., May 12, 1895. He was president of Amherst College (1876-90). His publications include: 'The Way, the Truth, and the Life' (1873); 'Christian Missions' (1875); and his revised edition of Hickok's 'Moral Science' (1880).

SEEMANN, BERTHOLD (sä'män). A German traveler, naturalist, and author; born in Hanover, Feb. 28, 1825; died in Nicaragua, Oct. 10, 1871. He was naturalist to three exploring expeditions (1846-51), and wrote: 'Voyage of the Herald,' and 'Three Cruises to Arctic Regions in Search of Sir John Franklin' (1852); 'Popular History of Palms' (1855); 'Account of Mission to Fiji Islands' (1862); 'Popular Nomenclature of the American Flora'; and 'Dottings on the Roadside in Panama, Nicaragua, and Mosquito.'

SEEMULLER, MRS. ANNIE MONCURE (CRANE). An American novelist; born in Maryland, 1838; died in 1872. Her works were at one time very popular, and include the novels 'Emily Chester'; 'Reginald Archer'; 'Opportunity.'

SÉGUR, LOUIS PHILIPPE, COMTE DE (sä-gür'). A French historian; born in Paris, Dec. 10, 1753; died there, Aug. 27, 1830. He received a military education; served in America under Rochambeau; later he was appointed ambassador to Russia. During the Reign of Terror he left public life and devoted himself to literary labor. Among his works are: 'Théâtre de l'Hermitage' (1798); 'Tales, Fables, Songs, and Verses' (1801); 'Memoirs, or Souvenirs and Anecdotes' (1825).

SÉGUR, PHILIPPE PAUL, COMTE DE. A French writer of history, son of L. P.; born at Paris, Nov. 4, 1780; died Feb. 25, 1873. He wrote: 'History of Napoleon and the Grand Army in 1812' (2 vols., 1824); 'History of Russia and Peter the Great' (2 vols., 1829); 'History and Memoirs, 1789-1848' (8 vols., 1873).

SEJOUR, VICTOR (sé-zhör'). A French dramatist; born at Paris, 1816; died Sept. 21, 1874. He was a mulatto. His plays are in the high romantic vein, and call for gorgeous scenery; among them are: 'The Fall of Sejanus' (1849); 'Richard III.' (1852); 'The Devil's

Money'; 'The Son of Night' (1856); 'Mysteries of the Temple'; 'The Madonna of the Roses' (1869).

SELDEN, JOHN. A celebrated English jurist; born at Salvinton in Surrey, 1584; died at London, Nov. 30, 1654. He wrote many learned treatises on law — municipal, international, natural, etc. — and on the legislation of the ancient Hebrews; but he is best remembered for his 'Table Talk,' recorded by his secretary, Richard Milward: of it Coleridge declares that it contains "more weighty bullion sense" than he could find in the same number of pages of any uninspired writer. **22:** 13099.

SÉNANCOUR, ÉTIENNE PIVERT DE (sen-äñ-kör'). A French writer of the school of Rousseau; born at Paris, 1770; died at St. Cloud, 1846. Under the direct influence of Rousseau he wrote: 'Rêveries on the Primitive State of Man' (1799); his most notable work, 'Obermann' (2 vols., 1804), is in the same vein; then followed 'Love according to Primordial Laws, and according to the Conventions of Society' (2 vols., 1805); 'Free Meditations of an Unknown Solitary on Detachment from the World' (1819); 'Sum of the traditions of Morality and Religion' (2 vols., 1827), which brought on him legal prosecution for impiety; 'Isabella,' a novel (1833).

SENECA, LUCIUS ANNÆUS (sen'-é-ka). A celebrated Roman philosopher; born at Corduba, in Spain, about the year 4 B. C.; died 65 A. D. He was Nero's preceptor, and his confidant and adviser in the beginning of his reign. Many of his writings have come down to us, among them 124 'Epistles to Lucilius,' containing admirable counsels and exhortations to the practice of virtue: 'On Providence'; 'Anger'; 'Of Benefits'; 'Natural-History Questions'; several tragedies, among them 'Thyestes,' 'Phædra,' and 'Medea.'

SENIOR, WILLIAM. An English miscellaneous writer; author of 'Notable Shipwrecks' (1873); 'Waterside Sketches: A Book for Wanderers and Anglers' (1875); 'By Stream and Sea' (1877); 'Travel and Trout in the Antipodes' (1879); 'A Mixed Bag' (1895).

SERAQ, MATILDE (ser-ä'-o). An Italian novelist; born at Patras in Greece, March 7, 1856. Her best stories are those descriptive of Neapolitan life: as 'Faint Heart' (1881); 'Fantasy' (1883); 'Neapolitan Legends' (1886); 'Opal';

'Little Minds'; 'Fool's Paradise'; 'Ballet Girl' (1899); 'After the Pardon' (1906); 'The Desire of Life.' **22:** 13133.

SERRES, OLIVIA (WILMOT). An English story-writer; born 1772; died 1834. She claimed to be a daughter of the Duke of Cumberland, brother of George III., but failed to make the claim good before a Parliamentary committee. She wrote: 'St. Julian,' a novel (1805); 'Flights of Fancy,' poems (1806); 'Olivia's Advice to her Daughters'; 'The True Messiah; or, St. Athanasius's Creed Explained' (1814).

SERVETUS, MICHAEL (MIGUEL SERVETO Y REVES) (ser-vé'tus). A Spanish physician and theological writer; born at Tudela in Navarre, 1511; died at the stake in Geneva, Oct. 27, 1553. His work 'On the Errors about the Trinity' was published at Hagenau, 1531, and it was soon afterward ordered to be burnt by the authorities at Basel. Servetus defended his views in another work, 'Dialogues on the Trinity' (1532), and then went to France. At Lyons he published 'The Restoration of Christianity' (1553), and to escape punishment fled to Geneva. There, at the instance of Calvin, he was arrested on the charge of denying God and Christ, and burned as a heretic.

SERVICE, ROBERT WILLIAM. A Canadian poet; born at Preston, England, Jan. 16, 1874. He spent many years in the Yukon. His volumes are: 'Songs of a Sourdough'; 'Ballads of a Cheechako'; 'Trail of '98'; 'Rhymes of a Rolling Stone'; 'The Pretender'; 'Rhymes of a Red Cross Man.'

SETON, ERNEST THOMPSON. A British-American artist, writer, and naturalist; born in South Shields, England, Aug. 14, 1860. Famous as an animal artist and illustrator, and at one time official naturalist of Manitoba; his works include 'Birds of Manitoba'; 'Mammals of Manitoba'; 'Wild Animals I Have Known'; 'The Biography of a Grizzly' (1900); 'Lives of the Hunted' (1901); 'Wild Animals at Home' (1913).

SETTLE, ELKANAH. An English playwright and poet; born at Dunstable, 1648; died at London, 1723. His chief plays are: 'The Empress of Morocco' (1673); 'Love and Revenge' (1675); 'Pastor Fido, or the Faithful Shepherd' (1677), after Guarini; 'The Female Prelate; or, The Life and Death of Pope Joan' (1680); 'Distressed Inno-

cence; or, *The Princess of Persia*' (1682).

SÉVIGNÉ, MARIE DE RABUTIN-CHANTAL, MARQUISE DE (säv-én-yä'). A celebrated French letter-writer; born at Paris, February, 1626; died at the Castle of Grignan, in Dauphiny, April 18, 1696. Her 'Letters,' mainly to her daughter, are regarded as models of the familiar epistolary style. **22: 13153.**

SEWALL, FRANK. An American writer and Swedenborgian minister; born in Maine, Sept. 24, 1837; died Dec. 7, 1915. He has written many denominational and religious works; among them 'Moody Mike; or, The Power of Love'; 'The Hem of his Garment'; 'The Pillow of Stones'; 'The New Ethics'; 'The New Metaphysics'; 'Angelo and Ariel'; besides translation of Carducci.

SEWALL, HARRIET (WINSLOW). An American verse-writer; born at Portland, Me., June 30, 1819; died at Wellesley, Mass., February 1889. She wrote the poem 'Why Thus Longing?' Her other poetical compositions were published in a volume of 'Poems, with a Memoir' (1889).

SEWALL, JONATHAN MITCHELL. An American poet; born at Salem, Mass., 1748; died at Portsmouth, N. H., March 29, 1808. During the Revolutionary war he wrote a ballad, 'War and Washington,' which was very popular; in his epilogue (1780) to Addison's 'Cato' occur the lines "No pent-up Utica contracts your powers"; his 'Miscellaneous Poems' were collected and published in 1801.

SEWALL, SAMUEL. An American jurist; born in Bishopstoke, England, March 28, 1652; died in Boston, Jan. 1, 1730. He came to America very young, graduated at Harvard in 1675, and became a member of the Council; and as judge of the probate court (1692) took a prominent part in the trials during the Salem Witchcraft excitement. He is chiefly remarkable in literary annals for his 'Diary' and 'Letters,' which have been published by the Massachusetts Historical Society (1878-82). He wrote a tract on the rights of slaves, 'The Selling of Joseph' (1711); and published: 'The Accomplishment of Prophecies' (1713); 'A Memorial Relating to the Kennebec Indians' (1721); and 'A Description of the New Heaven' (1727).

SEWALL, STEPHEN. An American Hebrew scholar; born in York, Me.,

April 4, 1734; died in Boston, July 23, 1804. He became librarian and instructor at Harvard College (1762), and professor of Hebrew (1764-85). He published a 'Hebrew Grammar' (1763); 'A Funeral Oration in Latin on Edward Holyoke' (1769); 'The Scripture Account of the Shechinah' (1794); and left a manuscript 'Chaldee and English Dictionary,' now preserved in Harvard College Library.

SEWARD, ANNA. An English poet; born at Eyam, Derbyshire, 1747; died at Lichfield, March 25, 1809. Her celebrity as a poet was obtained chiefly from her elegies upon her friend Major André (1781), and upon Captain Cook. She published: 'Louisa,' a poetical novel (1782), and 'Sonnets' (1789). Sir Walter Scott published her 'Poetical Works and Correspondence' (3 vols., 1810). She was called "The Swan of Lichfield."

SEWARD, WILLIAM HENRY. An American statesman; born in Florida, N. Y., May 16, 1801; died in Auburn, N. Y., 1872. In 1838 he was elected the first Whig governor of New York; in 1849 United States Senator, re-elected 1855. He was Secretary of State (1861-69) during the Civil War and through Johnson's term. He published many of his speeches and addresses; a volume on the 'Life and Services of John Quincy Adams' (1849); and, with his adopted daughter Olive Risley Seward, 'Travels Around the World' (1873). His 'Works,' edited by Geo. E. Baker, appeared in 3 vols., 1853; 5 vols., 1884.

SEXTUS EMPIRICUS. A Greek philosopher, who flourished near the end of the second century; a physician of the "empirical" school, whence his surname. In his 'Outlines of Pyrrhonism' he revived the skepticism of Pyrrho; and he wrote a work on skepticism, under the title 'Adversus Mathematicos.'

SHADWELL, THOMAS. An English dramatist; born at Stanton Hall, Norfolk, about 1642; died Nov. 19, 1692. His comedy 'The Sullen Lovers,' produced in 1668, brought him reputation. Among many other plays, he was the author of 'The Virtuoso' (1676); 'Lancashire Witches' (1682); 'The Squire of Alsatia' (1688); and 'Volunteers; or, The Stock-Jobbers' (1693). He became poet-laureate and historiographer royal in 1688, succeeding Dryden in both positions.

SHAFESBURY, ANTHONY ASHLEY COOPER, FIRST EARL OF. An English statesman; born in Wimborne, St. Giles, Dorsetshire, July 22, 1621; died in Amsterdam, Jan. 22, 1683. He was a conspicuous figure in the history of his times; was the Achitophel of Dryden's satire. Ashley and Cooper rivers, in South Carolina, received their names from him. His 'Characteristics of Men, Manners, Opinions, and Times' is a collection of his various writings.

SHAIRP, JOHN CAMPBELL. [‘Principal Shairp.’] A Scotch poet, critic, and essayist; born at Houstoun, in West Lothian, July 30, 1819; died at Ormsary, in Argyll, Sept. 18, 1885. He became principal of the United College, St. Andrews. Among his works are: ‘Kilmahoe, a Highland Pastoral, and Other Poems’ (1864); ‘Studies in Poetry and Philosophy’ (1868); ‘Culture and Religion’ (1870); ‘Poetic Interpretation of Nature’ (1877); ‘Aspects of Poetry’ (1881); and, published posthumously, ‘Sketches in History and Poetry’ (1887); ‘Glen Desseray and Other Poems’ (1888).

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM. The English poet and dramatist; born at Stratford-on-Avon, April 23 (?), 1564; died there April 23, 1616. His works are here set down in accordance with the most widely accepted views of modern scholars: ‘Love’s Labour’s Lost’ (1591); ‘Comedy of Errors’ (1591); ‘Two Gentlemen of Verona’ (1591–92); ‘Henry VI.’ 3 parts (1590–92); ‘Richard III.’ (1593); ‘King John’ (1593); ‘Titus Andronicus’ (1593–94); ‘Venus and Adonis’ (1593); ‘The Rape of Lucrece’ (1594); ‘Midsomer Night’s Dream’ (1594–95); ‘Richard II.’ (1595); ‘Romeo and Juliet’ (1594–95); ‘Merchant of Venice’ (1595–96); ‘Taming of the Shrew’ (1596–97); ‘Henry IV.’ (1597); ‘Merry Wives of Windsor’ (1598); ‘2 Henry IV.’ (1598); ‘Much Ado About Nothing’ (1599); ‘Henry V.’ (1599); ‘Julius Caesar’ (1599); ‘As You Like It’ (1599–1600); ‘Twelfth Night’ (1601); ‘All’s Well That Ends Well’ (1602); ‘Troilus and Cressida’ (1601–02); ‘Measure for Measure’ (1603); ‘Hamlet’ (1602, 1603); ‘Othello’ (1604); ‘King Lear’ (1605–06); ‘Macbeth’ (1606); ‘Timon of Athens’ (1607); ‘Antony and Cleopatra’ (1607–08); ‘Pericles’ (1607–08); ‘Coriolanus’ (1609); ‘Sonnets’ (1609); ‘Cymbeline’ (1610); ‘Winter’s Tale’ (1611); ‘Tempest’ (1611); ‘Two

Noble Kinsmen’ (1612–13); ‘Henry VIII.’ (1612). 22: 13207.

SHALER, NATHANIEL SOUTHGATE. An American geologist; born near Newport, Ky., Feb. 20, 1841; died at Cambridge, Mass., April 10, 1906. He was professor of geology at Harvard, and a versatile and interesting writer. Among his works are the ‘Kentucky Geological Reports and Memoirs’ (7 vols., 1876–82); ‘On the Nature of Intellectual Property and its Importance to the State’ (1878); ‘Aspects of the Earth’ (1889); ‘The Story of our Continent’ (1892); ‘Nature and Man in North America’ (1892); ‘The Interpretation of Nature’ (1893); ‘Sea and Land’ (1894); ‘The United States of America’ (2 vols., 1894); ‘The Individual’ (1900); ‘Elizabeth of England’ (five blank-verse dramas; 1903); ‘Man and the Earth’ (1905); ‘From Old Fields’ (poems; 1906); ‘Autobiography’ (1909).

SHANKS, WILLIAM FRANKLIN GORE. An American journalist and author; born in Shelbyville, Ky., April 20, 1837; died in 1905. He was war correspondent for the New York Herald (1861–65); subsequently joined the New York Tribune, and was imprisoned for refusing to divulge the name of a writer of an article in the paper. Besides his contributions to periodicals, he has published: ‘Recollections of Distinguished Generals’ (1865); ‘Bench and Bar’ (1868); and a play, ‘A Noble Treason’ (1876).

SHARP, DALLAS LORE. An American author and educator; born at Haleyville, N. J., Dec. 13, 1873. Professor of English at Boston University since 1900. Among his published works are ‘Wild Life Near Home’ (1901); ‘Watcher In the Woods’ (1903); ‘The Lay of the Land’ (1908); ‘The Fall of the Year’ (1911); ‘Beyond the Pasture Bars’ (1914); ‘The Hills of Hingham’ (1916).

SHARP, WILLIAM. See MACLEOD, FIONA.

SHARPLESS, ISAAC. An American educator and author; president of Haverford College (1887–1917); born in Chester County, Pa., Dec. 16, 1848. Among his works, which are on educational and historical subjects, are ‘A Quaker Experiment,’ ‘Quakers in the Revolution,’ ‘Two Centuries of Pennsylvania History,’ ‘English Education in Elementary and Secondary Schools’ ‘The American College’ (1915).

SHAW, ALBERT. An American editor and writer on municipal government; born at Shandon, O., July 23, 1857. Since 1891 he has been the editor of the *Review of Reviews* in America. Included in his publications are: 'Icaria: a Chapter in the History of Communism' (1884); 'Co-operation in a Western City' (1886); and 'The National Revenue' (1888); 'Municipal Government in Great Britain'; 'Municipal Government in Continental Europe'; 'Political Problems of American Development' (1907).

SHAW, GEORGE BERNARD. An Irish critic and playwright living in England; born at Dublin, July 26, 1856. Besides novels of strongly socialistic tendencies like 'An Unsocial Socialist' and essays like 'The Quintessence of Ibsenism' and 'Fabianism and the Fiscal Question,' he has written 'Plays, Pleasant and Unpleasant' (1898); 'Three Plays for Puritans' (1900); 'Man and Super-man' (1903); 'Widowers' Houses' (1892); 'Mrs. Warren's Profession' (1893); 'John Bull's Other Island' (1904); 'How He Lied to Her Husband' (1904); 'Major Barbara' (1905); 'The Doctor's Dilemma' (1906); 'Getting Married' (1908); 'Fanny's First Play' (1911); 'Androcles and the Lion' (1912); 'Pygmalion' (1912). **22:** 13265 d.

SHAW, HENRY WHEELER. [“Josh Billings.”] An American humorist: (1818–1885). His publications include: 'Josh Billings on Ice' (1875); 'Josh Billings's Complete Works' (1877); and 'Josh Billings's Spice Box' (1881).

SHEA, JOHN DAWSON GILMARY. An American author and historical writer (1824–1892). He edited the *Historical Magazine* (1859–65); also Frank Leslie's *Chimney Corner*. He published: 'Discovery and Exploration of the Mississippi Valley' (1853); 'History of Catholic Missions among the Indians' (1854); 'Account of the New Netherlands in 1643–44' (1862); 'The Catholic Church in the United States' (1856); and 'Life of Pius IX.' (1875).

SHEDD, MRS. JULIA ANN (CLARK). An American writer on art; born in Newport, Me., Aug. 8, 1834; died in Providence, R. I., April 7, 1897. Besides contributions to art periodicals she published: 'Famous Painters and Paintings' (1874); 'The Ghiberti Gates' (1876); 'Famous Sculptors and Sculpture' (1881); and 'Raphael, his Madonnas and Holy Families.'

SHEDD, WILLIAM GREENOUGH THAYER. An eminent educator, author and Presbyterian clergyman; born in Acton, Mass., June 21, 1820; died November 6, 1894. He was professor in Andover Theological Seminary (1854–62); and professor of Biblical literature in Union Seminary from 1863. He has published numerous historical and polemic works. Among them are: 'Lectures on the Philosophy of History' (1856); 'History of Christian Doctrine' (2 vols., 1863); 'Sermons to the Natural Man' (1871); 'Doctrine of Endless Punishment' (1885); and 'Dogmatic Theology' (3 vols., 1888–94).

SHELDON, CHARLES MONROE. An American Congregational clergyman and author; born in Wellsville, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1857. Among his numerous published works are 'Richard Bruce' (1891); 'The Crucifixion of Philip Strong' (1893); 'His Brother's Keeper' (1895); 'Lend a Hand' (1897); 'Born to Serve' (1900); 'Who Killed Joe's Baby'; 'The Heart of the World' (1905).

SHELDON, EDWARD BREWSTER. An American playwright; born in Chicago, Feb. 4, 1886. His plays are: 'Salvation Nell' (1908); 'The Nigger' (1909); 'The Boss' (1911); 'The High Road' (1912); 'Romance' (1913); 'Garden of Paradise' (1915).

SHELLEY, MARY (GODWIN). An English writer of works of psychological and historical fiction, second wife of the poet Shelley; born at London, Aug. 30, 1797; died there, Feb. 1, 1851. Her first story, 'Frankenstein' (1818), won for her a place among the imaginative writers of England; it was followed by 'Valperga,' a historical romance (1823); 'The Last Man' (1826); 'Lodore' (1835); 'Falkner' (1837).

SHELLEY, PERCY BYSSHE. The celebrated English poet; born at Warnham, near Horsham, Sussex, Aug. 4, 1792; drowned off the coast of Italy, July 8, 1822. He wrote: 'Zastrozzi' (1810), a romance; 'St. Irvyne' (1811), a romance; 'The Necessity of Atheism' (1811?), a treatise; 'A Poetical Essay on the Existing State of Things' (1811); 'An Address to the Irish People' (1812); 'Proposals for an Association of those Philanthropists who, Convinced of the Inadequacy of the Moral and Political State of Ireland to Produce Benefits which are, nevertheless, Attainable, are Willing to Unite to Accomplish its Regeneration' (1812); 'Queen Mab: A

'Philosophic Poem' (1813); 'A Vindication of Natural Diet' (1813); 'A Refutation of Deism' (1814); 'Alastor, or the Spirit of Solitude, and Other Poems' (1816); 'A Proposal for Putting Reform to the Vote throughout the Kingdom' (1817); 'A Six-Weeks' Tour' (1817), in collaboration with Mary Godwin; 'Laon and Cythna' (1818), subsequently altered and reissued as 'The Revolt of Islam: A Poem' (1818, some few copies being erroneously dated 1817); 'Rosalind and Helen: A Modern Eclogue; with Other Poems' (1819); 'The Cenci: A Tragedy' (1819); 'Prometheus Unbound: A Lyrical Drama' (1820); 'Edipus Tyrannus, or Swellfoot the Tyrant: A Tragedy in Two Acts; Translated from the Original Doric' (1820); 'Epipsychedion: Verses addressed to the Noble and Unfortunate Lady Emilia V——' (1821); 'Adonais: An Elegy on the Death of John Keats' (1821); 'Hellas: A Lyrical Drama' (1822), — the last of Shelley's works issued during his lifetime. After his death there appeared: 'Posthumous Poems' (1824); 'The Masque of Anarchy: A Poem; Now First Published' (1832); 'The Shelley Papers' (1833); 'Essays, Letters from Abroad, Translations, and Fragments' (1840); 'The Daemon of the World: the First Part as Published in 1816 with 'Alastor'; the Second Part Deciphered and now First Printed' (1876).

SHELTON, FREDERICK WILLIAM. An American clergyman, and humorous and satirical writer; born in Jamaica, N. Y., 1814; died at Carthage Landing, N. Y., June 20, 1881. His publications include: 'The Trollopiad, or Traveling Gentleman in America,' a satirical poem (1837); 'Slander and the Dragon,' a romance (1851); 'Up the River,' a series of rural sketches on the Hudson (1853); 'Peeps from a Belfry; or, Parish Sketch-Book' (1855); 'Use and Abuse of Reason'; 'The Gold Mania'; etc.

SHENSHIN, AFANASY AFANASIEVICH. See FET.

SHENSTONE, WILLIAM. An English poet; born at the Leasowes, near Halesowen, Shropshire, November, 1714; died there, Feb. 11, 1763. His best-remembered poems are: 'The Schoolmistress' (1742); 'The Pastoral Ballad' (1743); and 'Written in an Inn at Henley.' His 'Works' and 'Letters' were collected in three volumes (1764-69); and his 'Essays on Men and Manners' were republished in 1868. 22: 13307.

SHEPPARD, ELIZABETH SARA. An English novelist; born at Blackheath, 1830; died at Brixton, March 13, 1862. She wrote the noted 'Charles Auchester' (1853), a mystical art novel; 'Counterparts, or the Cross of Love' (1854); 'My First Season' (1855); 'The Double Coronet' (1856); 'Rumor' a musical and artistic novel (1858).

SHERIDAN, PHILIP HENRY. A famous American soldier; born in Albany, N. Y., March 6, 1831; died in Nonquitt, Mass., Aug. 5, 1888. He graduated at West Point, July 1, 1853, and rose through a distinguished career of army service during which he became successively major-general, lieutenant-general, and general. He wrote 'Personal Memoirs,' published in 2 vols., 1888.

SHERIDAN, RICHARD BRINSLEY. An eminent British dramatist and parliamentary orator; born at Dublin, Oct. 30, 1751; died at London, July 7, 1816. His principal dramatic works are: 'The Rivals,' comedy (1774); 'The Duenna,' comic opera (1775); 'The School for Scandal,' comedy (1777); 'The Critic,' farce (1779). His most memorable speeches are the 'Begum Speech,' so-called, made in the trial of Warren Hastings, and the 'Perfumery Speech.'

SHERMAN, FRANK DEMPSTER. An American poet; born at Peekskill, N. Y., May 6, 1860, died at New York City, Sept. 19, 1916. He was professor of graphics in Columbia University. He has published: 'Madrigals and Catches'; 'Lyrics for a Lute'; and, with John Kendrick Bangs, 'New Waggings of Old Tales'; 'Little Folk Lyrics'; 'Lyrics of Joy.'

SHERMAN, JOHN. An American statesman; born in Lancaster, Ohio, May 10, 1823; died in Washington, Oct. 22, 1900. He was first elected to Congress in 1854; Senator, 1861-73; and 1881-87; Secretary of the Treasury, 1877-81; and Secretary of State from 1897. He is the author of 'Selected Speeches and Reports on Finance and Taxation, 1859-1878' (New York, 1879); and 'Recollections of Forty Years in the House, Senate, and Cabinet.'

SHERMAN, WILLIAM TECUMSEH. One of the most distinguished of American generals; born in Lancaster, O., Feb. 8, 1820; died in New York City, Feb. 14, 1891. He graduated at West Point in 1840; resigned from the army

as captain in 1853; was commissioned colonel, May 13, 1861, and after a long career of active service, retired from command on Feb. 8, 1884, as general of the army. He has published: 'Memoirs of Gen. William T. Sherman by Himself' (2 vols., New York, 1875 and 1885).

SHERWOOD, MRS. MARY ELIZABETH WILSON. ["Mrs. John Sherwood." "M. E. W. S."] An American author; born in Keene, N. H., in 1830; died at New York City, Sept. 12, 1903. Among her writings are 'The Sarcasm of Destiny,' 'A Transplanted Rose,' 'Manners and Social Usages,' 'Sweet Briar,' 'Roxobel,' etc.

SHERWOOD, MRS. MARY MARTHA. An English author; born in Worcestershire, England, May 6, 1775; died at Twickenham, 1851. She was the writer of ninety books, many of them juvenile. Among them are 'Little Henry and His Bearer,' 'Henry Milner,' 'Ermina,' and 'The Lady of the Manor.'

SHEVCHENKO, TARAS GRIGORIEVICH (shev-chen'kō). A Russian poet; born Feb. 25, 1814; died in St. Petersburg, Feb. 26, 1861. His 'Kobzar,' a volume of lyrics in the Little Russian dialect, appeared in 1840 (new ed. 1860), and became at once popular. 'Haidamaki,' one of the greatest of Russian epics followed in 1841; after which came 'Hamalia,' 'Maiax,' and others.

SHILLABER, BENJAMIN PENHALLOW. ["Mrs. Partington."] An American journalist and humorist; born in Portsmouth, N. H., July 12, 1814; died in Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 25, 1890. From 1840 to 1866 he was editor of various journals in Boston. His 'Life and Sayings of Mrs. Partington' (1854) gained for him world-wide popularity. This was followed by 'Knitting-Work' (1857); 'Partington Patchwork' (1873); and 'Wide Swath,' a volume of collected verse (1882).

SHINDLER, MRS. MARY STANLEY BUNCE (PALMER) (DANA). An American poet and author; born in Beaufort, S. C., Feb. 15, 1810; died in 1883. Her poems, once very popular through the South, include: 'The Southern Harp' (1840); 'The Northern Harp' (1841); 'The Parted Family and Other Poems' (1842); 'The Temperance Lyre' (1842). She has also written 'Charles Morton; or, The Young Patriot' (1843); 'Forecastle Tom' (1844); and 'Letters on the Trinity' (1845).

SHINN, MILICENT WASHBURN. An American editor; born at Niles, Cal., April 15, 1858. From 1883 to 1894 she was connected with the Overland Monthly. Her writings include poems, sketches, stories, and critiques, for various magazines; also 'Biography of a Baby' (1901).

SHIPMAN, LOUIS EVAN. An American writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 2, 1869. He has published: 'Urban Dialogues'; 'A Group of American Caricatures'; and an acting play founded on the story of 'Henry Esmond'; 'On Parole'; 'The Admiral'; 'D'Arcy of the Guard'; 'The Grain of Dust.'

SHOREY, PAUL. An American scholar; born at Davenport, Ia., Aug. 3, 1857. He is now professor of Greek at the University of Chicago. He published 'The Odes and Epodes of Horace'; 'The Unity of Plato's Thought.'

SHORTER, CLEMENT KING. An English editor and author; born at London, July 19, 1857. He has edited Illustrated London News, the Sketch, Album, and English Illustrated Magazine. His published works comprise: 'Fifty Years of Victorian Literature, 1837-87' (1888); 'Charlotte Brontë and her Circle' (1896); 'Victorian Literature: Sixty Years of Books and Bookmen' (1897); 'Charlotte Brontë and her Sisters' (1905); 'Napoleon in His Own Defence' (1910); 'George Borrow' (1913).

SHORTHOUSE, JOHN HENRY. An English novelist; born at Birmingham, in 1834; died at London, Mar. 4, 1902. His best-known novel is 'John Inglesant' (1881). His other works include: 'The Little Schoolmaster, Mark' (1883-84); 'Sir Percival' (1886); 'A Teacher of the Violin' (1888); and 'Blanche, Lady Falaise.' 22: 13363.

SIDGWICK, ETHEL. An English writer; author of 'Promise' (1910); 'Le Gentleman' (1911); 'Herself' (1912); 'Succession' (1913); 'A Lady of Leisure' (1914); 'The Accolade' (1915); 'Hatchways' (1916).

SIDGWICK, HENRY. A distinguished English philosopher and political economist; born at Skipton, Yorkshire, May 31, 1838; died at Cambridge, Aug. 28, 1900. He was professor of moral philosophy at Cambridge, and did much for the promotion of higher education of women, having assisted in the foundation of Newnham College. His works include: 'The Methods of Ethics' (1874);

'The Principles of Political Economy' (1833), one of the most important works on the subject; 'Outlines of the History of Ethics' (1886); etc.

SIDNEY or SYDNEY, ALGERNON. An English republican patriot; born at Penshurst, Kent (?), 1622 (?); died at London on the scaffold, Dec. 7, 1683. He wrote 'Discourses Concerning Government,' his political confession of faith (1698).

SIDNEY, PHILIP, SIR. An English courtier and man of letters; born at Penshurst in Kent, Nov. 30, 1554; died at Arnheim, Oct. 17, 1586. He wrote 'Sonnets'; a celebrated essay, 'Apology for Poetry' (1595); a pastoral tale, 'Arcadia' (1590); and a versified translation of the 'Psalms.' 22: 13385.

SIDONIUS APPOLLINARIS, CAIUS SOLLIUS (430-482 A. D.). A conspicuous man of affairs and of literary effort in the Roman Empire of the fifth century; bishop of Clermont, in Gaul. Of his work we have 'Panegyrics' of several emperors, and some poems, not valuable; and a collection of letters very valuable as a picture of provincial society just as the barbarians were overwhelming it.

SIENKIEWICZ, HENRYK (sē'en-kē'-a-vich). A very eminent Polish novelist; born at Vola Okrzeska, 1846; died Nov. 15, 1916. His works comprise: 'No Man Is a Prophet in his Own Country' (1872); 'Hania'; 'Charcoal Sketches'; 'Village Tales'; 'Yanko the Musician'; 'With Fire and Sword' (1884); 'The Deluge' (1886); 'Pan Michael' (1888), — a grand trilogy of historical novels; 'Without Dogma' (1890); 'Quo Vadis' (1895), a historical novel of the time of Nero; 'The Crusaders'; 'Hanna'; 'Comedy of Errors.' 22: 13399.

SIGOURNEY, LYDIA (HUNTLEY). An American writer of prose and verse; born in Norwich, Conn., Sept. 1, 1791; died in Hartford, Conn., June 10, 1865. In her 'Letters of Life,' published (1866) posthumously, she enumerates forty-six distinct works wholly or partially from her pen, besides over 2,000 articles in prose and verse, contributed by her to nearly 300 periodicals. Among her other publications are: 'Pleasant Memories of Pleasant Lands,' a record of her visit in Europe made in 1840 (1842); 'Scenes in my Native Land' (1844); 'Water-Drops: A Plea for

Temperance' (1847); 'Gleanings,' poems (1860); and 'The Man of Uz, and Other Poems' (1862).

SIKES, MRS. W. W. See LOGAN.

SILIUS ITALICUS (sil'i-us it-al'i-kus). A Roman poet; born in 25 A. D.; died in 101. His epic poem 'Punic,' in 17 books, is still extant; its theme is the second Punic war, as its story is told by Livy and Polybius, and the author imitates the style of Virgil, but he lacks the true poetic inspiration.

SILL, EDWARD ROWLAND. An American poet; born in Windsor, Conn., April 29, 1841; died in Cleveland, O., Feb. 27, 1887. In 1874 he became professor of English literature in the University of California, where he remained until 1882, subsequently removing to Cleveland. His poetical works are included in 'The Hermitage, and Other Poems' (1867); 'The Venus of Milo, and Other Poems' (1883); and 'Poems,' posthumously issued (1888).

SIMMS, WILLIAM GILMORE. An American novelist and poet; born in Charleston, S. C., April 17, 1806; died there, June 11, 1870. His publications include: 'Atalantis: A Tale of the Sea' (1832), the longest and most noted of his poems; 'The Yemassee' (1835; revised ed., 1853); 'Castle Dismal' (1845); 'The Wigwam and the Cabin; or, Tales of the South' (1845-46); 'The Maroon, and Other Tales' (1855); and 'War Poetry of the South' (1867). 22: 13445.

SIMON, JULES FRANÇOIS SUISSE (sē-mōn'). A notable French statesman and writer on philosophical and political subjects; born at Lorient, Dec. 31, 1814; died at Paris, June 8, 1896. He became a member of the Academy, 1875, and the same year was appointed senator for life. Among his works are: 'Studies on the Theodicy of Plato and Aristotle' (1840); 'History of the School of Alexandria' (2 vols., 1844); 'Duty' (1854); 'Natural Religion' (1856); 'The Workingwoman' (1861; 9th ed. 1891); 'Labor' (1866), a work which arrested public attention; 'Free Trade' (1870); 'Reform of Secondary Education' (1874); 'The Twentieth-Century Woman' (1891); 'Four Portraits: Lamartine, Lavergne, Renan, and Emperor William II.' (1896).

SIMONDS, WILLIAM. [Walter Aimwell.] An American juvenile writer; born in Massachusetts, 1822; died 1859. Among his best-known works are: 'The

Aimwell Stories'; 'The Boys' Own Guide'; and 'The Boys' Book of Morals and Manners.'

SIMONIDES (si-mon'id-ez). A celebrated Greek lyric poet; born in the island of Ceos, about 556 B. C.; died about 468. He was at the height of his fame at the time of the Persian war, and celebrated the heroes of that struggle and their feats. Of his famous 'Epigrams,' a good many have come down to us; but of his Elegies, Dirges, Epinikia, Dithyrambs, Hymns, and Paens we have but fragments. **22: 13462.**

SIMONIDES OF AMORGOS. A Greek iambic poet; born in the Island of Samos; flourished in the 7th Century B.C. Of his surviving fragments, the best known is the 'Pedigree of Women.'

SIMPSON, JOHN PALGRAVE. An English story-writer and dramatist; born at Norwich, 1807; died at London, Aug. 19, 1887. He wrote: 'Second Love' (1846); 'Gisela' (1847); 'Letters from the Danube' (1847); 'The Lily of Paris; or, The King's Nurse' (1848); 'Pictures from Revolutionary Paris' (1848); 'Life of Karl Maria von Weber.' His dramatic compositions were about forty in number; among them are 'The World and the Stage,' and 'Sibylla; or, Step by Step.'

SIMS, GEORGE ROBERT. An English dramatist and journalist; born in London, Sept. 2, 1847. He is the author of 'The Lights o' London' (1882); 'The Romany Rye' (1883). Some of his contributions to the press are: 'Dagonet Ballads' (1879); 'Three Brass Balls' (1880); 'The Theatre of Life' (1881); 'How the Poor Live' (1883); 'Stories in Black and White' (1885); 'Mary Jane's Memoir'; 'Scarlet Sin.'

SINCLAIR, CATHERINE. A Scotch novelist; born in Edinburgh, April 17, 1800; died there, Aug. 6, 1864. Among her writings are: 'Charlie Seymour'; 'Holiday House'; 'Modern Accomplishments,' a study of the education of girls (1836); 'Shetland and the Shetlanders' (1840); 'Modern Flirtations' (1841); 'Scotch Courtiers and the Court' (1842); 'Jane Bouverie; or, Prosperity and Adversity' (1846); 'Popish Legends; or, Bible Truths' (1852); 'Torchester Abbey' (1857); 'Anecdotes of the Cæsars' (1858); 'Sketches and Short Stories of Scotland' (1859).

SINCLAIR, MAY. An English author; born at Rock Ferry, Cheshire. Among

her published words are 'The Divine Fire' (1904); 'The Helpmate,' 'The Judgment of Eve,' 'The Creators' (1910); 'The Three Brontës'; 'The Three Sisters' (1914); 'Tasker Jevons' (1916); 'A Defence of Idealism' (1917); 'The Tree of Heaven' (1918).

SINNETT, ALFRED PERCY. An English journalist; born in London, 1840. He was on the staff of the London Globe in 1859; afterwards edited the Daily Press at Hong Kong. In 1871 he was editor of the Pioneer, at Allahabad, India. Returning to England in 1882 he published 'The Occult World'; 'Esoteric Buddhism' (1883); 'Karma'; 'United.'

SISMONDI, JEAN CHARLES LÉONARD SIMON DE (sis-mô'n-de). A celebrated Swiss historian; born at Geneva, May 9, 1773; died there, June 25, 1842. His principal works are: 'History of the Italian Republics in the Middle Ages' (16 vols., 1807-18); 'History of the New Birth of Liberty in Italy' (2 vols., 1832); 'History of the French' (31 vols., 1821-34); 'History of the Fall of the Roman Empire' (2 vols., 1835); 'Julia Severa; or, The Year 492' (3 vols., 1822); 'Literature of the South of Europe' (1813). **22: 13471.**

SKEAT, WALTER WILLIAM. A distinguished English Anglo-Saxon scholar, philologist, and lexicographer; born in London, Nov. 21, 1835; died Oct. 7, 1912. He was professor of Anglo-Saxon at Cambridge (from 1883); one of the founders of the English Dialect Society; and an authority on early English literature. He has edited 'The Vision of William concerning Piers Ploughman' (1867-85); Barbour's 'The Bruce' (1870-89); 'Specimens of English Literature, 1298-1579' (1871 and 1872); an edition of Chaucer (6 vols., 1894); numerous poems, metrical romances, etc.; and has compiled 'An Etymological Dictionary of the English Language' (4 vols., 1879-81; new ed. 1884), his chief work.

SKELETON, JOHN. An early English satirical poet; born about 1460; died in 1529. He was academical laureate at Cambridge and Oxford, and afterward was appointed by Henry VII. tutor to Prince Henry, afterward Henry VIII. He wrote many poems of a jocular and satirical nature, among which are 'Philip Sparrow,' the lament of a maiden over the loss of her pet bird; 'Colin Clout,' a satire on the clergy; 'Speke, Parrot'; 'Why Come ye Nat to Courte,' an attack on Cardinal Wolsey.

SKETCHLEY, ARTHUR. pseudonym of George Rose. An English dramatist and writer of humorous sketches; born at London, May 19, 1817; died there, Nov. 11, 1882. He wrote: 'Pauline,' a drama (1851); 'The Dark Cloud,' drama (1863); 'How will They Get out of It,' comedy (1864); and about 35 volumes of humorous pieces selected from his contributions to the comic journals, among them 'Mrs. Brown's Visit to the Paris Exhibition' (1867), followed by a series of observations of the same imaginary personage: 'In the Highlands' (1869); 'On the Grand Tour' (1870); 'On the New Liquor Law' (1872); 'On the Alabama Claims' (1872); 'On Home Rule' (1881); etc.

SKINNER, JOHN. A Scotch songwriter; born at Balfour, in Aberdeenshire, Oct. 3, 1721; died June 16, 1807. His songs were very popular: among them were 'Tullochgorum,' reckoned by Burns "the best Scotch song Scotland ever saw"; 'Ewie wi' the Crookit Horn'; 'John o' Badenyon'; 'The Old Man's Song.' He wrote an 'Ecclesiastical History of Scotland' (2 vols., 1788).

SKIPSEY, JOSEPH. An English verse-writer; author of 'Poems, Songs, and Ballads' (1862); 'Miscellaneous Lyrics' (1878). A complete edition of his works, entitled 'Carols from the Coal Fields, and Other Songs and Ballads,' was issued in 1886.

SLADEN, DOUGLAS BROOKE WHEELTON. An English poet; born at London, Feb. 5, 1856. He is author of 'Frithjog and Ingebjorg, and Other Poems' (1882); 'Australian Lyrics' (1883); 'A Summer Christmas: A Tale of Sport' (1884); 'Edward the Black Prince,' an epic drama (1886); 'Australian Ballads and Rhymes' (1888); 'The Spanish Armada'; 'Queer Things about Japan'; 'Queer Things about Egypt' (1910); 'Twenty Years of My Life' (1915); 'Grace Lorraine' (1917).

SLEIDAN or SLEIDANUS, JOHANNES (sli'dan). A celebrated German historian; born at Schleiden near Cologne; died at Strasburg, Oct. 31, 1556. His greatest work is 'Memoirs of the State of Religion and the Civil Government under the Emperor Charles V.' (3 vols., 1555), a history written without partisanship, and in graceful literary style; he wrote also a history of 'The Four Great Empires, Babylonian, Persian, Greek, and Roman' (1556).

SLOANE, WILLIAM MILLIGAN. An American historian; born in Richmond, O., Nov. 12, 1850; He is professor of history at Columbia. He has published: 'The French War and the Revolution'; 'Life of James McCosh'; 'Napoleon Bonaparte, a History'; 'Party Government in the United States' (1914).

SLOSSON, MRS. ANNIE (TRUMBULL). An American story-writer, sister of J. Hammond and Henry Clay Trumbull; born in Hartford, Conn., in 1838. She has devoted much time to the study of entomology, and written many excellent short stories. Her books include: 'Seven Dreamers,' a collection of her magazine stories; 'The Heresy of Mehitable Clark'; 'Anna Malann'; 'The China Hunter's Club'; 'White Christopher'; 'A Little Shepherd of Bethlehem'; 'Puzzled Souls' (1915).

SLOWACKI, JULIUS (slo-vats'ke). A celebrated Polish poet, born at Kremencz in Volhynia, Aug. 23, 1809; died at Paris, April 3, 1849. In his earlier poems he was under the influence of Byron; but escapes from it in the 'Ode to Liberty,' 'Hymn to the Mother of God,' and 'Song of the Lithuanian Legion' (1831). The sentiment of Polish nationality finds fullest expression in the dramatic poem 'Kordyan' (1834), and the tragedy 'Mazeppa.' Slowacki reaches the height of his lyric power in the poem 'In Switzerland.' His last great work, left incomplete, was 'King Spirit,' which he designed to be a "Legend of the Ages" of Polish history.

SMALLEY, GEORGE WASHBURN. An American journalist; born in Franklin, Mass., June 2, 1833; died April 4, 1916. During the American Civil War, the war between Prussia and Russia, and the Franco-German war, he distinguished himself as war correspondent of the New York Tribune; and as representative of the same in London (1867-95) he gained an eminent rank in journalism. His 'London Letters and Some Others' and 'Studies of Men' were widely popular. He was long American correspondent of the London Times.

SMART, CHRISTOPHER. An English poet, and one of the interesting figures of literary history; born at Shipbourne, Kent, April 11, 1722; died May 21, 1771. His fame rests upon a 'Song to David' (1763), pronounced by Dante Gabriel Rossetti "the only great accomplished

poem of the eighteenth century." It is said to have been written in a madhouse, "partly with charcoal on the walls, or indented with a key on the panels of his cell," the poet having been deprived of his liberty on account of his debts. Noted also is a version of Horace, which had a wide sale. Other works are: 'Poems' (1752); 'Power of the Supreme Being' (1753); 'The Hilliad: An Epic Poem' (1753); 'Poems on Several Occasions' (1763); 'Translation of the Psalms of David' (1765); and many miscellaneous essays, poems, and translations.

SMART, MRS. HELEN HAMILTON (GARDENER). An American novelist; born in Virginia, June 21, 1858. She has published many works of fiction dealing with social reforms. Among these are: 'An Unofficial Patriot'; 'Is This Your Son, My Lord?' 'Facts and Fictions of Life'; 'Pray You, Sir, Whose Daughter?' 'The Fortunes of Margaret Weld.' She has also written magazine articles, part of them collected as 'Men, Women, and Gods.'

SMILES, SAMUEL. A British miscellaneous writer; born at Haddington, Scotland, 1812; died April 16, 1904. Many of his writings had a very wide circulation. Among them are: 'Self-Help' (1860); 'Life of George Stephenson' (6th ed. 1864); 'Lives of Engineers' (1862; new ed. 1874, 5 vols.); 'The Huguenots in England and Ireland' (4th ed. 1876); 'Thrift' (1875); 'Men of Invention and Industry.'

SMITH, ADAM. A renowned Scotch political economist; born at Kirkcaldy, June 5, 1723; died at Edinburgh, July 17, 1790. He wrote a 'Theory of Moral Sentiments' (1759), in which he finds in human sympathy the cohesive force of social life; 'Origin of Languages' (about 1760); and (in 1776) his great work, 'Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations,' unfairly said to make self-interest the chief motor of society: it only makes that passion the chief motor of making money.

SMITH, ALBERT. An English humorist; born at Chertsey in Surrey, May 24, 1816; died at Fulham in Middlesex, May 23, 1860. He was a leading contributor to Punch. He wrote: 'The Adventures of Mr. Ledbury'; 'Christopher Tadpole'; 'Pottleton's Legacy'; a series of "natural histories" of 'The Gent,' 'The Ballet Girl,' 'The Idler upon Town,' 'The Flirt'; and 'The Medical

Student,' a small volume of amusing skits.

SMITH, ALEXANDER. A Scottish poet; born in Kilmarnock, Dec. 31, 1830; died at Wardie near Edinburgh, Jan. 5, 1867. Among his works, 'A Life Drama' (1853), attracted great attention. He wrote: 'Sonnets of the War,' with Sydney Dobell (1855); 'City Poems' (1857); 'Edwin of Deira' (1861); also the prose works 'Dreamthorpe' (1863), 'A Summer in Skye' (1865), 'Alfred Hagart's Household' (1866), and 'Miss Oona McQuarrie' (1866).

SMITH, BUCKINGHAM. An American historian and philologist; born in Georgia, Oct. 31, 1810; died in New York, Jan. 5, 1871. He was secretary of legation at Mexico (1850-52), and at Madrid (1855-58). He made an exhaustive study of Mexican history and antiquities and published many monographs and historical papers. Among them are: 'Narrative of Hernando de Soto' (1854); 'Documents relating to the History of Florida' (1857); 'A Grammatical Sketch of the Heve Language' (1861); 'Grammar of the Pina Language' (1862).

SMITH, CHARLES HENRY. ["Bill Arp."] An American humorist; born in Lawrenceville, Ga., June 15, 1826; died at Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 25, 1903. His literary career began (1861) in a series of letters under the pseudonym above. His publications include: 'Bill Arp's Scrap-Book' (1886); 'The Farm and the Fireside'; and 'Georgia as a Colony and State, 1733-1893.'

SMITH, CHARLOTTE (TURNER). An English novelist; born 1749; died 1806. She wrote: 'Elegiac Sonnets and Other Essays' (1784); 'Emmeline; or, The Orphan of the Castle' (1788); 'Ethelinde; or, the Recluse of the Lake' (1789); 'Celestina: A Novel' (1791); 'Desmond: A Novel' (1792); 'The Old Manor-House' (1793); 'The Emigrants: A Poem' (1793); 'Natural History of Birds' (1807).

SMITH, EDMUND. An English poet; born 1672; died 1710. His works are: 'Poem on the Death of Mr. John Philips' (1708); 'Phædra and Hippolitus: A Tragedy' (1719); 'Monody on Dr. Pocock' (1750); 'Odes' (1719).

SMITH, ELIZABETH OAKES (PRINCE). An American writer of prose and verse, noted in her time; wife of Seba; born in Cumberland, Me., Aug. 12,

1806; died at Hollywood, N. C., Nov. 15, 1893. Among her numerous works are: 'Riches Without Wings' (1838); 'The Newsboy'; 'The Sinless Child, and Other Poems' (1841); 'Woman and her Needs' (1847); and 'Bald Eagle, the Last of the Rampaugh's' (1867).

SMITH, FRANCIS HOPKINSON. An American artist and author; born in Baltimore, Md., Oct. 23, 1838; died April 7, 1915. Much of his writing was illustrated by his own hand. Among his works are: 'Well-Worn Roads of Spain'; 'Holland and Italy'; 'Old Lines in New Black and White'; 'A White Umbrella in Mexico'; 'A Book of the Tile Club'; 'A Day at Laguerre's'; 'Colonel Carter of Cartersville,' a novel (1891); 'American Illustrators'; 'A Gentleman Vagabond and Some Others'; 'Tom Grogan,' a novel; 'The Veiled Lady of Stamboul' (1907); 'The Tides of Barnegat' (1906); 'Kennedy Square' (1911); 'Felix O'Day' (1915). **22:** 13536 a.

SMITH, GEORGE. A celebrated English Assyriologist; born in London, March 26, 1840; died at Aleppo, Aug. 19, 1876. Part of his published works are: 'The Chaldean Account of Genesis'; 'Assyria from the Earliest Times till the Fall of Nineveh' (1875); 'Assyrian Discoveries' (1875), an account of his own travels and researches; 'The Assyrian Eponym Canon' (1876); 'History of Babylonia,' edited by A. H. Sayce (1877); 'History of Sennacherib,' edited by A. H. Sayce (1878).

SMITH, GERRIT. An American reformer, anti-slavery advocate, and philanthropist; born in Utica, N. Y., in 1797; died in New York, Dec. 28, 1874. He was active in the cause of temperance, an uncompromising enemy of slavery, made large donations in aid of the poor, and gave land in New York State to many escaped slaves. He wrote numerous tracts and papers; and published: 'Speeches in Congress' (1855); 'Sermons and Speeches' (1861); 'The Religion of Reason' (1864); 'The Theologies' (1866); 'Nature the Basis of a Free Theology' (1867); and 'Correspondence with Albert Barnes' (1868).

SMITH, GOLDWIN. An eminent liberal, essayist, and educator, who resided in Canada; born in Reading, Eng., Aug. 13, 1823; died at Toronto, June 10, 1910. In 1868 he was professor of English history at Cornell University. In 1871 he removed to Toronto. His

works include 'The Relations between America and England'; 'The Political Destiny of Canada'; 'Irish History and the Irish Question'; 'Labor and Capital'; 'Guesses at the Riddle of Existence'; 'No Refuge but in Truth' (1908).

SMITH, HANNAH. ['Hesba Stretton.'] An English novelist; born at Wellington, Shropshire; died in 1911. She has written many novels and stories; including: 'Jessica's First Prayer' (1866); 'The Clives of Burcot' (1867); 'Paul's Courtship' (1867); 'Hester Morely's Promise' (1868); and 'Bede's Charity' (1882).

SMITH, HARRY BACHE. An American author, dramatist, and critic; born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1860. Among his many opera librettos are 'Robin Hood,' 'Rob Roy,' 'The Fortune Teller,' 'Wizard of the Nile,' 'Foxy Quiller,' 'The Casino Girl,' 'Liberty Belles,' 'Rich Mr. Hoggenheimer,' 'Watch Your Step.' He also wrote 'Will Shakespeare' (a comedy) (1893); 'Lyrics and Sonnets' (1894); 'Stage Lyrics' (1901).

SMITH, JAMES AND HORACE. Authors of the 'Rejected Addresses,' and other excellent humorous compositions; born in London; James born 1775, died 1839; Horace born 1779, died 1859. The managers of the new Drury Lane Theatre, completed in 1812 to replace the burned one, offered a prize for the most suitable opening address; the result was a ~~usage~~ of such ludicrous rubbish that all had to be rejected, and Byron was commissioned to write one. The brothers Smith conceived the idea of burlesquing the style of leading poets and other men of letters and public notabilities, in a set of pieces purporting to be among the real addresses sent in to the committee but declined. Hence the volume of 'Rejected Addresses.' Horace subsequently published many novels and poems, the best-known among them being the 'Ode to an Egyptian Mummy.' James was afterwards a well-known dinner-out, entertainer, and contributor to periodical literature of his day; his best-known pieces are 'The Taking of Sebastopol' and 'Surnames Go by Contraries.'

SMITH, (CAPTAIN) JOHN. The famous English adventurer and colonist; born in Willoughby, Lincolnshire, January, 1579; died in London, June 21, 1631. He was one of the founders of Virginia who in 1607 settled in Jamestown. His writings are: 'A Map of Virginia,' etc.

(1612); 'The Generall Historie of Virginia,' etc. (1624); 'Description of New England'; 'An Accidence, or Pathway to Experience'; 'A Sea Grammar'; 'The True Travels of Captain John Smith.'

SMITH, MATTHEW HALE. A Unitarian minister, journalist, and author; born in Portland, Me., in 1810; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., 1879. As a newspaper correspondent under the name "Burleigh," he attained reputation for vivacity and piquancy. He also made successful lecture tours. His writings include: 'Universalism Exposed' (1842); 'Universalism Not of God' (1847); 'Sabbath Evenings' (1849); 'Mount Calvary' (1866); and 'Sunshine and Shadow in New York' (1868-69).

SMITH, MAY RILEY. An American verse-writer; born in Brighton, N. Y., May 27, 1842. She is author of 'The Gift of Gentians, and Other Verses' (1882); 'The Inn of Rest' (1888); and several booklets, in which are included her notably popular poems 'Tired Mothers,' 'If,' 'His Name,' and 'Sometime.'

SMITH, RICHARD PENN. An American dramatist and novelist; born in Philadelphia, March 13, 1799; died at Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., Aug. 12, 1854. Among his most distinguished plays are: 'Caius Marius,' a tragedy, presented by Edwin Forrest in 1831; 'The Disowned'; and 'The Venetians.' His other works include: 'The Forsaken,' a novel (2 vols., 1831); 'Life of David Crockett' (1836); and 'Life of Martin Van Buren' (1836). His 'Complete Works, Embodied in his Life and Correspondence' was published by his son, Horace Wemyss Smith (4 vols., 1888).

SMITH, SAMUEL FRANCIS. An American clergyman and religious verse-writer; born in Boston, Oct. 21, 1808; died there Dec. 23, 1895. He was the author of numerous hymns, including 'America,' which was written in 1832; and published for young readers, and others: 'Knights and Sea Kings'; 'Mythology and Early Greek History'; and 'Poor Boys who Became Great.'

SMITH, SEBA. ["Major Jack Downing."] An American journalist, and political satirist; born in Buckfield, Me., Sept. 14, 1792; died in Patchogue, L. I., July 29, 1868. His publications include: 'The Life and Writings of Major Jack Downing,' a series of humorous and satirical letters written during the ad-

ministration of President Jackson (1833); 'Powhatan,' a poetic romance (1841); 'New Elements in Geometry' (1850); and 'Way Down East' (1855).

SMITH, SYDNEY. A celebrated English wit, clergyman, and essayist; born at Woodford, Essex, June 3, 1771; died in London, Feb. 22, 1845. He was one of the founders of the Edinburgh Review. His writings comprise articles contributed to the Edinburgh Review and republished in book form in 1839; 'Peter Plymley's Letters' (1807-08), in favor of Catholic emancipation; 'Three Letters to Archdeacon Singleton on the Ecclesiastical Commission' (1837-39); 'Letters'; 'Papers'; etc.

SMITH, WILLIAM. An English poet and novelist. He wrote: 'Guidone: A Dramatic Poem' (2d ed. 1836); 'Athelwold,' a tragedy (1842); 'Discourse on the Ethics of the School of Paley' (1839); 'Thorndale; or, The Conflict of Opinions' (1857); 'Gravenhurst; or, Thoughts on Good and Evil' (1862).

SMITH, WILLIAM. A distinguished English classical scholar and compiler of classical dictionaries; born at Enfield, 1813; died in London, Oct. 7, 1893. He was of great learning, and his works were very influential in the guidance and extension of scholarship. They include: 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities' (1840-42); 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Biography and Mythology' (1843-49); 'Dictionary of Greek and Roman Geography' (1853-57); 'Dictionary of the Bible' (1860-63); 'Dictionary of Christian Antiquities' (1875-80); 'Dictionary of Christian Biography, Literature, Sects, and Doctrines, during the First Eight Centuries' (1877-87), with Dr. Wace. He also published Greek and Latin text-books, dictionaries, and manuals, besides editing editions of Gibbon, Hume, Hallam, and other historians.

SMITH, WILLIAM ROBERTSON. A Scotch theologian and Orientalist; born at Keig, Aberdeenshire, Nov. 8, 1846; died at Cambridge, March 31, 1894. He held the chair of Hebrew and Old Testament exegesis in the Free Church College, Aberdeen, where he aroused opposition by the advanced tone of his lectures, essays, and addresses. On account of his contributions to the 'Encyclopaedia Britannica,' he was tried for heresy, but acquitted in 1880, losing, however, his professorship. The views which occasioned the controversy are

set forth in 'The Old Testament in the Jewish Church' (1881), 'The Prophets of Israel' (1882) and many pamphlets. In 1883 he became professor of Arabic at Cambridge. To this period belong 'Kinship and Marriage in Early Arabia' (1885), and 'Religion of the Semites; Fundamental Institutions' (1889). He was for a time sole editor of the 'Encyclopædia Britannica.'

SMOLLET, TOBIAS GEORGE. A celebrated British novelist; born at Dalquhurn, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, March, 1721; died at Monte Nero, near Leghorn, Italy, Oct. 17, 1771. His works include: 'Advice' (1746?), a satire; 'Reproof' (1746?), a satire; 'The Adventures of Roderick Random' (1748); 'The Regicide' (1749), a tragedy; 'The Adventures of Peregrine Pickle' (1751); 'The Adventures of Ferdinand, Count Fathom' (1753); 'Don Quixote' (1755), a translation from the Spanish of Cervantes; 'Compendium of Voyages and Travels' (1757); 'History of England from the Landing of Caesar to the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle' (1757); 'The Reprisals' (1757), a farce; 'The Adventures of Sir Lancelot Greaves' (1760-61); a translation of 'Gil Blas' (1761); 'The Present State of all Nations: containing a Geographical, Natural, Commercial, and Political History of all the Countries of the Known World' (1763); 'Travels' (1766); 'The Adventures of an Atom' (1769), a political satire; and 'The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker' (1771).

SMYTH, CHARLES PIAZZI. A Scotch astronomer; born at Naples, Jan. 3, 1819; died at Ripon, Feb. 21, 1900. His studies of the great Egyptian pyramid led him to the conclusion that it was raised under direct inspiration of God, and that therein were deposited revelations of the great truths of physical nature. He wrote 'Our Inheritance in the Great Pyramid' (3d ed. 1880).

SMYTH, [SAMUEL] NEWMAN [PHILLIPS]. An American clergyman and religious writer; born in Brunswick, Me., June 25, 1843. His publications include: 'Old Faiths in New Light'; 'The Orthodox Theology of To-day'; 'The Morality of the Old Testament'; 'Personal Creeds'; 'Christian Ethics'; 'The Religious Feeling'; and 'The Reality of Faith.'

SNAITH, JOHN COLLIS. An English writer of fiction. His books are 'Broke of Covenden' (1904); 'Henry Northcote'

(1906); 'Araminta' (1909); 'The Principal Girl' (1912); 'An Affair of State' (1913); 'The Great Age' (1915).

SNIEDERS, JAN RENIER (snē'ders). A Dutch novelist; born at Bladel in North Brabant, Nov. 22, 1812; died at Turnhout, April 9, 1888. His stories are mostly tales of village life. Among them are 'Amanda'; 'Doctor Marcus'; 'Narda.'

SNOILSKY, CARL JOHAN GUSTAF, COUNT (snoīl'-skē). A Swedish poet; born in Stockholm, Sept. 8, 1841; died there May 19, 1903. His 'Sonnets' (1871), and his translation of Goethe's ballads (1876), are among the best in Swedish literature. His later poems are 'New Stanzas' (1881); 'Savonarola' (1883); 'The White Lady' (1885); 'Swedish Pictures' (1886).

SNORRI or SNORRE STURLUSON (snor'ē stér'-lä-son). An Icelandic historian and statesman; born 1179; slain 1241. He composed the Prose or Younger Edda; and wrote the 'Heimskringla,' a series of biographies of Norwegian kings.

SNOW, LORENZO. President of the Mormon Church; born in Mantua, O., April 13, 1814; died in Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 10, 1901. He founded and named Brigham City, Utah, was ordained one of the Twelve Apostles in 1849 and president of the Twelve in 1889. Among his published works are: 'The Italian Mission,' 'The Only Way to be Saved,' 'The Voice of Joseph.' He also translated the 'Book of Mormon' into Italian.

SOCRATES (sok'rā-tēz). The renowned Athenian philosopher; born in Athens in 470 B. C.; died 399 B. C. He left no writings, and his philosophical method and his teaching are to be learned from the works of his disciples and contemporaries, especially Plato and Xenophon. In the 'Dialogues' of Plato, or rather in the earlier dialogues, Socrates is believed to figure in word and in action as he lived, a sincere searcher for truth in all things.

SOLEY, JAMES RUSSELL. An American lawyer and author; born in Boston, Mass., Oct. 1, 1850; died in 1911. He was professor of history and law at the United States Naval Academy 1876-90, and assistant secretary of the navy 1890-93. Among his works are: 'Foreign Systems of Naval Education,' 'The Blockade and the Cruisers,' 'Boys of

1812' 'Sailor Boys of 1861,' 'Rescue of Greeley' (with Winfield S. Schley); 'Admiral Porter.'

SOLOGUB, FEODOR (sō'lō-gōb'). A Russian writer, whose real name is Feodor Teternikov; born in 1863. His best-known work is 'The Little Demon,' a novel (1907).

SOLOMON BEN JEHUDA IBN GABRIOL. See AVICEBRON.

SOLON (sō'lōn). The Athenian legislator; lived about 638-559 B. C. The constitution which he gave to Athens is very clearly explained in Grote's 'History of Greece.' Solon himself defined its character and aims in six hexameters which have come down to our time.

SOLOVYEV, VLADAMIR (sōlōv' yef). A Russian writer (1853-1900). His collected works appeared in 1913-14; 'War and Christianity' (1915).

SOMERVILLE, MARY (FARFAX). A Scottish astronomer and scientist; born at Jedburgh, Dec. 26, 1780; died in Naples, Nov. 29, 1872. She was elected a fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. She published: 'Mechanism of the Heavens' (1830), a translation of Laplace's 'Mecanique Céleste,' made at the request of Lord Brougham; 'Connection of the Physical Sciences' (1834); 'Physical Geography' (1849); 'Microscopical and Molecular Science' (1869).

SOPHOCLES (sōf'ō-kléz). The great Greek tragic poet was born at Colonus, near Athens, about 495 B. C.; died about 405. His seven extant tragedies are conjectured to have been given to the public in the following order: 'Antigone' (440 B. C.); 'Electra'; 'Trachiniae'; 'Edipus Tyrannus'; 'Ajax'; 'Philoctetes' and 'Edipus at Colonus.'

SOPHOCLES, EVANGELINUS APOSTOLIDES. A Grecian scholar and educational writer; born in Tsangaranda, Thessaly, Greece, March 8, 1807; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 17, 1883. Coming to America in 1829, he became professor of ancient, modern, and Byzantine Greek in Harvard University in 1860. Among his publications are: 'Romaic Grammar' (1842); 'Glossary of Later and Byzantine Greek' (1860, forming vol. vii., new series of 'Memoirs of the American Academy'); and 'Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods,' his most important work (1870).

SOPHRON (sō'frōn). A Greek mimetic poet of the fifth century B. C., native of Syracuse. His mimes were dialogues in Doric Greek, half in play, half in earnest, in which the characteristics of the lower orders were faithfully rendered. Only inconsiderable fragments of these compositions have come down to us.

SORDELLO (sor-del'lō). An Italian poet; born at Goito, near Mantua, about 1180; died about 1255. He composed poems in the language of Provence, of which 34 remain. One of the most celebrated passages in Dante is on the subject of this poet, and Browning's 'Sordello' (1840) is founded upon the story of his life.

SOTHEBY, WILLIAM. An English poet; born in London, 1757; died Dec. 30, 1833. He is only remembered now as a translator of Homer and Virgil, and a favorite among the "blue-stockings" of Byron's time, but he wrote among many other things: 'The Battle of the Nile' (1799) and 'Saul' (1807), poems, and 'Italy and Other Poems' (1828); 'The Siege of Cuzco' (1800); 'Julian and Agnes' (1801); 'Orestes' (1802); 'Ivan' (1816), tragedies.

SOULIÉ, MELCHIOR FRÉDÉRIC (sōl-yā'). A French novelist and poet; born at Foix (Ariège), Dec. 24, 1800; died at Bièvre near Paris, Sept. 23, 1847. He commenced his literary career by publishing a volume of poems, 'French Loves' (1824), followed by 'Romeo and Juliet' (1828). 'Christine at Fontainebleau' and 'Clothilde' (1832) were popular dramas. Some of his novels also achieved public favor, such as 'The Count of Toulouse' (1835); 'A Summer at Meudon' (1836).

SOUMET, ALEXANDRE (sō-mā'). A French dramatist; born at Castelnau-dary, Feb. 8, 1788; died at Compiègne, March 30, 1845. He won fame with his first elegy, 'The Poor Girl' (1814). His principal tragedies are: 'Clytemnestra' and 'Saul' (1822); 'Joan of Arc' (1825); 'Elizabeth of France' (1828).

SOUTH, ROBERT. An English preacher and controversial writer; born at Hackney, Sept. 4, 1634; died in London, July 8, 1716. His sermons are very noted. The published editions of them are numerous (1692, 6 vols.; 4th ed. 1715; new ed., enlarged, 1744, 11 vols., edited by W. G. T. Shedd; 1867, 5 vols.).

SOUTHERNE, THOMAS. An English playwright; born in Dublin, 1660; died

1746. His more notable plays are: 'The Persian Prince; or, The Loyal Brother'; 'The Fatal Marriage' (1694); 'Sir Anthony Love; or, The Rambling Lady.'

SOUTHESK, SIR JAMES CARNegie, EARL OF. A Scotch poet; born 1827. He, wrote: 'Herminius, a Romance' (1862); 'Jonas Fisher: A Poem in Brown and White' (1876); 'Meda Maiden' (1877); 'The Burial of Isis, with Other Poems' (1884); 'Suomiria, a Fantasy' (1897).

SOUTHEY, CAROLINE ANN (BOWLES) (south'y or suth'y). An English poet, wife of Robert Southey; born at Lymington, Hampshire, Dec. 6, 1786; died there, July 26, 1854. A collection of her poems published in 1820 brought her to the notice of the world of letters. 'The Pauper's Death-Bed' is well known. She is the author of 'Ellen Fitz-Arthur,' a poem (1820); 'The Widow's Tale, and Other Poems' (1822); 'The Birthday' (1836); 'Tales of the Factories,' in verse (1847).

SOUTHEY, ROBERT. A celebrated English poet and prose-writer; born in Bristol, Aug. 12, 1774; died March 21, 1843. His principal poems are: 'Joan of Arc' (1795); 'The Curse of Kehama,' based upon Hindu mythology (1810); 'A Vision of Judgment,' an apotheosis of George III. (1821). Among his prose works are: 'History of Brazil' (1810-19); 'Life of Nelson' (1813); 'Life of John Wesley' (1820); 'Book of the Church' (1824); 'Life of John Bunyan' (1830); and 'The Doctor' (1834-37). He was made poet-laureate in 1813.

SOUTHWELL, ROBERT. An English poet and Jesuit martyr; born about 1562; executed at Tyburn, Feb. 21, 1595. He wrote: 'Consolation for Catholics' (1586?), a prose work; but his literary fame rests upon his poems, the longest of which is 'St. Peter's Complaint,' while the best is generally considered to be 'The Burning Babe.'

SOUTHWORTH, EMMA DOROTHY ELIZA (NEVITTE). One of the most prolific of American novelists; born in Washington, D. C., Dec. 26, 1818; died there June 30, 1899. Among her sixty-odd stories are: 'Retribution'; 'Unknown'; 'The Family Doom'; 'The Mother's Secret'; and 'An Exile's Bride.'

SOUVESTRE, ÉMILE (sô-vestr'). A French dramatist and novelist; born 1806; died 1854. He is celebrated as the

author of 'An Attic Philosopher' (1850). His other works include: 'The Last Bretons' (1836); 'Travels in Finisterre'; 'The Confessions of a Workman'; 'Pierre and Jean'; 'The Greased Pole'; 'Man and Money'; etc. His plays include 'Henri Hamelin' and 'Uncle Baptiste.'

SOWERBY, GITHA (MRS. JOHN KENDALL). A British dramatist. Her plays are: 'Rutherford & Son' (1912); 'Before Breakfast' (1912); 'A Man and Some Women' (1914); 'Sheila' (1917).

SPALDING, JOHN LANCASTER. An American prelate of the Catholic Church, titular archbishop of Scyphopolis; born in Lebanon, Ky., June 2, 1840; died Aug. 25, 1916. Besides 'Essays and Reviews' (1876), he has published a 'Life of Archbishop Spalding' (1872); 'Religious Mission of the Irish People' (1880); 'Lectures and Discourses' (1882); 'America, and Other Poems'; 'The Poet's Praise'; 'Education and the Higher Life'; 'Songs, Chiefly from the German'; 'Socialism and Labor'; and 'Religion and Art.'

SPALDING, MARTIN JOHN. A Catholic prelate, archbishop of Baltimore; born near Lebanon, Ky., May 23, 1810; died in Baltimore, Feb. 7, 1872. He was distinguished as a controversialist and polemical writer, and published many works; among them: 'D'Aubigné's History of the Reformation Reviewed' (1844); 'Lectures on the General Evidences of Christianity' (1847 and 1866); 'Miscellanies and Reviews' (1885); and 'History of the Protestant Reformation in Germany,' etc. (2 vols., 1860). He also edited 'The General History of the Catholic Church,' by Abbé Darras (4 vols., 1860).

SPARHAWK, FRANCES CAMPBELL. An American novelist and story-writer; born at Amesbury, Mass., July 28, 1847. She wrote a large number of serial stories for the Christian Union and other papers, of which the most important is 'Elizabeth: A Romance of Colonial Days.' She is also the author of 'A Lazy Man's Work' (1881); 'Little Polly Blatchleys' (1887); 'Miss West's Class in Geography' (1887); 'Onoqua,' an Indian story; and 'Senator Intrigue and Inspector Nosely'; 'Life of Lincoln for Boys'; 'Dorothy Brooke's School Days' (1909), etc.

SPARKS, JARED. An American historian; born in Willington, Conn., May 10, 1789; died in Cambridge, Mass.,

March 14, 1866. From 1849 to 1853 he was president of Harvard College. He is best known as the editor of the library of American Biography (10 vols., 1834-38), containing twenty-six 'Lives' to which a second series of thirty-four was added later (15 vols., 1844-47); and as the author of several of the biographies, — namely, Ethan Allen, Benedict Arnold, Father Marquette, La Salle, Count Pulaski, Jean Ribault, Charles Lee, and John Ledyard.

SPARKS, WILLIAM HENRY. An American verse and prose writer; born on St. Simon's Island, Ga., Jan. 16, 1800; died in Marietta, Ga., Jan. 13, 1882. He published: 'The Memories of Fifty Years' (1870); 'Father Anselmo's Ward'; 'Chilecah'; and 'The Woman with the Iron-Gray Hair.' He was also the author of the popular verses 'Somebody's Darling' and 'The Old Church Bell.'

SPAULDING, SOLOMON. An American clergyman and writer; born in Ashford, Conn., in 1761; died in Amity, Pa., Oct. 20, 1816. He was a Revolutionary soldier, a Congregational minister, and afterwards a manufacturer of iron. While living at Conneaut, Pa. (1811-12), he wrote a romance, 'The Manuscript Found,' published in 1812, purporting to have been discovered in an ancient mound. This work was said to have furnished the basis for the 'Book of Mormon'; in denial of which the original manuscript of Spaulding's romance was republished by the Mormons in 1885.

SPEARMAN, FRANK HAMILTON. An American author born in Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1859. His published works include 'The Nerve of Folly' (1900); 'The Daughter of a Magnate' (1903); 'The Close of Day' (1904); 'Robert Kimberly' (1911); 'The Mountain Divide' (1912); 'Nan of Music Mountain' (1916).

SPEARS, JOHN RANDOLPH. A New York journalist and story-writer; born in Ohio in 1850. He has published: 'The Gold Diggings of Cape Horn'; 'The Port of Missing Ships, and Other Stories'; 'A Short History of the American Navy.'

SPEEDING, JAMES. An English critic and literary historian; born near Bassenthwaite, in Cumberland, 1808; died in London, March 9, 1881. The labors of his whole life were concerned

with the works of Bacon; and his first work, 'Evenings with a Reviewer' (2 vols., privately printed in 1848, published 1881), was an elaborate review of Macaulay's essay on the great philosopher. He published 'The Works of Francis Bacon' (7 vols., 1857-59); 'Life and Letters of Francis Bacon' (7 vols., 1870-76); 'Life and Times of Francis Bacon' (2 vols., 1878); and a volume of miscellaneous 'Reviews and Discussions' (1869).

SPEKE, JOHN HANNING. An English explorer; born at Jordans, Somersetshire, May 4, 1827; died near Bath, of an accidental gunshot wound, Sept. 18, 1864. He served in India and in the Crimean war; was with Capt. Richard F. Burton in an expedition which discovered the great lakes of Central Africa; and was at the head of another expedition which discovered the connection of the Nile with those lakes. He published: 'A Journal of the Discovery of the Source of the Nile' (1863); and 'What Led to the Discovery of the Source of the Nile' (1864).

SPENCER, HERBERT. A celebrated English philosopher; born at Derby, April 27, 1820; died Dec. 8, 1903. He has published: 'The Proper Sphere of Government' (1842); 'Social Statics; or, The Conditions Essential to Human Happiness' (1851), later suppressed by the author; 'Prospectus of a System of Synthetic Philosophy' (1860); 'Education' (1861); 'Essays' (1858-63); 'First Principles' (1862); 'Principles of Biology' (1864); 'Classification of the Sciences' (1864); 'Principles of Psychology' (1872); 'The Study of Sociology' (1873); 'Principles of Sociology' (1876); 'Ceremonial Institutions' (1879); 'Data of Ethics' (1879); 'Political Institutions' (1882); 'The Man versus the State' (1884); 'Ecclesiastical Institutions' (1885); 'Essays' (1891), being a former work revised; 'Social Statics' (1892), being a former work revised; 'Principles of Ethics' (1893). In 1896 appeared the final volume of 'Principles of Sociology,' completing the 'System of Synthetic Philosophy.'

SPENCER, JESSE AMES. An American educator and author; born at Hyde Park, N. Y., June 17, 1816; died in New York City, Sept. 2, 1898. He was appointed professor of Greek in the College of the City of New York in 1869, and was the author of a volume of religious 'Discourses' (1843); 'History

of the English Reformation' (1846); 'History of the United States' (4 vols., 1856-69); 'Greek Praxis' (1870), and a 'Course of English Reading' (1873); 'Memorabilia of Sixty-five Years' (1820-86); etc.

SPENCER, WILLIAM (LORING). An American author, second wife of Gen. Geo. E. Spencer; born in St. Augustine, Fla. She has written: 'Salt Lake Fruit' (1883); 'Story of Mary' (1884), republished as 'Dennis Day' (1887); 'A Plucky One' (1887); and 'Calamity Jane' (1887). Because of her masculine name she has been called "The Major."

SPENCER, WILLIAM ROBERT. An English poet; born 1769; died 1834. Among his writings are: 'Urania; or, the Illuminé,' a comedy (1802); 'The Year of Sorrow' (1804); a poetical necrology; a posthumous collection of 'Poems' (1835). He translated Bürger's 'Lenore' in 1796. Some of his songs are still popular favorites, as 'Beth Gelert; or, The Grave of the Greyhound'; 'Wife, Children, and Friends'; 'When Midnight o'er the Moonless Skies'; 'Too Late I Stayed: Forgive the Crime'; 'The Emigrant's Grave.'

SPENSER, EDMUND. A celebrated English poet, born in London about 1552; died at London, Jan. 16, 1598-9. His works, in their order of publication, are: 'The Shepherd's Calendar' (1579); 'The Faery Queen' (1590), first three books; 'Daphnaida' (1591); 'Complaints' (1591), a collection of poems; 'Colin Clout's Come Home Again' (1595); 'Amoretti' (1595), containing sonnets and 'Epithalamion'; 'Faery Queen' (1596), second three books; 'Four Hymns' (1596); 'Prothalamion' (1596); 'Astrophel' (1596). Posthumously appeared 'View of the State of Ireland' (1633).

SPIELHAGEN, FRIEDRICH (spel'hägen). A prolific German novelist; born in Magdeburg, Feb. 24, 1829; died Feb. 25, 1911. He has published: 'Klara Vere' (1857); 'On the Dunes' (1858); 'Enigmatical Natures' (1860); 'Through Night to Light' (1861); 'The Von Hohensteins' (1863); 'Little Rose of the Court' (1864); 'In Rank and File' (1866); 'The Village Coquette' (1868); 'Hammer and Anvil' (1868); 'German Pioneers' (1870); 'Ever Onward' (1872); 'What the Swallow Sang' (1872); 'Ultimo' (1873); 'The Freshet' (1876); 'Flatland' (1878); 'Quisisana' (1879-

80); 'Angela' (1881); 'Uhlenhans' (1884); 'At the Health Springs' (1885); 'What Will That Lead To?' (1886); 'Noblesse Oblige' (1888); 'A New Pharaoh' (1889); 'Sunday's Child' (1893); 'Susi' (1895); and many dramatic and miscellaneous works.

SPINDLER, KARL (spin'dler). A German novelist; born at Breslau, Silesia, Oct. 16, 1796; died at Freiersbach, Baden, July 12, 1855. The best of his works are: 'The Bastard' (3 vols., 1826); 'The Jew' (4 vols., 1827); 'The Jesuit' (3 vols., 1829); and 'The Pensioner' (1831), a story of the French Revolution and Napoleon's subsequent career.

SPINOZA, BENEDICT (spi-nō'zā). A celebrated philosopher; born at Amsterdam, of Portuguese-Jewish parents, Nov. 23, 1632; died at The Hague, Feb. 21, 1677. He is author of a 'Tractate on God and Man and Man's Felicity' (1655); 'Theologico-Political Tractate' (1670); 'Ethics Demonstrated Geometrically.' The latter is his greatest work; it was not published till after his death.

SPOFFORD, AINSWORTH RAND. An American bibliographer and librarian; born in Gilmanton, N. H., Sept. 12, 1825; died Aug. 11, 1908. He was long in charge of the Congressional Library. He has published: 'The American Almanac,' etc. (annually since 1878); and has with others edited: 'Library of Choice Literature' (10 vols., Philadelphia, 1881-88); 'Library of Wit and Humor' (5 vols., 1884); and 'A Practical Manual of Parliamentary Rules' (1884).

SPOFFORD, HARRIET ELIZABETH (PRESCOTT). An American novelist and poet; born in Calais, Me., April 3, 1835. Her literary success was assured with the publication of the story entitled 'In a Cellar,' in the Atlantic Monthly (1859). Among her numerous books are: 'Sir Rohan's Ghost' (1859); 'The Amber Gods, and Other Stories' (1863); 'Azarian: An Episode' (1863); 'New England Legends' (1871); 'The Thief in the Night' (1872); 'The Marquis of Carabas' (1882); 'Poems' (1882); 'Ballads about Authors' (1888); 'A Master Spirit'; 'In Titian's Garden'; 'Priscilla's Love Story.' Among her latest volumes are: 'The Children of the Valley' (1901); 'The Great Procession' (1902); 'Old Washington' (1906); 'A Fairy Changeling' (1910); and 'The Making of a Fortune' (1911).

SPRAGUE, CHARLES. An American poet; born in Boston, Oct. 26, 1791; died there, Jan. 22, 1875. He was the author of 'The Winged Worshippers'; 'Curiosity'; and 'The Family Meeting'. A collection of his works entitled 'Poetical and Prose Writings' was published in 1841.

SPRINGER, MRS. REBECCA (RUTER). An American verse and story-writer; born in Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 8, 1832; died in 1904. Besides a volume of poems, 'Songs of the Sea,' she has written the novels 'Beechwood' (1873) and 'Self' (1881).

SPURGEON, CHARLES HADDON. An English Baptist preacher and author; born at Kelvedon, Essex, June 19, 1834; died at Mentone, France, Jan. 31, 1892. He was one of the most successful preachers of modern times. From his sermons, thirty-seven volumes have been compiled. He published besides: 'The Saint and his Saviour' (1857); a 'Commentary on the Psalms' (7 vols., 1865-80); 'John Ploughman's Talk' (1868); 'Readings for the Closet' (1869); 'Storm Signals' (1886); 'Messages to the Multitude' (1892).

SQUIER, EPHRAIM GEORGE. An American archaeologist and author; born in Bethlehem, Pa., June 17, 1821; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 17, 1888. While a journalist at Chillicothe, O., he prepared an account of discoveries in ancient mounds (he being the principal authority on the subject) for the 'Smithsonian Contributions to Knowledge' (1848). He was chargé d'affaires to the Central American States (1849), consul-general to Peru (1863), and to Honduras (1868). Besides many reports and contributions to periodicals and scientific journals, he published: 'Aboriginal Monuments of the State of New York' (1851); 'Serpent Symbols' (1852); 'Nicaragua' (1852); 'Notes on Central America' (1854); 'States of Central America' (1857); 'Tropical Fibres' (1861); 'Peru: Incidents and Explorations' (1877).

STABILI, FRANCESCO. See CECCO D'ASCOLI.

STAËL-HOLSTEIN, ANNE LOUISE GERMAINE (NECKER), BARONESS DE (stā'el-hol'stin or stā'el-ol-stān'). A celebrated French writer; born in Paris, April 22, 1766; died there, July 14, 1817. She was the only child of Necker the financier, and of Suzanne Curchod whose name is connected with that of the his-

torian Gibbon. She married, Jan. 14, 1786, the Baron de Staël-Holstein, Swedish ambassador at Paris. Her works include: 'Letters on the Character and Writings of J. J. Rousseau' (1788); 'Delphine' (1802), a novel; 'Corinne' (1807); 'On Germany' (1810), her best-known work; 'Literature in Relation to Social Institutions'; 'Influence of the Passions on the Welfare of Individuals and Nations'; 'The French Revolution,' a posthumous work; etc.

STAHL, P. J. (stäl). The pseudonym of P. J. Hetzel, a French publisher and author; born in Chartres, Jan. 15, 1814; died at Monte Carlo, March 17, 1886. Of Alsatian origin, he studied law in Germany when a youth, basing upon his experiences during this period his first literary successes: 'The Life of a Student'; 'The Story of a Snuffler'; and others. Among his popular works, most of which were published by himself, may be mentioned: 'The Voyages and Discoveries of Mlle. Lili, and of her Cousin Lucien'; 'The Devil at Paris'; 'The Wit of Woman and the Woman of Wit.'

STANHOPE, LADY HESTER LUCY, niece of William Pitt the younger; born at Chevening, Kent, England, March 12, 1776; died at Mar Elias, Syria, June 23, 1839. She was confidential secretary to Pitt for ten years prior to his death. In 1810 she visited Syria, Jerusalem, Damascus, Baalbec, and Palmyra. In 1814 she established herself in the deserted convent of Mar Elias, near Sidon, on a crag of Lebanon, became a benefactress to the poor, and studied astrology. Her 'Memoirs' (3 vols., 1845) and 'Seven Years' Travels' (3 vols., 1846) were published by her physician.

STANHOPE, PHILIP DORMER. See CHESTERFIELD.

STANHOPE, PHILIP HENRY. Fifth Earl Stanhope, better known as Lord Mahon. An English statesman and author; born at Walmer, Kent, Jan. 30, 1805; died at Bournemouth, Hampshire, Dec. 24, 1875. He is author of 'History of the War of Succession in Spain' (1832); 'History of England from the Peace of Utrecht to the Peace of Versailles, 1713-83' (7 vols., 1836-53); 'The Life of Louis, Prince of Condé' (1845); 'A History of England, Comprising the Reign of Anne until the Peace of Utrecht' (1870).

STANLEY, ARTHUR PENRHYN. An English clergyman and author, best known as "Dean Stanley"; born at Alderley, Cheshire, Dec. 13, 1815; died in Westminster, July 18, 1881. His principal works are: 'The Life and Correspondence of Thomas Arnold' (1844); 'Historical Memorials of Canterbury Cathedral' (1855); 'Lectures on the History of the Jewish Church' (Vol. i., 1862; Vol. ii., 1865; Vol. iii., 1876); 'Christian Institutions' (1878).

STANLEY, HENRY MORTON. A celebrated explorer and author; born in Denbigh, Wales, in 1841; died at London, May 10, 1904. Originally named John Rowlands, he was adopted at 15 by a New Orleans merchant, whose name he took. He served in both the Confederate and Union armies in the Civil War; was a newspaper correspondent in Turkey and Abyssinia in 1868; and started on the search for Dr. Livingstone in October, 1869, returning in July, 1872. He made an exploration of Equatorial Africa 1874-78; founded the Congo Free State 1879-84; and headed a successful expedition for the relief of Emin Pasha in 1887-90. He has been a Member of Parliament since 1896. His works include: 'Coomassie and Magdala' (1869); 'How I Found Livingstone' (1872); 'Through the Dark Continent' (1878); 'The Congo and the Founding of its Free State' (1885); and 'In Darkest Africa' the title best known to general readers in America.

STANNARD, MRS. (HENRIETTA ELIZA VAUGHN PALMER). An English novelist, writing under the pseudonyms "John Strange Winter" and "Violet Whyte"; born at York, Jan. 13, 1856; died in 1911. She has written among others: 'Cavalry Life' (1881); 'Regimental Legends' (1883); 'Bootle's Baby' (1885), very popular; 'Houp-la' (1885); 'A Siege Baby'; 'Heart and Sword.'

STANTON, MRS. ELIZABETH (CADY). An American reformer and advocate of woman's rights; born in Johnstown, N. Y., Nov. 12, 1815; died in New York City, Oct. 26, 1902. She called the first convention in behalf of woman suffrage, July 18, 1848. Besides numerous addresses and pamphlets, she wrote — jointly with Susan B. Anthony and F. Gage — a 'History of Woman's Suffrage' (4 vols., 1880-86); and edited, with others, 'The Revolution' (established 1868).

STANTON, HENRY BREWSTER. An American journalist, reformer, and abolitionist; born in Griswold, Conn., June 29, 1805; died in New York, Jan. 14, 1887. He married Elizabeth Cady in 1840. He was active in the anti-slavery movements (1837-41); was admitted to the bar, and gained reputation in patent law (1847); assisted in organizing the Republican party (1858-60); and from 1868 was an editor of the New York Sun. He contributed to the Liberator, wrote much for periodicals, and published: 'Sketches of Reform and Reformers in Great Britain and Ireland' (1849); and 'Random Recollections' (1886).

STANTON, THEODORE. An American journalist, son of H. B. and Elizabeth Cady; born in Seneca Falls, N. Y., Feb. 10, 1851. He was a correspondent for the Tribune at Berlin from 1880, and is now engaged as a journalist in Paris. He translated Goff's 'Life of Thiers' (1879), and wrote 'The Woman Question in Europe' (1884); 'Life of Rosa Bonheur' (1910).

STATHAM, FRANCIS REGINALD. An English poet and miscellaneous writer. He wrote: 'Alice Rushton and Other Poems' (1868); 'Glypha and Other Poems' (1870); 'Eucharis: A Poem' (1871); 'The Second Growth of the Nineteenth Century' (1872); 'The Zulu Inquiry' (1880); 'Blacks, Boers, and British: A Three-Cornered Problem' (1881); 'Free Thought and True Thought' (1884).

STATIUS, PUBLIUS PAPINIUS (sta'-shi-us). A Roman poet; born at Naples about 45 A. D.; died there about 96 A. D. His chief work is 'The Thebaid,' an epic poem in twelve books, dealing with the struggle between the brothers Eteocles and Polynices of Thebes. His epic 'Achilleis' is incomplete. His 'Silvae,' a series of occasional stanzas, are 32 in number, extending to nearly 4,000 lines, and are deemed his most pleasing work.

STCHEDRIN. See SALTYKOV.

STEAD, WILLIAM THOMAS. An English journalist; born at Embleton, Northumberland, July 5, 1849; lost on the *Titanic*, April 15, 1912. He was editor of the Pall Mall Gazette and the Review of Reviews, which last he founded in January, 1890. He published 'The Maiden Tribute of Modern Babylon' (1885). In 1893 he established

Borderland, a periodical devoted to Spiritualism. 'If Christ Came to Chicago' is another of his publications.

STEARNS, FRANK PRESTON. An American littérateur and art critic, nephew of Lydia Maria Child; born at Medford, Mass., Jan. 4, 1846, and living in Boston. He has written: 'The Real and Ideal in Literature'; 'Life of Tintoretto'; 'The Midsummer of Italian Art'; 'Sketches from Concord to Apple-dore'; 'Modern English Prose Writers'; 'Summer Travel in Europe'; and 'Politics and Metaphysics' (1915).

STEDMAN, EDMUND CLARENCE. A distinguished American man of letters; born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 8, 1833; died Jan. 18, 1908. Aside from his original works, his services to literature, both foreign and American, have been very great. His 'Library of American Literature,' eleven volumes, edited with Miss Hutchinson, was published in 1890-92; 'Victorian Anthology' in 1895; 'Victorian Poets,' 1875; 'Poets of America,' 1886; 'Nature and Elements of Poetry,' 1892; the Complete Edition of Poe, edited with Professor Woodberry, 1895. His poems and other works are very numerous, and have been published in a volume called 'A Household Edition,' 1884; and in 'Poems Now First Collected,' 1897.

STEEL, FLORA ANNIE, MRS. An English novelist; born (Webster) at Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex, April 2, 1847. At 21 she married an Indian civilian and went to Bengal, where she became inspectress of female schools. Her published works include: 'From the Five Rivers' (1893); 'Miss Stuart's Legacy' (1893); 'The Potter's Thumb' (1894); 'On the Face of the Waters' (1897), a stirring tale of the Indian Mutiny; 'The Hosts of the Lord' (1900); 'A Sovereign Remedy' (1906); 'The Gift of the Gods' (1911); 'The Mercy of the Lord' (1914); 'Marmaduke' (1917).

STEELE, SIR RICHARD. A British author and dramatist; born in Dublin, March, 1672; died at Carmathen, Wales, Sept. 1, 1729. He published in 1701, 'The Christian Hero'; in the latter part of the same year he brought out his first comedy, 'The Funeral,' which was followed by 'The Lying Lover' (1703), and 'The Tender Husband' (1705). His fame rests upon his connection with the Tatler and the Spectator. The Tatler (1709-11) contained 271 numbers: 188 were by Steele, 42 by Addison, and 36

by both conjointly. Of 555 numbers of the Spectator, 236 were by Steele and 274 by Addison.

STEELE, THOMAS SEDGWICK. An American artist and writer on out-of-door sports and travel; born in Connecticut in 1845; died in 1903. He has published: 'Canoe and Camera: A Tour through the Maine Forests'; 'Paddle and Portage from Moosehead Lake to the Aroostook River'; 'A Voyage to Vikingland.'

STEENDAM, JACOB. The first poet of New York; born in Holland, 1616. The date and place of his death are not known. He lived in New Netherlands, 1632-62; and wrote a small volume of verse, 'Jacob Steendam noch vaster,' which was reprinted with memoir of the author (The Hague, 1861). The poems are descriptive of life in the colony, and are entitled: 'Der Distelvink' (The Thistle Finch); 'Klacht van Nieuw Amsterdam' (The Complaint of New Amsterdam); 't Lof van Nieuw Nederland' (The Praise of New Netherlands); and 'Prichel Vaarsen' (Spurring Verses).

STEFFENS, LINCOLN. An American writer; born at San Francisco, April 6, 1866. He is the author of 'The Shame of the Cities' (1904); 'The Struggle for Self-Government' (1906); 'Upbuilders' (1909); 'The Least of These' (1910).

STENDHAL. See BEYLE.

STEPHEN, SIR LESLIE. A distinguished English critic and man of letters; born in London, Nov. 28, 1832; died there Feb. 22, 1904. He was educated at Cambridge, and subsequently edited leading London periodicals. His greatest undertaking was the 'Dictionary of National Biography,' in about 60 volumes, of which he edited the first 26. He has published: 'Hours in a Library' (1871-79); 'Essays on Free Thinking and Plain Speaking' (1873); 'History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century' (1876); 'Science of Ethics' (1882); 'Life of Henry Fawcett' (1885); 'An Agnostic's Apology' (1893); 'Life of Sir James Fitzjames Stephen' (1896); 'Social Rights and Duties' (1896); 'Studies of a Biographer' (1899, 1902).

STEPHENS, ALEXANDER HAMILTON. An American statesman, vice-president of the Southern Confederacy; born at Crawfordsville, Ga., Feb. 11, 1812; died March 4, 1883. He wrote a 'Constitutional View of the War between the States' (1867-70).

STEPHENS, ANN SOPHIA (WINTER-BOTHAM). An American novelist; born in Derby, Conn., 1813; died in Newport, R. I., Aug. 20, 1886. After 1837 she resided in New York, and was at different times engaged in editorial work. Most noted of her poems is 'The Polish Boy,' and of her novels 'Fashion and Famine' (1854). Among her other publications are: 'The Old Homestead' (1855; 2 vols., 1860); 'Sibyl Chase' (1862); and 'Ahmo's Plot' (1863).

STEPHENS, CHARLES ASBURY. An American story-writer; born in Maine, 1847. He has published: 'Camping Out'; 'Off the Geysers'; 'Left on Labrador'; 'Fox-Hunting'; 'On the Amazon'; 'The Young Moose-Hunters'; 'The Knock-About Club in the Woods,' and the same 'Alongshore' and 'In the Tropics.'

STEPHENS, JAMES. A contemporary Irish novelist and poet. His poetical volumes are: 'Insurrections' (1909); 'The Hill of Vision' (1909); 'Songs from the Clay' (1915); 'The Rocky Road to Dublin' (1916). His novels are: 'The Charwoman's Daughter' (1912); 'The Crock of Gold' (1912); 'The Demigods' (1914); and a volume of short stories: 'Here are Ladies' (1913).

STEPHENS, JAMES BRUNTON. An Australian poet and story-writer; born at Borrowstounness in Linlithgowshire, Scotland. He is author of 'Convict Once: A Poem' (1871); 'The Black Gin, and Other Poems' (1874); 'A Hundred Pounds: A Novelette' (1876); 'Miscellaneous Poems' (1880).

STEPHENS, JOHN LLOYD. An American traveler, the first modern explorer in Yucatan; born in Shrewsbury, N. J., Nov. 28, 1805; died in New York City, Oct. 10, 1852. He wrote a series of letters on travel in the East, entitled 'Incidents of Travel in Egypt, Arabia Petraea, and the Holy Land' (2 vols., 1837); followed by 'Incidents of Travel in Greece, Russia, Turkey, and Poland' (1838); 'Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan' (1841); and supplemental volumes of explorations and 'Travel in Yucatan' (2 vols., 1843).

STEPHENS, ROBERT NEILSON. An American author, playwright, and journalist; born in New Bloomfield, N. J., July 22, 1867; died in 1906. His plays include 'An Enemy to the King,' and

'The Ragged Regiment'; and among his novels are 'An Enemy to the King' (1897); 'The Continental Dragoon' (1898); 'Philip Winwood' (1900); 'Captain Ravenshaw' (1901).

STEPNIAK, SERGIUS MICHAEL DRAGOMANOV (S. KARCHEVSKY) (step'nyák). A noted Russian nihilist; born at Gadjatch, government of Poltava, 1841; died at Chiswick, Dec. 23, 1895. Having been exiled in 1876, he lived in Geneva and London. Among his works are 'The Turks Within and Without' (1876); 'Underground Russia' (1881); 'Tyrannicide in Russia' (1881); 'The Career of a Nihilist,' a novel (1889).

STERLING, JOHN. A Scottish editor, essayist, and poet; born at Kames Castle, Isle of Bute, July 20, 1806; died at Ventnor, Isle of Wight, Sept. 18, 1844. He was educated at Glasgow and Cambridge. Among his works are: 'Arthur Coningsby,' a novel (1833); 'Minor Poems' (1839); 'The Election,' a poem (1841); 'Strafford,' a drama (1843); and 'The Onyx Ring' (1856). Thomas Carlyle wrote 'The Life of John Sterling' (1851).

STERN, DANIEL, pseudonym of Marie Catherine Sophie de Flavigny, Comtesse d'Agoult (dā-gō'). A French writer; born at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Dec. 31, 1805; died at Paris, March 5, 1876. One of her three daughters, that by Franz Liszt, married Von Bülow, and subsequently Richard Wagner. Her works include: 'Moral and Political Essays' (1849); 'History of the Revolution of 1848' (1851); and 'Nélida,' an autobiographical romance which attracted much attention.

STERNE, LAURENCE. A celebrated English novelist; born at Clonmel, Ireland, Nov. 24, 1713; died in London, March 18, 1768. Of 'Tristram Shandy,' Vols. i. and ii. were published in 1760; iii. and iv. in December, 1760; v. and vi. in 1762; vii. and viii. in 1765; ix. in 1767. 'A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy' was published in 1768; 'The Sermons of Mr. Yorick' in 1760, as a companion to 'Tristram Shandy.' Posthumously appeared 'Letters to his Most Intimate Friends' (1775).

STESICHORUS (stē-sik'o-rus). A Greek lyric poet; born at Himera, Sicily, about 630 B. C.; died in Catania, about 556 B. C. Only fragments of his works remain; but he appears to have dealt

with epic subjects, among them the sieges of Troy and Thebes, in lyrical measures. He is looked upon as the greatest of the Dorian lyrists, and is often styled "the lyric Homer." The ancients fabled that he was stricken blind for slandering Helen, but upon retracting his calumnies regained his sight.

STETSON, CHARLOTTE PERKINS now **MRS. G. H. GILMAN**. An American poet; born in Hartford, Conn., July 3, 1860. She has published a volume of poems, 'In This our World' (1893); 'Human Work' (1904); 'What Diantha Did' (1910); 'The Crux' (1911); 'Moving the Mountain' (1911).

STEVENS, ABEL. An American author, editor, and Methodist clergyman; born in Philadelphia, Jan. 19, 1815; died at San José, Cal., Sept. 13, 1897. He was editor of the Methodist, 1865-74; subsequently traveled extensively, and settled in Geneva, Switzerland. He wrote many denominational books, among them: 'Essay on Church Polity' (1847); 'Memorials of the Introduction of Methodism into the Eastern States' (1847-52); 'History of the Religious Movement of the Eighteenth Century called Methodism' (3 vols., 1858-61); 'History of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States' (4 vols., 1864-67), a standard authority on this subject. He wrote also a German translation (1867); 'The Centenary of American Methodism' (1865); 'The Women of Methodism,' etc. (1866); 'Madame de Staél' (2 vols., 1881); 'Character Sketches' (1882); 'Christian Work'; 'Tales from the Parsonage'; etc.

STEVENS, HENRY. An American bibliographer; born in Barnet, Vt., Aug. 24, 1819; died in South Hampstead, England, Feb. 28, 1886. He was a prominent collector and authority on 'Americana,' and the agent for many American libraries. He published: 'Catalogue Raisonné of English Bibles' (1854); 'Historical Collections'; 'Historical and Geographical Notes'; 'Bibliotheca Americana' (1861); 'Bibles in the Caxton Exhibition' (1878); 'Indexes to State Papers in London Relating to Virginia, Maryland, Rhode Island, and New Jersey'; edited 'The Dawn of British Trade to the East Indies' (1886); etc.

STEVENS, JOHN AUSTIN. An American historical author; born in New York City, Jan. 21, 1827; died June 16,

1910. He was secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, librarian of the New York Historical Society, and founded and for many years conducted the Magazine of American History. His works include: 'The Valley of the Rio Grande' (1864); 'Colonial Records of the New York Chamber of Commerce' (1867); 'The Expedition of Lafayette against Arnold' (1878); 'Life of Albert Gallatin' (1883); and others.

STEVENSON, BURTON EGBERT. An American journalist and author; born in Chillicothe, O., Nov. 9, 1872. Among his published works are: 'At Odds with the Regent: A Story of the Cellamore Conspiracy' (1900); 'A Soldier of Virginia' (1901); 'The Heritage' (1902); 'Tommy Remington's Battle'; 'That Affair at Elizabeth'; 'The Path of Honor' (1910); 'The Destroyer' (1913); 'Little Comrade' (1915).

STEVENSON, EDWARD IRENÆUS. An American journalist and littérateur of New York City; born in New Jersey, 1868. He has published: 'White Cockades'; 'Janus,' reprinted as 'A Matter of Temperament,' a musical novel; 'Left to Themselves,' reprinted as 'Philip and Gerald'; 'Mrs. Dee's Encore'; 'The Square of Sevens'; 'Her Enemy, some Friends, and Other Personages.'

STEVENSON, ROBERT LOUIS BALFOUR. A distinguished Scotch novelist, poet, and essayist; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 13, 1850; died at Apia, Samoa, Dec. 4, 1894. He published: 'An Inland Voyage' (1878); 'Edinburgh: Picturesque Notes' (1878); 'Travels with a Donkey in the Cévennes' (1879); 'Virginibus Puerisque and Other Papers' (1881); 'Familiar Studies of Men and Books' (1882); 'New Arabian Nights' (1882); 'Treasure Island' (1883); 'The Silverado Squatters' (1883); 'The Dynamiter: More New Arabian Nights' (1885), with Mrs. Stevenson; 'A Child's Garden of Verse' (1885); 'Prince Otto' (1885); 'The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (1886); 'Kidnapped' (1886); 'Underwoods' (1887); 'The Merry Men and Other Tales' (1887); 'Memories and Portraits' (1887); 'The Black Arrow' (1888); 'The Master of Ballantrae' (1889); 'Ballads' (1891); 'The Wrecker' (1891-92); 'A Foot-Note to History: Eight Years of Trouble in Samoa' (1892); 'David Balfour' (1893); 'Island Nights' Entertainments' (1893); 'The Ebb Tide' (1894); 'Weir of Her-

miston' and 'St. Ives' (1895-96), the last two left not quite complete.

STEWART, BALFOUR. A Scotch physicist, one of the founders of spectrum analysis; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 1, 1828; died near Drogheda, Ireland, Dec. 19, 1887. He established his scientific reputation with a work on 'Radiant Heat' (1858), in which he formulated his discovery of the equality of the emissive and absorptive powers of bodies. Other works include: 'Treatise on Heat' (1866); 'Elements of Physics' (1870); 'Conservation of Energy' (1873). With Professor Tait he published 'The Unseen Universe; or, Physical Speculations on a Future State' (1875).

STEWART, DUGALD. A distinguished Scotch philosopher; born in Edinburgh, Nov. 22, 1792; died June 11, 1828. His philosophy was "a following-up of the reaction commenced by Reid against the skeptical results that Berkeley and Hume drew from the principles of Locke." He published: 'Elements of the Philosophy of the Human Mind' (Vol. i., 1792; Vol. ii., 1814; Vol. iii., 1827); 'Outlines of Moral Philosophy' (1793); 'Philosophical Essays' (1810); 'Dissertation on the History of Ethical Philosophy' (1815-21); 'Philosophy of the Active and Moral Powers' (1828).

STIFTER, ADALBERT (stif'ter). An Austrian poet and story-writer; born at Oberplan, in the German Böhmerwald, Oct. 23, 1806; died at Linz, Jan. 28, 1868. His first volume of idyls and tales, 'Studies' (1844), was received with extraordinary public favor; it was succeeded by five other volumes under the same title. Of his stories the more noteworthy are 'The Successor' (1857) and 'Witiko' (1864).

STILL, WILLIAM. An American philanthropist and anti-slavery advocate, of African descent; born in Shamony, in 1821; died 1902. He was chairman and secretary of the Philadelphia branch of the famous "underground railroad" of 1851-61, and wrote out the narratives of escaping slaves, which constitute the only full account of this organization. His works include: 'The Underground Railroad' (1878); 'Voting and Laboring'; and 'Struggle for the Rights of the Colored People of Philadelphia.'

STILLE, CHARLES JANEWAY. An American educator and writer; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1819; died at

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 11, 1899. He was long provost of the University of Pennsylvania. He wrote: 'Historical Development of American Civilization'; 'Studies in Mediæval Civilization'; 'Beaumarchais and the Lost Million'; 'History of the United States Sanitary Commission'; 'How a Free People Conduct a Long War'; 'Northern Interest and Southern Independence'; 'John Dickinson'; 'Anthony Wayne'; etc.

STILLMAN, WILLIAM JAMES. An American essayist; born at Schenectady, N. Y., June 1, 1828; died at Trinity Green, Surrey, Eng., July 6, 1901. He was for many years a correspondent of the London Times and the New York Evening Post, and was especially conversant with the affairs of Greece; he was consul-general to Crete, 1865-69. He wrote: 'The Acropolis of Athens' (1870); 'The Cretan Insurrection' (1874); 'Herzegovina and the Late Uprising' (1877); 'On the Track of Ulysses' (1887).

STIMSON, FREDERIC JESUP. ['J. S. of Dale.] An American novelist and lawyer; born in Dedham, Mass., July 20, 1855. He has been Ambassador to the Argentine Republic since 1914. He has published: 'Labor in its Relations to Law'; and 'Handbook of the Labor Laws of the United States.' His celebrity as a novelist is due to his 'The Crime of Henry Vane'; 'The King's Men'; 'The Residuary Legatee'; 'The Sentimental Calendar'; 'In the Three Zones'; 'First Harvests'; 'Pirate Gold'; 'King Noanett'; 'My Story,' purporting to be memoirs of Benedict Arnold (1917).

STIRLING-MAXWELL, WILLIAM, SIR (stér'ling-maks'wel). A Scottish biographer and art critic; born near Glasgow, 1818; died at Venice, Jan. 15, 1878. He was Member of Parliament, 1852-78; rector of the University of St. Andrews, 1863; of that of Glasgow, 1872; chancellor of the latter, 1875. He wrote the valuable works: 'Annals of the Artists of Spain' (3 vols., 1848); 'Cloister Life of Charles V.' (1852); 'Velasquez and his Works' (1855); and others.

STOCKTON, FRANCIS RICHARD (FRANK R.). An American journalist and novelist; born in Philadelphia, April 5, 1834; died in Washington, April 20, 1902. Among his works are: 'Rudder Grange'; 'The Lady, or the Tiger?'; 'The Casting Away of Mrs. Leeks and

Mrs. Aleshine'; 'The Dusantes'; 'The Bee-Man of Orn, and Other Fanciful Tales'; 'Tales Out of School'; 'The Hundreth Man'; 'The Late Mrs. Null'; 'Adventures of Captain Horn'; 'The Great Stone of Sardis.'

STODDARD, CHARLES WARREN. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1843; died in 1909. He was a lecturer on English literature in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C., and is the author of 'Poems'; 'South-Sea Idyls'; 'Mashallah'; 'The Lepers of Molokai'; 'Summer Cruising in the South Seas'; 'The Dream Lady.'

STODDARD, ELIZABETH DREW (BARSTOW). An American novelist and poet; born in Mattapoisett, Mass., May 6, 1823; died at New York City, August 1, 1902. She was the wife of R. H., and the author of three distinguished novels: 'The Morgesons' (1862); 'Two Men' (1865); 'Temple House,' illustrative of English character and scenery (1867); and 'Lolly Dink's Doings.'

STODDARD, RICHARD HENRY. An American lyric poet of distinction; born at Hingham, Mass., July 2, 1825; died at New York City, May 12, 1903. His poems have been published under the titles: 'Songs of Summer' (1856); 'Abraham Lincoln: A Horatian Ode' (1865); collectively, under 'Poems' (1880), and 'The Lion's Cub' (1890). For many years he edited the New York Mail and Express, also at times the New York World.

STODDARD, WILLIAM OSBORN. An American journalist and miscellaneous writer; born in Homer, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1835. He has been connected editorially with various journals, and was private secretary of President Lincoln, 1861-64. His publications include: 'Verses of Many Days' (1875); 'Dab Kinzer' (1881); 'The Volcano under the City' (1887); and 'Lives of the Presidents' (1886-90). He has also written many books popular among boys.

STOKES, HENRY SEWELL. An English verse-writer; born at Gibraltar, 1808; died April 5, 1895. He wrote: 'Lay of the Desert: A Poem' (1830); 'Song of Albion,' etc.; 'Vale of Lanberne,' etc. (new ed. 1852); 'Echoes of the War,' etc. (1855); 'Scattered Leaves' (1862); 'Rhymes from Cornwall' (1871); 'Memories: A Life's Epilogue' (1872);

'Poems of Later Years' (1873); 'Re-stormel: A Legend of Piers Gaveston, the Patriot Priest; and Other Verses' (1874); 'Lantrydock: An Elegy' (1883); 'Voyage of Arundel, and Other Rhymes from Cornwall.'

STOLBERG, CHRISTIAN, GRAF VON (stol'berg). A German poet; born at Hamburg, Oct. 15, 1748; died at Windeby in Holstein, Jan. 18, 1821. Most of his poems were published with those of his brother Friedrich Leopold in 1779. He wrote two "choral plays," 'Balthasar' and 'Otanes' (1787); 'Poems of Fatherland' (1815); 'Poems from the Greek' (1782); and a translation of Sophocles (2 vols., 1787).

STOLBERG, FRIEDRICH LEOPOLD, GRAF VON. A German poet and general writer, brother of Christian; born at Bramstedt in Holstein, Nov. 7, 1750; died at Sondermühlen near Osnabrück, Dec. 5, 1819. Some of his poems were published with those of his brother; separately he issued 'Iambics' (1784), satires on the manners of the time. He translated the Iliad and some of Plato's 'Dialogues,' four of Æschylus's dramas, and 'Ossian.' In prose he wrote: 'The Island' (1788), a romance; 'Travels' in Germany, Switzerland, etc. (1794); 'Life of Alfred the Great' (1815); 'History of the Religion of Jesus Christ' (15 vols., 1806-18).

STONE, JOHN AUGUSTUS. An American actor and dramatist; born in Concord, Mass., in 1801; died in Philadelphia, June 1, 1834. He appeared on the stage in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, and wrote many plays; among them 'Metamora,' 'The Ancient Briton,' and 'Fauntleroy' for Edwin Forrest. He also published 'The Demonic,' 'Tancred,' and 'La Roque.'

STONE, LUCY (BLACKWELL). An American reformer and prominent advocate of women's rights; born in West Brookfield, Mass., Aug. 13, 1818; died at Boston, Mass., Oct. 18, 1893. She graduated at Oberlin College, 1847. In 1855 she married Dr. Henry B. Blackwell, retaining her own name. She published a protest, 'Taxation without Representation.' In 1869 she helped organize the American Woman's Suffrage Association; became connected with the Woman's Journal in 1872, and was editor after 1888.

STORM, THEODOR (WOLDSEN) (störm). A notable German poet and

novelist; born in Husum, Schleswig, Sept. 14, 1817; died at Hademarschen, July 4, 1888. He first attracted attention in literature with 'The Song-Book of Three Friends' (1843), the work of Tycho and Theodor Mommsen and himself. Later, he became universally known as the author of 'Immensee' (43d ed., 1896), a short tale, and a volume of 'Poems' (11th ed., 1897). Among his other works are: 'Aquis Submersus' (1877); 'The Senator's Sons' (1881); 'Knight of the White Horse' (1888); 'Renate'; 'Eekenhof.'

STORRS, RICHARD SALTER. An American Congregational minister, and writer on ecclesiastical history and theology; born at Braintree, Mass., Aug. 21, 1821; died at Brooklyn, June 5, 1900. He is author of 'The Graham Lectures on the Wisdom, Power, and Goodness of God' (1856); 'Conditions of Success in Preaching without Notes' (1875); 'The Divine Origin of Christianity' (1884); 'Bernard of Clairvaux' (1892); and 'Forty Years of Pastoral Life.'

STORY, JOSEPH. A great American jurist; born in Marblehead, Mass., Sept. 18, 1779; died in Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 10, 1845. In 1811 he accepted the appointment of associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, and held the office until his death. His works include: 'Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States' (1833); 'Commentaries on the Conflict of Laws,' considered his ablest effort (1834); and 'Miscellaneous Writings' (1835). In 1851 his 'Life and Letters' was edited by his son, W. W. Story.

STORY, WILLIAM WETMORE. An American sculptor, poet, and essayist, son of Joseph; born in Salem, Mass., Feb. 12, 1819; died at Vallombrosa, near Florence, Italy, Oct. 8, 1895. He published, besides legal works, 'Poems' (1847); 'Life and Letters of Joseph Story' (1851); 'Poems' (1856); 'The American Question' (1862); 'Roba di Roma' (1862); 'Proportions of the Human Figure' (1866); 'Graffiti d'Italia' (1868); 'A Roman Lawyer in Jerusalem' (1870); 'Nero: An Historical Play' (1875); 'Stephania: A Tragedy' (1875); 'Castle St. Angelo and the Evil Eye' (1877); 'Ode on the Anniversary of the Fifth Half-Century of the Landing of John Endicott at Salem, Mass.' (1878); 'Vallombrosa' (1881); 'He and She' (1883); 'Poems' (1885-86); 'Fiam-

metta' (1886); 'Conversations in a Studio' (1890); 'Excursions in Art and Letters' (1891); 'A Poet's Portfolio' (1894).

STOW, JOHN. A celebrated English chronicler and antiquary; born in London about 1525; died April 6, 1605. He was the author of a considerable part of 'Holinshed's Chronicles,' and the world of letters owes much to his valuable historic works and minute researches. Among his works are: 'Summary of the Chronicles of England,' 'Survey of London.'

STOWE, CALVIN ELLIS. A Congregational clergyman and educator; born in Natick, Mass., April 6, 1802; died in Hartford, Conn., Aug. 22, 1886. He held professorships in several institutions, including Andover Theological Seminary. He married Harriet Elizabeth Beecher, January, 1836. His works include a translation of Jahn's 'Hebrew Commonwealth' (1829); 'Lectures on the Poetry of the Hebrews' (1829); 'Report on Elementary Education in Europe'; 'Introduction to the Criticism and Interpretation of the Bible' (1835); and 'Origin and History of the Books of the Bible' (1867).

STOWE, HARRIET ELIZABETH (BEECHER). An American novelist; born at Litchfield, Conn., June 14, 1811; died at Hartford, Conn., July 1, 1896. She published: 'The Mayflower; or, Sketches of Scenes and Characters among the Descendants of the Pilgrims' (1843); 'Uncle Tom's Cabin; or, Life among the Lowly' (1852); 'The Two Altars' (1852); 'Key to Uncle Tom's Cabin' (1853); 'Uncle Tom's Emancipation' (1853); 'Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands' (1854); 'The Mayflower, and Miscellaneous Writings' (1855); 'The Colored Patriots of the American Revolution' (1855); 'First Geography for Children' (1855); 'Dred: A Tale of the Great Dismal Swamp' (1856); 'Earthly Care a Heavenly Discipline' (1856), formerly published with 'Uncle Tom's Emancipation'; 'Our Charley and What to Do with Him' (1858); 'The Minister's Wooing' (1859); 'The Pearl of Orr's Island' (1862); 'Agnes of Sorrento' (1862); 'Reply to the Address of Thousands of Women of Great Britain and Ireland to their Sisters of the United States' (1863); 'The Ravages of a Carpet' (1864); 'House and Home Papers' (1864); 'Stories about our Boys' (1865); 'Little Foxes' (1866);

'Religious Poems' (1867); 'Queer Little People' (1867); 'Daisy's First Winter, and Other Stories' (1867); 'The Chimney Corner' (1868); 'Men of our Times' (1868); 'Oldtown Folks' (1869); 'The American Woman's Home' (1869), with Catherine E. Beecher; 'Lady Byron Vindicated' (1870); 'Little Pussy Willow' (1870); 'Pink and White Tyranny' (1871); 'Sam Lawson's Fireside Stories' (1871); 'My Wife and I' (1871); 'Six of One, by Half a Dozen of the Other' (1872); 'Lives and Deeds of our Self-Made Men' (1872); 'Palmetto Leaves' (1873); 'Woman in Sacred History' (1873); 'Betty's Bright Idea, and Other Tales' (1875); 'We and our Neighbors' (1875); 'Deacon Pitkin's Farm, and Christ's Christmas Presents' (1875); 'Footsteps of the Master' (1876); 'Captain Kidd's Money, and Other Stories' (1876); 'The Ghost in the Mill, and Other Stories' (1876); 'Paganuc People' (1878); 'A Dog's Mission' (1881); etc.

STRABO (stra'bō). A Greek geographer; born 63 B. C. (?); died 22 A. D. (?). His 'Geographica,' in 17 books, contains first, criticisms of former geographers, and a treatise on physical geography; then accounts of Spain, Gaul, Britain, and Ireland, Italy, north and east Europe as far as the Danube, Greece, Asia, and Africa. Of his historical work, in 47 books, only fragments remain.

STRABO, WALAFRID. A mediæval poet; born in Suabia about 809; died Aug. 18, 849. He wrote a running exegetical commentary on the Scripture, 'The Orderly Gloss' ('Glossa Ordinaria'), which for long was a work of high authority in the schools; a history of the development and growth of ecclesiastical institutions and ordinances — 'Of the Beginnings and Growths of Things Ecclesiastical'; 'Life of St. Gall'; 'Life of St. Othmar'; the poem 'Vision of Saint Wettin,' in which is an episode of the poet's journey to Hell, Purgatory, and Heaven; another poem, 'The Little Garden,' treating of the plants in the garden of the poet's monastery.

STRACHEY, WILLIAM. An English voyager. He is said to have sailed with Sir Thomas Gates in 1609, on the vessel Sea Venture; was shipwrecked on the Bermudas, but escaped to Virginia (1610) on a boat that had been constructed from the wreck, and became

secretary of the colony during three years. He wrote: 'A True Repertory of the Wracke and Redemption of Sir Thomas Gates, upon and from the Islands of the Bermudas,' which was published in Purchas's 'Pilgrims' (Vol. iv.); 'Historie of Travaille into Virginia Britannia,' a quaint and valuable work of historical reference (about 1618), and first published by the Hakluyt Society from original MS. (No. 6, 1849).

STRAHAN, LISBETH GOOCH SÉGUIN. An English story-writer. She wrote: 'Children's Pastime: Pictures and Stories' (1874); 'Walks in Algiers' (1878); 'A Little Nineteenth Century Child, and Other Stories' (1878); 'Life in a French Village' (1879); 'The Black Forest: Its People and Legends' (1879); 'The Country of the Passion-Play' (1880); 'Rural England' (1884); 'A Round of Sunday Stories' (1886); 'The Algerine Slave: A Novel' (1888).

STRANG, JOHN. A Scotch miscellaneous writer; born at Glasgow, 1795; died there, Dec. 8, 1863. He wrote: 'Glasgow and its Clubs,' containing notes of local history, anecdotes, etc.; 'Life of Theodore Koerner,' the German poet, with translations of some of his lyrics; 'Germany in 1831'; and 'Traveling Notes of an Invalid in Search of Health.' He translated also from the German, 'Tales of Humor and Romance.'

STRANG, LEWIS CLINTON. An American writer and dramatic critic; born in Westfield, Mass., Dec. 4, 1869. His published works include: 'Famous Actresses of the Day' (1899); 'Celebrated Comedians of Light Opera and Musical Comedy in America' (1900); 'Players and Plays of the Last Quarter Century' (1902).

STRATEMEYER, EDWARD. ["Capt. Ralph Bonehill," "Arthur M. Winfield."] An American writer of juvenile stories; born in Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 4, 1862. Among his numerous works are 'Last Cruise of the Spitfire' (1894); 'Oliver Bright's Search' (1895); 'Young Auctioneers' (1897); 'Under Dewey at Manilla' (1898); 'Between Boer and Briton' (1900); 'On to Pekin' (1900); 'The Fall of Port Arthur.'

STRAUS, OSCAR SOLOMON. A German-American merchant, reformer, and writer; born in Otterberg, Bavaria, Dec. 23, 1850. He graduated at Columbia College, New York, 1871; was minister to Turkey 1887-1898 and

ambassador 1909-10; Secretary of Commerce and Labor 1906-09; and has been a leader in movements for the reform of local politics, and the improvement of the conditions of the poor. He has published: 'Origin of the Republican Form of Government in the United States' (1886); 'Roger Williams, the Pioneer of Religious Liberty'; 'U. S. Doctrine of Citizenship'; 'The American Spirit' (1913).

STRAUSS, DAVID FRIEDRICH. A German writer and critic of great celebrity; born at Ludwigsburg, Württemberg, Jan. 27, 1808; died there, Feb. 8, 1874. His book 'The Life of Jesus,' published in 1834-35, made him famous. He passed a life of great literary productivity, and was engaged all his life in critical and theological controversies.

STREET, ALFRED BILLINGS. An American poet of nature; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1811; died in Albany, N. Y., June 2, 1881. From 1848 until his death he was State librarian of New York at Albany. He published among other works: 'Fugitive Poems' (1846); 'Woods and Waters' (1860); 'Forest Pictures in the Adirondacks,' poems (1865); 'Frontenac'; 'Drawings and Tintings.'

STRICKLAND, AGNES. An English historical writer; born in London, Aug. 19, 1796; died at Southwold, July 13, 1874. Her first work, aided by her sister Susannah, was a volume of 'Patriotic Songs,' followed by 'Worcester Field,' a historical poem. She wrote: 'Queen Victoria from her Birth to her Bridal' (1840); 'Historic Scenes and Poetic Fancies' (1850); 'Lives of the Bachelor Kings of England' (1861); 'Lives of the Seven Bishops' (1866); 'Lives of the Tudor Princesses' (1868). Her best works are 'Lives of the Queens of England' (12 vols., 1840-48), and 'Lives of the Queens of Scotland' (8 vols., 1850-59).

STRINDBERG, AUGUST (strend'berg). A Swedish novelist and dramatist; born in Stockholm, Jan. 22, 1849; died May 14, 1912. Among his works are: 'Mästar Olof,' a drama; 'The Red Room,' a social satire; 'The Secret of the Club'; 'Mr. Bengt's Wife'; 'Fröken Julie' (1889); 'The Keys to the Kingdom of Heaven' (1892); and 'Utopias in Real Life' (1885); 'In the Offing'; 'Eight Kings'; 'The Father' (1887); 'Facing Death' (1893); 'The Link' (1897); 'The Storm' (1907).

STRINGER, ARTHUR J. A Canadian writer; born at London, Ont., Feb. 26, 1874. Author of 'Watchers of the Twilight,' 'Pauline and Other Poems,' 'Epigrams,' 'The Loom of Destiny,' 'The Woman in the Rain' (1907). He has written a number of novels, the most recent being 'The Prairie Wife' (1915) and 'The Door of Dread' (1916).

STRONG, LATHAM CORNELL. An American journalist and verse-writer; born in Troy, N. Y., June 12, 1845; died in Tarrytown, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1879. He was editorially connected with the Troy Whig, and contributed verses to other journals and periodicals, besides a series of 'Letters from Europe.' His published volumes include: 'Castle Windows' (1876); 'Poke o' Moonshine' (1878); 'Midsummer Dreams' (1879); and 'Pots of Gold.'

STRONG, NATHAN. An American Congregational clergyman and author; born in Coventry, Conn., Oct. 16, 1748; died in Hartford, Conn., Dec. 25, 1816. He was a chaplain in the Revolutionary army; projected and sustained the Connecticut Evangelical Magazine (1800-15); founded and conducted the Connecticut Missionary Society (1798-1806); and compiled the 'Hartford Collection of Hymns' (1799). His published works include two volumes of 'Sermons' (1798-1800), and a pamphlet, 'The Doctrine of Eternal Misery Consistent with the Infinite Benevolence of God' (1796).

STROTHER, DAVID HUNTER. ["Porte Crayon."] An American writer and illustrator; born in Martinsburg, Va., Sept. 16, 1816; died in Charleston, W. Va., March 8, 1888. He was a colonel of the Union army in the Civil War. His series of sketches contributed to Harper's Magazine in the years before the War under the pen-name "Porte Crayon," illustrated by himself, were great popular favorites; they were republished in book form under the titles 'The Blackwater Chronicle' (1853), and 'Virginia Illustrated' (1857).

STRUNSKY, SIMEON. An American journalist; born at Vitebsk, Russia, July 23, 1879. His work appears in the New York Evening Post. He has published: 'The Patient Observer' (1911); 'Post-Impressions' (1914); 'Belshazzar Court' (1914).

STRYKER, MELANCHTHON WOOLESEY. An American Presbyterian clergy-

man and educator; born at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 7, 1851. He has been president of Hamilton College since 1892. He has published: 'Miriam and Other Verses'; 'Hamilton, Lincoln, and Other Addresses'; 'The Letter of James the Just'; and many hymns.

STRYPE, JOHN. An English ecclesiastical historian; born at London, Nov. 1, 1643; died at Hackney, Dec. 11, 1737. His works include: 'Annals of the Reformation in England' (4 vols., 1709-31); 'Lives' of Thomas Cranmer, Sir Thomas Smith, John Aylmer, Sir John Cheke, Edmund Grindall, Matthew Parker, and John Whitgift; and 'Ecclesiastical Memorials' (3 vols., 1721).

STUART, ESMÉ. An English story-writer: author of 'The Good Old Days' (1875); 'The Belfry of St. Jude: A Story' (1880); 'Whitechapel: A Story' (1881); 'Isabeau's Hero: A Story of the Revolt of the Cevennes' (1882); 'Jessie Dearlove: A Story' (1885); 'Muriel's Marriage' (1886); 'The Goldmakers' (1887); 'Daisy's King' (1888); 'Joan Vellacot' (1888).

STUART, MRS. RUTH (McENERY). An American writer of fiction; born in Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana, Feb. 20, 1860; died at New York, May 6, 1917. Her published writings include: 'A Golden Wedding, and Other Tales'; 'Carlotta's Intended, and Other Stories'; 'The Story of Babette'; 'Solomon Crow's Christmas Pockets'; 'Pockets and Other Tales'; 'The Second Wooing of Salina Sue'; 'Sonny'; 'Hally and Pizen'; 'Aunt Amity's Silver Wedding'; 'The Haunted Photograph'; 'The Cacoon' (1915).

STUB, AMBROSIUS (stöb). A Danish lyric poet; born on the Island of Fünen, May, 1705; died at Ribe, about 1758. His poems were all (except one) published after his death (1771). He is the original of the hero of C. K. F. Molbeck's romantic drama 'Ambrosius.'

STUBBS, WILLIAM. An English historical writer; born at Knaresborough, June 21, 1825; died in London, April 22, 1901. He became bishop of Oxford in 1889. His great work is 'The Constitutional History of England' (3 vols., 1874, 1875, and 1878).

STURGIS, JULIAN RUSSELL. A British story-writer; born 1848; died April 13, 1904. He wrote 'John-a-Dreams' (1878); 'An Accomplished Gentleman' (1879); 'Little Comedies'

(1882); 'Dick's Wanderings'; 'My Friends and I,' etc.

STURM, JULIUS KARL REINHOLDT [“Julius Stern”] (störm). A German lyric poet; born at Köstritz in Reuss, July 21, 1816; died there May 2, 1896. He wrote: 'Two Roses; or, the Canticle of Love' (1854); 'Devout Songs and Poems' (1858); 'Israelite Songs' (3d ed. 1881); 'Poems of Battle and Victory' (1870); 'Mirror of the Time in Fables' (1872); 'To the Lord my Song' (1884); 'Palm and Crown' (1887); 'In Joy and in Sorrow' (1896).

SUCKLING, SIR JOHN. An English poet; born at Whitton, Middlesex, in 1609; died in Paris about 1642. His writings appeared as 'Fragmenta Aurea' (1646), containing his poems, letters, and the plays 'Aglaura,' 'Brennoralt,' and 'The Goblins.'

SUDERMAN, HERMANN (sö'der-män). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Matziken, East Prussia, Sept. 30, 1857. He published: 'In the Twilight' (1885); 'Dame Care' (1886); 'Brothers and Sisters' (1887); 'Honor' (1888); 'The Cat Bridge' (1889); 'The Destruction of Sodom' (1890); 'Home'; 'Battle of the Butterflies'; 'Iolanthe's Wedding' (1892); 'Once on a Time' (1893); 'John the Baptist'; 'The Joy of Living'; 'St. John's Fire'; 'Margot'; 'The Last Visit'; 'The Far-away Princess.'

SUE, EUGÈNE (sü). A famous French romancer; born in Paris, Dec. 10, 1804; died at Annecy, July 3, 1857. He published: 'Kernock the Pirate' (1830); 'History of the French Navy' (1835-37); 'History of the War Navies of all Nations' (1841); 'The Mysteries of Paris' (1843); 'The Wandering Jew' (1845); 'Martin the Foundling' (1847); 'The Seven Deadly Sins' (1847-49); 'The Mysteries of the People' (1849); 'The Jouffroy Family' (1854); 'The Secrets of the Confessional' (1858); etc.

SUETONIUS — CAIUS SUETONIUS TRANQUILLUS (swē-tō'nē-us). A Latin chronicler, grammarian, and critic, who flourished in the early part of the second century of our era. He is celebrated for his 'Lives of the Caesars.' His other works include: 'Illustrious Grammarians'; 'Distinguished Orators'; and 'Lives,' only partly preserved, of Terence, Horace, Lucan, Juvenal, and Pliny.

SUIDAS (swe'das). The reputed author of an alphabetically arranged work in

Greek, giving an account of persons and places and explanations of words, besides much miscellaneous information. The book is referred to as a 'Lexicon,' and bears evidence of having gone through many hands. It is accompanied by a prefatory statement that "the present book is by Suidas, but its arrangement is the work of twelve learned men." Nothing is known of Suidas, although he is usually placed in the tenth or eleventh century. The 'Lexicon' is valued for its extracts from ancient writers whose works have in many cases perished.

SULLIVAN, EDWARD ALAN. Canadian business man and poet; born Montreal, Nov. 29, 1868. He has published: 'I Believe That' (1912); 'The Passing of Oul-I-But' (1913); 'Blantyre: Alien' (1914).

SULLIVAN, JAMES WILLIAM. An American writer on social questions; born at Carlisle, Pa., March 9, 1848. He is author of: 'Working-People's Rights' (1885); 'A Concept of Political Justice' (1890); 'Direct Legislation through the Initiative and Referendum' (1892); 'Tenement Tales of New York' (1894); 'So the World Goes,' a series of short stories (1898); 'Markets for the People' (1913).

SULLIVAN, THOMAS RUSSELL. An American novelist and dramatist; born in Boston, Nov. 21, 1849. His novels include 'Tom Sylvester,' 'Roses of Shadow,' 'Day and Night Stories'; and his plays, 'The Catspaw' (1881), 'Merely Players' (1886), and a dramatization of Stevenson's 'Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde' (produced 1886). He was joint author with W. W. Chamberlin of 'Hearts Are Trumps,' produced 1878, and 'Midsummer Madness,' produced 1880. His more recent volumes are: 'The Heart of Us' (1912); 'Boston Old and New' (1912); 'The Hand of Petrarch' (1913).

SULLY, MAXIMILIEN DE BÉTHUNE, DUKE OF (sü-le'); born at Rosny (Seine-et-Oise), Dec. 13, 1560; died at Villebon, Dec. 22, 1641. He was the close friend, supporter, and finance minister of Henry of Navarre. His 'Memoirs' (1634), followed by two posthumous volumes (1662), are very celebrated.

SULLY-PRUDHOMME, RENÉ FRANÇOIS ARMAND (sü-le' prud-um'). A French poet; born at Paris, May 16,

1839; died Sept. 7, 1907. He has written: 'Stanzas and Poems' (1865); 'The Broken Vase'; 'The Stables of Augeas'; 'The Wildernesses'; 'Impressions of War' (collected 1872); 'Revolt of the Flowers' (1874); 'Reflections on the Art of Versification' (1892).

SULZER, JOHANN GEORG (sö'l-tser). A Swiss art critic; born at Winterthur, Oct. 6, 1720; died at Berlin, Feb. 25, 1779. His principal work is 'Universal Theory of the Fine Arts' (2 vols., 1771-74). His 'Autobiography' was published 1809.

SUMAROKOV, ALEKSANDER PETROVICH (sö-mär'o-kov). A Russian playwright; born in Moscow, Nov. 23, 1718; died Oct. 12, 1777. His tragedy 'Khorev' (1747) first attracted attention; it was followed by 'Sinav and Truvor' and 'Semira,' which added to his fame. He also wrote comedies, odes, sonnets, madrigals, epigrams, and fables.

SUMNER, CHARLES. A distinguished American statesman; born in Boston, Jan. 6, 1811; died in Washington, D. C., March 11, 1874. His collected works, including speeches, orations, etc., have been published in a 15-vol. edition (1870-83).

SUMNER, WILLIAM GRAHAM. An American educator and author; born in Paterson, N. J., Oct. 30, 1840; died at Englewood, N. J., April 12, 1910. From 1872-1909 he was professor of political and social science at Yale. Among his works are: 'History of American Currency' (1874); 'Andrew Jackson as a Public Man' (1882); 'Economic Problems' (1884); 'Protectionism,' collected essays in political and social science (1885); 'The Financier and Finances of the American Revolution' (1891); and 'Robert Morris'; 'Folkways.'

SUTHERLAND, EVELYN GREENLEAF. An American journalist and playwright; born in Cambridge, Mass.; died in 1908. For many years dramatic critic on various Boston papers, she also contributed widely to magazines and periodicals. Author of: 'Po' White Trash and Other One-Act Dramas' (1899); 'In Office Hours and Other Vaudeville Sketches' (1899); also 'Fort Frayne' (with Gen. Charles King), and adapter of 'Monsieur Beaucaire' with the author.

SUTPHEN, WILLIAM GILBERT VAN TASSELL. An American writer; born in Philadelphia, Pa., May 11, 1861. Author of 'The Golfcide' (1898); 'The Golfer's Alphabet' (1899); 'The Cardinal's Rose' (1900); 'The Golfer's Calendar'; 'The Nineteenth Hole'; 'The Doomsman' (1906).

SUTRO, ALFRED. A British author, born Aug. 7, 1863. His plays are: 'The Cave of Illusion' (1900); 'Freedom' (1916); and with Arthur Bourchier, 'The Chili Widow' (1896); 'The Walls of Jericho' (1904); 'The Perfect Lover' (1905); 'The Clever Ones' (1914); 'The Two Miss Farnonds' (1917), and others.

SUTTNER, BARONESS BERTHA VON (sōt'ner). An Austrian author and ardent worker for the cause of peace; born in Prague, June 9, 1843. She has published 'The Inventory of a Soul' (1882); 'Lay Down Your Arms' (1890); 'The Peace Conference at The Hague' (1900); 'Martha's Children' (1902).

SWEDENBORG, EMANUEL. The great Swedish religious mystic, philosopher, and author; born in Stockholm, Jan. 29, 1688; died there, March 29, 1772. His principal work is 'Arcana Coelestia' (1749-56).

SWEET, ALEXANDER EDWIN. An American journalist; born in St. John, N. B., March 28, 1841; died in New York City, May 20, 1901. He served in the Confederate army in the Civil War; was editor of the San Antonio (Texas) Herald, and of Texas Siftings from 1881. He has published 'Three Dozen Good Stories from Texas Siftings'; and with J. Amory Knox, 'On a Mexican Mustang through Texas.'

SWETCHINE, ANNE SOPHIE (svechén'). A Russian society dame and letter-writer; born at Moscow, 1782; died at Paris, Sept. 10, 1857. At St. Petersburg her drawing-room was frequented by scholars and men of science; after 1815 she resided in Paris. She was the friend and correspondent of many of the Catholic notables of France,—Joseph de Maistre, Lacordaire, De Falloux, etc. Her 'Life and Works' was published in 2 vols.; and her 'Letters' in several volumes.

SWETT, SOPHIA MIRIAM. An American writer of stories and juvenile tales; born in Maine in 1858. She has published: 'The Lollipops' Vacation'; 'Captain Polly'; 'Flying Hill Farm'; 'The Mate of the Mary Ann';

'Cap'n Thistletop'; and 'The Ponkarty Branch Road'; 'Sonny Boy.'

SWIFT, JONATHAN. A great English prose satirist; born in Dublin, Nov. 30, 1667; died there, Oct. 19, 1745. He wrote: 'Tale of a Tub' (1704); 'Battle of the Books' (1704); 'Meditation upon a Broomstick' (1704); 'Argument to Proye the Inconvenience of Abolishing Christianity' (1708); 'Project for the Advancement of Religion' (1708); 'Senti-mens of a Church of England Man' (1708); 'Conduct of the Allies' (1711); 'Advice to the October Club' (1712); 'Remarks on the Barrier Treaty' (1712); 'Public Spirit of the Whigs' (1714); 'Drapier's Letters' (1724); 'Gulliver's Travels' (1726); 'A Modest Proposal' (1729), for utilizing Irish children as articles of food; etc.

SWINBURNE, ALGERNON CHARLES. A celebrated English poet; born in London, April 5, 1837; died April 9, 1909. He has published: 'The Queen Mother and Rosamund' (1861); 'Atalanta in Calydon' (1864); 'Chastelard' (1865); 'Poems and Ballads' (1866); 'A Song of Italy' (1867); 'Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic' (1871); 'Songs before Sunrise' (1871); 'Under the Microscope' (1872); 'Both-well' (1874); 'Erechtheus' (1875); 'Poems and Ballads' (1878), second series; 'Songs of the Springtides'; 'Songs of Two Nations'; 'Studies in Song'; 'A Century of Roundels'; 'Marino Faliero'; 'Loctrine'; 'Tristram of Lyonesse'; 'The Sisters'; etc.

SWINTON, JOHN. An American journalist and writer on social and labor questions; born in Salton, Scotland, Dec. 12, 1829; died in Brooklyn, Dec. 15, 1901. In 1857 he came to New York, and later became chief managing editor of the New York Times, and afterwards of the Sun. From 1883 to 1887 he published a weekly journal, John Swinton's Paper, devoted to labor reform. He wrote: 'The New Issue: the Chinese-American Question'; 'A Eulogy on Henry J. Raymond'; 'John Swinton's Travels'; 'Oration on John Brown'; etc.

SWINTON, WILLIAM. An American journalist, educator, and historical writer, brother of John; born in Salton, Scotland, April 23, 1833; died in New York, Oct. 25, 1892. During the Civil War he was war correspondent of the New York Times; and after 1874 he devoted his time to educational works. His

writings include: 'Rambles among Words'; 'Twelve Decisive Battles of the War'; 'Campaigns of the Army of the Potomac'; 'Word Analysis'; and 'Studies in English Literature.'

SWISSHELM, JANE GREY. An American journalist, reformer, and writer; born near Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 6, 1815; died in Swissvale, Pa., July 22, 1884. She was among the earliest advocates of woman's rights; an ardent opponent of slavery, and while editing the St. Cloud (Minn.) *Visitor*, had her office and press destroyed by a mob for advocating abolitionism. She was among the first to become a nurse in the Northern army. Besides voluminous contributions to current periodicals, she published: 'Letters to Country Girls' (1853), and an autobiography, 'Half of a Century' (1881).

SYBEL, HEINRICH VON (sé'bel). An eminent German historian; born in Düsseldorf, Dec. 2, 1817; died at Marburg, Aug. 1, 1895. The tone of many of his writings involved him in controversy. He wrote: 'History of the First Crusade' (1841); 'The Development of German Sovereignty' (1844); 'History of the Revolutionary Period from 1789 to 1795' (1853-58), which has passed through many editions and was later brought down to the year 1800; 'The German Nation and the Empire' (1862); 'The Foundation of the German Empire through William I.' (1889-94).

SYLVA, CARMEN (kár'mén sil'va), pseudonym of Elizabeth, Queen of Roumania. A German poet and story-writer; born at Castle Monrepos near Neuwied, Dec. 29, 1843; died at Bucharest, March 2, 1916. In 1869 she was married to Charles, then Prince, later King, of Roumania. Among her works (all in German) are: 'Roumanic Poems' (1881); 'Tempests'; 'Songs from the Dimbovitz Valley' (1889). Her tragedy 'Master Manole' (1892) had a brilliant success in the Burg Theatre, Vienna. In collaboration with Mite Kremnitz, she has written some novels: 'Astra'; 'From Two Worlds'; etc.

SYMMACHUS, QUINTUS AURELIUS (sim'a-kus). A Roman author and orator; born about 350 A. D.; died about 405 A. D. Ten books of his 'Letters' are extant, and are of much historical interest. Fragments of his speeches were discovered by Cardinal Mai, and published in 1815. Symmachus was

one of the last champions of paganism, and seems to have been a pure and noble character.

SYMONDS, JOHN ADDINGTON. A distinguished English critic and historian of literature; born at Bristol, Oct. 5, 1840; died at Rome, April 19, 1893. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Study of Dante' (1872); 'Studies of the Greek Poets' (1873); 'Sketches in Italy and Greece' (1874); 'The Renaissance in Italy' (7 vols., 1875-86), his greatest work; 'Sketches and Studies in Italy' (1879); 'Shakespeare's Predecessors' (1884); several volumes of verse both original and translated; 'Lives' of Sir Philip Sidney, Michelangelo, Ben Jonson, Shelley, etc.

SYMONS, ARTHUR. A British literary critic; born at Milford Haven, Wales, Feb. 28, 1865; author of 'Days and Nights' (1889); 'Silhouettes' (1892); 'London Nights' (1895); 'Studies in Two Literatures' (1897); 'The Symbolist Movement in Literature' (1900); 'Studies in Seven Arts' (1906); 'The Romantic Movement in English Poetry' (1907).

SYNESIUS (si-ne'shus). A Greek bishop, philosopher, and poet; born in Cyrene, Africa, about 375; died about 415. He studied philosophy in Alexandria under Hypatia. Among his works which have survived are several essays, including one 'On Dreams'; and a number of orations, among them that delivered before the Emperor Arcadius, 'On Kingship.' His hymns have often been translated into modern languages.

SYNGE, JOHN MILLINGTON. An Irish dramatist; born at Newtown Little, near Dublin, April 16, 1871; died March 24, 1909. He wrote 'In the Shadow of the Glen' (1904) and 'Riders to the Sea' (published 1903, though written later than 'In the Shadow of the Glen'); 'The Tinker's Wedding' (1908); 'The Well of the Saints' (1905); 'The Playboy of the Western World' (1907); and 'Deirdre of the Sorrows' (1910), the last of which he was completing when he died. 'The Aran Islands' (1907); 'Poems and Translations' (1909).

SYRUS, PUBLILIUS. See PUBLILIUS
SYRUS.

SZALAY, LASZLO (sál'i). A Hungarian historian; born at Buda, April 18, 1813; died at Salzburg, July 17, 1864. He succeeded Kossuth as editor-in-chief of the *Pesti Hirlap*, in 1844. Among his

works are 'History of Hungary' (6 vols., 1850-63); 'Michael Eszterházy' (2 vols., 1862-66); and 'The Book of Statesmen,' a collection of political biographies.

SZE-MA or SÜMA KWANG (sa'ma). One of the most eminent statesmen and writers of China, and as a historian second only to Sze-ma Ts'i'en; born in 1009; died 1086. He is renowned as the author of 'The Comprehensive Mirror of History,' in 294 books, the labor of nineteen years. It covers a period from the beginning of the fourth century B. C. to 960 A. D.

SZE-MA or SÜMA TS'IEN. Author of the first general history of China; born at Lung-Mun, in what is now the province of Ho-nan, about 163 B. C. He died in disgrace about 85 B. C. In 110 B. C. he succeeded his father, Sze-ma T'an, as grand recorder and astronomer,

and took up the historical work begun by him. It was finished in 91 B. C., and was named 'Shihki, or Historical Records.' It covers from 2697 to 104 B. C. He is also noted for reforming the calendar. The chronology settled on by him still prevails in China.

SZIGLIGETI, EDUARD (seg-le-get'e); true name Joseph Szatmáry. A Hungarian dramatist; born at Nagy Varad [Grosswardein], March 18, 1814; died at Pesth, Jan. 19, 1878. He wrote about 100 plays between 1834 and 1872. Several of his comedies and tragedies were crowned by the Academy. Among his best dramas are: 'The Deserter'; 'A Brace of Pistols'; 'The Jew'; 'The Foundling.' He wrote also: 'The Drama and its Different Forms' (1874); 'Biographies of Hungarian Actors' (1878).

T

TABARÎ, ABU DJASAR MOHAMMED IBN DJERÎR (tâ-bâ're). A celebrated Mohammedan theologian and historian; born at Amul in Taberistan, 839; died at Bagdad, 921. His two principal writings are: 'Tefsîr' (exegesis), the most authoritative exposition of the doctrine of the Koran; and his 'Annals,' in which he gives, on a theological basis, the history of the world from the creation to the year 914.

TABB, JOHN BANISTER. An American educator and author; born in Virginia, 1845; died Nov. 19, 1909. He was professor of English literature at St. Charles College, Ellicott City, Md. He has written: 'Poems'; 'Lyrics'; 'An Octave to Mary'; 'Quips and Quiddits' (1907).

TACITUS, PUBLIUS CORNELIUS (tas'-it-tis). A great Latin historian; born about 54 A. D.; died about 117. He was an intimate friend of Pliny the Younger. His works are: 'De Oratoribus'; 'Agricola,' a biography of his father-in-law, C. Julius Agricola; 'Germania,' or 'On the Manners of the Germans.' Of his 'History' only the first four and a half books are extant, giving the history of the years 69-96 A. D.; of the 'Annals,' beginning at the death of Augustus and ending at the death of Nero (14-68 A. D.), only the first four books, part of the fifth, the sixth, and from the middle of the eleventh to the middle of the sixteenth, are extant.

TACONNET, TOUSSAINT GASPARD (tâ-kô-nâ'). A French dramatist and actor; born at Paris, 1730; died there, 1774. Among his works are: 'The Labyrinth of Love' (1749); 'All the World's Friend' (1762); the farce-tragedy 'The Death of the Fatted Ox' (1767); 'Stanzas on the Death of Marie, Queen of France' (1768).

TAFT, WILLIAM HOWARD. Twenty-seventh president of the United States; born at Cincinnati, O., Sept. 15, 1857. He has been Kent professor of law at Yale since 1913. Author of 'Popular Government' (1913).

TAGORE, SIR RABINDRA NATH. A Bengalee poet; born in 1861. He came into wide popular notice upon receiving the Nobel prize in 1913. He has written upwards of seventy volumes of verse and prose in Bengalee, to many of which he has given an English dress. Among them are: 'Gitanjali,' 'The Gardener,' 'The Crescent Moon,' 'Chitra,' 'The King of the Dark Chamber,' 'The Post Office.'

TAILLANDIER, ALPHONSE HONORÉ (ti-äñ-dya'). A French legislist; born at Paris, 1797; died there, 1867. His principal works are: 'Collection of Ancient French Laws from the Year 420 to the Revolution of 1789' (23 vols., 1821-30); 'Reflections on the Penal Laws of France and England' (1824).

TAILLANDIER, RENÉ GASPARD ERNEST, usually styled Saint-René Taillandier. A French historian and biographer; born at Paris, Dec. 16, 1817; died there, Feb. 24, 1879. He was appointed professor of French poetry in the Sorbonne, 1863. Among his works are: 'Scotus Erigena, and the Scholastic Philosophy' (1843); 'Studies on the Revolution in Germany' (1853); 'The Countess of Albany' (1862); 'Maurice de Saxe' (1865); 'Ten Years of the History of Germany' (1875); 'King Leopold and Queen Victoria' (1878); 'Serbia in the 19th Century.'

TAILLEPIED, NOËL (ti-pyä). A French historical writer; born in Normandy, 1540; died at Angers, 1589. His principal works are: 'Abridgment of the Philosophy of Aristotle' (1583); 'History of the State and Commonwealth of the Druids' (1585); 'Collection of the Antiquities and Curiosities of the City of Rouen' (1587); 'Treatise on the Apparition of Ghosts' (1602).

TAILLIAR, EUGÈNE FRANÇOIS JOSEPH (ti'är'). A French juristic writer; born at Douai, 1803; died there, July 8, 1878. Among his writings are: 'Essay on the History of the Institutions of Northern France in the Celtic Era' (1852); 'Usages and Ancient Customs of the County of Guyenes' (1856); 'Essay on the History of Institutions' (1859).

TAINE, HIPPOLYTE ADOLPHE (tan). A celebrated French historian and critic; born at Vouziers (Ardennes), April 21, 1828; died at Paris, March 5, 1893. He published: 'Essay on La Fontaine's Fables' (1853); 'Essay on Livy' (1854); 'Journey to the Pyrenees' (1855); 'French Philosophers in the Nineteenth Century' (1856); 'Essays in Criticism and History' (1857); 'Notes on England' (1861); 'Contemporary English Writers' (1863); 'History of English Literature' (1864); 'English Idealism' (1864); 'English Positivism' (1864); 'New Essays in Criticism and History' (1865); 'Philosophy of Art' (1865); 'Philosophy of Art in Italy' (1866); 'Tour in Italy, Naples, Rome, Florence, and Venice' (1866); 'Notes on Paris' (1867); 'The Ideal in Art' (1867); 'Philosophy of Art in the Low Countries' (1868); 'Philosophy of Art in Greece' (1870); 'On the Understanding' (1870); 'Universal Suffrage and the Method of Voting' (1871); 'Beginnings of Contemporary France,' a series of

works comprising 'The Old Régime' (1875); 'Anarchy' (1878); 'The Revolutionary Governments' (1884); 'The Modern Régime' (1890). The last-named was left not quite complete; the sixth volume was posthumously published, after revision by Sorel, in 1894. 'Last Essays in Criticism and History' (1894) is a volume of miscellany.

TAIT, ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL. An English Churchman and theological writer; born in Edinburgh, Dec. 21, 1811; died in London, Dec. 1, 1882. He was educated at Glasgow and Oxford Universities; was one of the leading opponents of the Tractarians or Puseyites; took orders in the Church of England; was head-master of Rugby School, dean of Carlisle, bishop of London, and Archbishop of Canterbury, from 1868 to his death. He was author of 'The Dangers and Safeguards of Modern Theology' (1861), and 'The Word of God and the Ground of Faith' (1863), besides addresses and sermons. His life was published by Davidson and Benham (2 vols., 1891).

TALBOT, CHARLES REMINGTON. An American Episcopal clergyman and juvenile-story writer; born 1851; died 1891. His works include: 'Honor Bright,' 'Miltiades Peterkin Paul,' 'Royal Louise,' 'Romulus and Remus,' 'A Midshipman at Large,' 'The Impostor,' 'A Romance of the Revolution.'

TALFOURD, SIR THOMAS NOON. An English statesman and author; born at Reading, Berkshire, May 26, 1795; died at Stafford, March 13, 1854. He published many speeches and essays, some of which have been collected under the title 'Critical and Miscellaneous Essays' (1842). Among his other works are: 'Poems on Various Subjects' (1811); 'An Attempt to Estimate the Poetical Talent of the Present Age' (1815); 'History of Greek Literature'; 'History of Greece' and 'History of the Roman Republic'; 'Memoirs and Correspondence of Charles Lamb' (1837); 'Final Memorials of Charles Lamb' (1848); four tragedies, the first two of which had a stage success, — 'Ion' (1835); 'The Athenian Captive' (1838); 'Glencoe' (1840); and 'The Castilian' (1854); 'Recollections of a First Visit to the Alps' (1842); 'Vacation Rambles' (1844); and 'Supplement to Vacation Rambles' (1846).

TALLEYRAND-PERIGORD, CHARLES MAURICE DE (täl-ä-rôñ'-per-ë-gôr'), Prince of Benevento. A celebrated French diplomat; born at Paris, Feb. 13, 1754; died at Valençay, May 17, 1838. His 'Memoirs' were first published in 1891-92 (5 vols.); his 'Correspondence with Louis XVIII., during the Congress of Vienna,' was published in 1881; his 'Diplomatic Correspondence' in 1889-91 (3 vols.); and 'Unpublished Letters of Talleyrand to Napoleon, 1800-1809,' in 1889.

TALMA, JOSEPH FRANÇOIS (täl-mä'). A great French actor and writer; born in Paris, Jan. 15, 1763; died Oct. 19, 1826. He was educated at Mazarin College, and afterwards went to London with his father, a dentist; studied in the hospitals there, and on returning to Paris was apprenticed to a dentist. He had been on the stage, however, both in London and Paris, and made his professional débüt, Nov. 21, 1787, at the Comédie Française. He founded, with a few others, the theatre afterwards known as the Théâtre de la République. He won his fame as a tragedian, but made many improvements in the naturalness of stage productions. He wrote: 'Mémoires de Le Kain, et Réflexions sur cet Acteur et sur l'Art Théâtral' (1825), which was republished in 1856 under a slightly different title. His own 'Mémoires' were edited by Alexandre Dumas (1856).

TALMAGE, THOMAS DE WITT. An American Presbyterian clergyman, lecturer, and educator; born at Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 7, 1832; died in Washington, April 12, 1902. He became pastor of Brooklyn Tabernacle, 1869, and later of Lincoln Memorial Church, Washington, D. C. He was the author of many essays, addresses, etc., upon moral and religious subjects, besides volumes of sermons. He edited the *Christian at Work* (New York, 1873-76); the *Advance* (Chicago, 1877-78). He wrote: 'The Almond Tree in Blossom' (1870); 'Old Wells Dug Out' (1874); 'Every-Day Religion' (1875); 'The Masque Torn Off' (1879); 'The Marriage Ring' (1886); 'The Pathway of Life'; etc.

TANNAHILL, ROBERT. A Scottish poet; born at Paisley, June 3, 1774; drowned himself near there, May 17, 1810. He was a weaver, working at the loom all his life, and writing occasionally for periodicals. In 1807 he published

'The Soldier's Return, with Other Poems and Songs, Chiefly in the Scottish Dialect,' which rendered him famous. Several of them became popular favorites and have remained so. A statue of the poet was erected in Paisley in 1883.

TANNER, BENJAMIN TUCKER. An American Methodist Episcopal bishop of African descent; born in Pittsburgh, Pa., Dec. 25, 1835. He was for many years editor of the *Christian Recorder*, and was founder and editor of the A. M. E. Church Review. He was ordained bishop in 1888. Among his works are: 'The Origin of the Negro,' 'Is the Negro Cursed?' 'A Hint to Ministers,' 'The Color of Solomon.'

TANSILLO, LUIGI (tän-sil'lö). An Italian poet; born at Venosa, Italy, in 1510; died at Teano, Dec. 1, 1568. His early poems are: 'The Two Pilgrims,' a pastoral; 'The Vintager' (1532), and some amorous rhymes probably addressed to Maria of Aragon. To his later years belong the 'Balia'; the 'Podere' (1560), an idyl on the charm of country life; and 'St. Peter's Tears,' a religious work written by way of atonement for 'The Vintager.'

TAPPAN, EVA MARCH. An American author and teacher; born in Blackstone, Mass., Dec. 26, 1854. Among her published works are 'Charles Lamb, the Man and the Author' (1896); 'In the Days of Alfred the Great' (1900); 'Our Country's Story' (1902); 'America's Literature'; 'When Knights Were Bold' (1912); 'The House with the Silver Door' (1913).

TAPPAN, WILLIAM BINGHAM. An American poet; born at Beverly, Mass., 1794; died in 1849. He became general agent of the American Sunday-School Union in 1826. He was author of several volumes of religious poetry; also of 'New England, and Other Poems' (1819); 'Songs of Judah' (1820); 'Lyrics' (1822); 'Poems' (1834); 'Memoir of Capt. James Wilson' (1842); 'Poetry of the Heart' (1847); 'Late and Early Poems' (1849).

TARBELL, IDA MINERVA. An American writer; born in Erie Co., Pa., Nov. 5, 1857. She is the author of 'Madam Roland'; 'Early Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1896); 'History of the Standard Oil Co.' (1904); 'He Knew Lincoln' (1907); 'The Tariff in Our Times' (1911).

TARDIEU, JULES ROMAIN (tär'-lyē'). A French story-writer; born at Rouen, 1805; died 1868. Among his stories and sketches are: 'The Art of Being Miserable' (1856); 'The Truce of God: Recollections of a Sunday in Summer' (1862); 'Book for Children who Cannot Read' (1863).

TARKINGTON, (NEWTON) BOOTH. An American novelist; born in Indiana, July 29, 1869. His writings include: 'The Gentleman from Indiana' (1899); 'Monsieur Beaucaire' (1900); 'Two Vanrevels' (1902); 'Foreign Exchange' (1909); 'The Conquest of Canaan'; 'The Turmoil'; 'Penrod'; 'Seventeen.'

TASSO, BERNARDO (täs'sō). A Venetian poet; born in 1493; died at Ostiglia, Sept. 4, 1569. In 1536 he married Porzia de' Rossi of Pistoja, and in 1554 retired to Sorrento in order to give himself entirely to literature. There he worked on his epic, 'Amadis'; besides this he wrote 'Floridante,' a narrative poem finished by his son Torquato; and also shorter poems called 'Amours,' 'Fishing Eclogues,' and 'Odes.' In prose are the 'Discourse on Poetry,' and numerous interesting letters.

TASSO, TORQUATO. An Italian poet, son of Bernardo Tasso; born at Sorrento, Italy, March 11, 1544; died at Rome, April 25, 1595. In 1562, he published a romantic epic, 'Rinaldo,' in 12 cantos; and in 1573 he wrote for a court festivity his 'Aminta,' a pastoral drama. In 1575 his 'Jerusalem Delivered' was completed. In 1579 he was confined for seven years in a lunatic asylum. On his release, he roved restlessly from place to place. In 1594 Pope Clement VIII. invited him to come to Rome to be crowned on the Capitoline Hill; but he died before the ceremony could take place. Besides the poems mentioned, he wrote 'Torismundo,' a number of lyrical poems, dialogues, and essays, and a reworking of 'Jerusalem Delivered' called 'Jerusalem Conquered.'

TASSONI, ALESSANDRO (täs-sō'nē). An Italian poet and critic; born at Modena, Sept. 28, 1565; died there, April 25, 1635. His best-known work is a fine mock-heroic poem, 'The Rape of the Bucket' (1615-22).

TAUBERT, EMIL (tou'bërt). A German poet; born at Berlin, Jan. 23, 1844; died there, April 10, 1895. He wrote: 'The Paradise of Youth: Poems for

Young and Old' (1869); 'The Clash of Arms' (1870); 'Juventus: New Poems' (1875); 'The Goldsmith of Bagdad'; 'The Cicadas' (1880); 'The Torso' (1881); also some stories, as 'The Antiquary' (1882); 'Sphinx Atropos' (1883); 'The Magic Lantern' (1885); 'Samson' (1886); 'Wife and Bride' (1889).

TAULER, JOHANNES (tou'lër). A German mystic and writer; born at Strasburg about 1300; died there, June 16, 1361. He entered the order of the Dominicans about 1318; studied theology at their college in Cologne, and afterward in Paris. He was banished with them from Strasburg, and went to Basel in 1339. He was reputed the greatest preacher of his time. His sermons were collected in 1498.

TAUTPHŒUS, BARONESS VON (tout'fē-ōs). An Irish novelist; born (Jemima Montgomery) at Seaview, Oct. 23, 1807; died at Munich, Nov. 12, 1893. She wrote the popular novels 'Quits,' 'At Odds,' 'The Initials.'

TAVERNIER, JEAN BAPTISTE (tä-värn-yä'). A celebrated French traveler; born at Paris, 1605; died at Copenhagen, 1689. He traveled in every country of Europe, in Persia, Mongolia, India, Sumatra, Batavia, etc., and amassed an enormous fortune. He wrote: 'Travels in Turkey, Persia, and India' (1679).

TAYLOR, BAYARD. An American poet, novelist, and traveler; born at Kennett Square, Pa., Jan. 11, 1825; died at Berlin, Germany, Dec. 19, 1878. His works include: 'Ximena, and Other Poems' (1844); 'Views Afoot' (1846); 'Rhymes of Travel and Other Poems' (1849); 'El Dorado; or, Adventures in the Path of Empire' (1850); 'The American Legend,' poem (1850); 'Handbook of Literature' (edited with George Ripley: 1851); 'Book of Romances, Lyrics, and Songs' (1852); 'Poems and Ballads' (1854); 'A Journey to Central Africa' (1854); 'A Visit to India, China, and Japan' (1855); 'The Lands of the Saracen' (1855); 'Poems of the Orient' (1855); 'Poems of Home and Travel' (1855); 'Northern Travel: Sweden, Norway, and Lapland' (1858); 'Travels in Greece and Russia' (1859); 'At Home and Abroad' (1859); 'At Home and Abroad' (2d series: 1862); 'The Poet's Journal' (1863); 'Hannah Thurston,' novel (1863); 'John Godfrey's Fortunes,' novel (1864); 'Poems' (1865); 'The Story of Kennett,' novel (1866); 'The

'Picture of St. John' (1866); 'Colorado' (1867); 'Frithiof's Saga' (edited: 1867); 'By-Ways of Europe' (1869); 'Joseph and his Friend,' novel (1870); 'Ballad of Abraham Lincoln' (1870); translation of Goethe's 'Faust' (1870-71); 'The Masque of the Gods' (1872); 'Beauty and the Beast' (1872); 'Illustrated Library of Travel,' etc. (edited: 1872-74); 'Lars,' poem (1873); 'School History of Germany' (1874); 'Egypt and Iceland' (1874); 'The Prophet: A Tragedy' (1874); 'Home Pastorals, Ballads, and Lyrics' (1875); 'The Echo Club, and Other Literary Diversions' (1876); 'Boys of Other Countries' (1876); 'National Ode' (July 4, 1876); Fitz-Greene Halleck Memorial Address (1877); 'Prince Deukalion' (1878); Posthumously: 'Picturesque Europe' (edited: 1878-80); 'Studies in German Literature' (1879); 'Critical Essays and Literary Notes' (1880); 'Dramatic Works' (1880).

TAYLOR, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. An American poet, author, and war correspondent; born at Lowville, N. Y., 1819; died at Cleveland, O., 1887. He wrote: 'Pictures of Life in Camp and Field' (1871); 'The World on Wheels' (1874); 'Song of Yesterday' (1877); 'Between the Gates' (1878); 'Summer Savory' (1879); 'Dulce Domum' (1884); 'Theophilus Trent' (1887).

TAYLOR, SIR HENRY. An English poet of celebrity; born at Bishop-Middleham, Durham, Oct. 18, 1800; died March 28, 1886. In 1824 he became editor of the London Magazine, and obtained a position in the Colonial Office, which he retained until 1872. His dramatic works are: 'Isaac Comnenus' (1827); 'Philip van Artevelde' (1834), his best; 'Edwin the Fair' (1842); 'The Virgin Widow' (1850); and 'St. Clement's Eve' (1862). He published several volumes of essays, — 'The Statesman' (1836); 'Notes from Life' (1847); 'Notes from Books' (1849); also 'The Eve of the Conquest, and Other Poems' (1847); and his 'Autobiography' (1885). In 1888 his 'Letters' appeared, edited by Dowden.

TAYLOR, ISAAC (known as Taylor of Ongar). An English minister and author; born in London, in 1759; died at Ongar, Dec. 12, 1829. He was originally an engraver. Besides sermons, he published many volumes, chiefly for the young; among which are: 'Advice to the Teens'; 'Beginnings of British

Biography'; 'Beginnings of European Biography'; 'Biography of a Brown Loaf'; 'Book of Martyrs for the Young'; 'Bunyan Explained to a Child'; 'Child's Life of Christ'; 'Mirabilia; or, The Wonders of Nature and Art'; 'Scenes in America, in Asia, in Europe, in Foreign Lands.'

TAYLOR, ISAAC. An English author, son of Isaac Taylor of Ongar; born at Lavenham, Suffolk, Aug. 17, 1787; died at Ongar, June 28, 1865. Besides contributing to the Eclectic Review, he published many books, including: 'Elements of Thought' (1823); 'History of the Transmission of Ancient Books to Modern Times' (1827); 'The Process of Historical Proof Exemplified and Explained' (1828); 'Natural History of Enthusiasm' (1829); 'Physical Theory of Another Life' (1836); 'Loyola and Jesuitism in its Rudiments' (1849).

TAYLOR, ISAAC. An English clergyman and writer; grandson of Isaac Taylor of Ongar; born at Stanford Rivers, May 2, 1829; died at Settrington, May 18, 1901. Was a canon of York. He wrote: 'Words and Places,' an explanation of the local names in Great Britain (1864); 'The Family Pen: Memorials Biographical and Literary of the Taylor Family of Ongar' (1867); 'The Alphabet: An Account of the Origin and Development of Letters' (1883); 'The Manx Runes' (1886); 'The origin of the Aryans' (1890), summing up the evidence against the Central-Asian theory.

TAYLOR, ISIDORE JUSTIN SÉVERIN, BARON (ti-lör'). A French dramatist and writer of books of travel; born at Brussels, 1789; died at Paris, Sept. 8, 1879. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Informer'; 'Ismail and Marie.' He wrote also: 'Picturesque Tour in Spain, Portugal, and the Coast of Africa' (3 vols., 1826-32); 'Syria, Egypt, Palestine, and Judea' (3 vols., 1835-39); 'Pilgrimage to Jerusalem' (1841); 'The Pyrenees' (1843); and 24 vols. of 'Picturesque and Romantic Travels in Ancient France' (1820-63).

TAYLOR, JEREMY. A celebrated English theological writer; born August, 1613, at Cambridge; died at Lisburn, Ireland, Aug. 13, 1667. During the civil wars he was chaplain to Charles I., who had the degree of D. D. conferred on him for his treatise 'Episcopacy Asserted against the Acephali and Arians New and Old.' In 1658 he became bishop of Down and

Connor in Ireland, and labored earnestly for the establishment of the Protestant Church there. Besides his sermons, his principal works are: 'Discourse on the Liberty of Prophesying' (1647); 'The Great Exemplar of Sanctity and Holy Life' (1649); 'The Rule and Exercise of Holy Living' (1650); 'The Rule and Exercise of Holy Dying' (1651); 'Ductor Dubitantium,' a work on casuistry.

TAYLOR, JOHN. An English poet; born in Gloucestershire, August, 1580; died in London, 1654. He followed the occupation of waterman during a part of his life, and hence was termed "the water-poet." His productions of which about 140 are known to collectors, are interesting as showing the manners and customs of the times. They are remarkable for the eccentricity of their titles, as, 'Taylor's Revenge; or, The Rimer, William Fennor, Firkt, Ferrited, and Finely Fetched over the Coals' (1615); 'The Pennyles Pilgrimage; or, The Moneylesse Perambulation of John Taylor, alias the King's Majestie's Water-Poet, from London to Edinborough on Foot' (1618).

TAYLOR, PHILIP MEADOWS. An English soldier and author; born in Liverpool, Sept. 25, 1808; died in Mentone, France, May 13, 1876. He spent a great part of his life in India, in the army and other government service, and married an Indian princess. He was the author of: 'Confessions of a Thug' (1839); 'Tippoo Sultaun: A Tale of the Mysore War' (1840); 'Notices of Cromlechs, Cairns, and Other Ancient Scytho-Druidal Remains in the Principality of Sorapur' (1853); 'Tara: A Mahratta Tale' (1863); 'The Student's Manual of the History of India, from the Earliest Period to the Present' (1870); and other works.

TAYLOR, THOMAS. An English author styled "the Platonist"; born in London, May 15, 1758; died there, Nov. 1, 1835. His works comprise 63 vols., of which 23 are large quartos. Among them are treatises on arithmetic and geometry; on the Eleusinian and Bacchic mysteries; an essay on the 'Rights of Brutes,' in ridicule of Thomas Paine's 'Rights of Man'; a 'History of the Restoration of the Platonic Theology'; and a volume of 'Miscellanies in Prose and Verse.' His main labor was the translation of Plato and Aristotle.

TAYLOR, TOM. A British dramatist; born at Sunderland, Durham, in 1817; died at Wandsworth, July 12, 1880. He edited *Punch* in 1874-80; was art critic to the *London Times* and *Graphic*, and wrote more than 100 plays. Among them are: 'Still Waters Run Deep'; 'The Unequal Match'; 'The Overland Route'; 'The Contested Election'; 'Our American Cousin'; 'The Ticket-of-Leave Man.' He translated Villemarqué's 'The Ballads and Songs of Brittany'; and published 'Life and Times of Sir Joshua Reynolds' (1865).

TAYLOR, WILLIAM. A world-famous missionary bishop of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, and author; born in Rockbridge County, Va., May 18, 1821; died at Palo Alto, Cal., May 18, 1902. He wrote: 'California Life Illustrated'; 'Seven Years' Street Preaching in San Francisco' (1856); 'Model Preacher' (1860); 'Four Years' Campaign in India' (1875).

TCHERNYTCHEVSKII, NIKOLAI GAVRILOVICH (cher-ne-chev'ské). A Russian miscellaneous writer; born at Saratov, July 1, 1828; died there, Oct. 29, 1889. He translated into Russian J. S. Mill's 'Principles of Political Economy,' making considerable additions to the first volume. While a suspect he wrote the novel 'What's to be Done?' (1863), which won for him deportation to Siberia. It has been translated into English. In 1883 he was allowed to live in Astrakhan, and was pardoned in 1889.

TEELLINCK, EVALD (ta'link). A notable Dutch anti-papal polemist; born at Zierickzee about 1570; died 1629. He wrote some 20 books, most of them attacking the papal system. Among them are: 'The Paw of the Beast'; 'The Plain Mark of Antichrist'; 'Bileam; or, The Blind Papist.'

TEGNÉR, ESAIAS (teng-när'). A Swedish poet; born at Kyrkerud, Wermeland, Sweden, Nov. 13, 1782; died at Wexio, Nov. 2, 1846. His most celebrated work is the epic 'Frithiof's Saga' (1825), a collection of ballads which has been translated into every European language. He also wrote a poem, 'Svea' (1811), which was crowned by the Swedish Academy; 'Nattvårdsbarnen' (translated by Longfellow, under the title 'The Children of the Lord's Supper'); 'Axel,' a poem of the time of Charles XII.

TELEKI, JOSEPH, COUNT (tel'ek'e). A Hungarian statesman and historian; born Oct. 24, 1790; died at Pesth, Feb. 16, 1855. His principal work is 'The Period of the Hunyads in Hungary' (5 vols., with 3 supplementary vols. of documentary matter, 1852-55).

TÉLLEZ, GABRIEL, MAESTRO FRAY (tel'yāth). [“Tirso de Molina.”] A Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, some time between 1570 and 1585; died in Soria, about 1648. He is said to have written about 300 plays, but only 59 are extant. The most famous is ‘El Burlador de Sevilla,’ the Don Juan story. He wrote several autos or religious pieces; and two collections of stories after the fashion of the ‘Decameron’—the ‘Cigarrales de Toledo’ (1621 or 1624), and ‘Deleitar Aprovechando’ (unfinished, 1625).

TELmann, Konrad (tel'mān). A German poet and story-writer; born at Stettin, Nov. 26, 1854; died at Rome, Jan. 23, 1897. His principal works are: ‘In Solitude’ (1876); ‘Waves of Ocean’ (1884); ‘In Pomerania’ (2 vols., 1875), a collection of stories; ‘Dissomances and Accords’ (1888), stories; ‘Sicilian Stories’ (1889); ‘Athwart Life’ (1890); ‘Dark Depths’ (1895); the novels ‘In the Flush of Morning’ (1880); ‘Væ Victis’ (1886); ‘On the Sirens’ Isle, Capri’ (1889); ‘Of the Lineage of the Icaridae’ (1891); ‘Vox Populi’ (1897); etc.

TEMME, JODOCUS DONATUS HUBERT (tem'e). A German jurist and story-writer; born at Lette in Westphalia, 1798; died at Zürich, Nov. 14, 1881. Among his stories are: ‘German Tales of Crime’ (in two series, comprising 14 vols.); ‘Darksome Ways’ (3 vols., 1862-63); ‘The Black Village’ (3 vols., 1863); ‘The Native Land’ (3 vols., 1868).

TEMPELTEY, EDUARD (tem-pel'tē). A German poet; born at Berlin, Oct. 13, 1832. His two dramas, ‘Clytemnestra’ (1857), and ‘Here Guelph, Here Ghibellin!’ (1859) were received with extraordinary favor. Among his other dramas is ‘Cromwell’ (1882), which was also remarkably successful. He wrote also a chaplet of songs, ‘Mariengarn’ (1866).

TENCIN, CLAUDINE-ALEXANDRINE GUÉRIN DE (tān-sān'). A French writer; born at Grenoble in 1681; died Dec. 4, 1749. She was the friend of Fontenelle, Marmontel, Bolingbroke,

and other noted men, and the mother of D'Alembert. Among her writings are: ‘The Siege of Calais,’ ‘The Misfortunes of Love,’ ‘Anecdotes of the Court and Reign of Edward II.,’ and ‘The Count of Comminges,’ which is probably her best book.

TEN KATE, JAN JACOB LODEWIJK (ten kā'tē). A Dutch poet and theologian; born at The Hague, Dec. 23, 1819; died in 1889. In 1836 his first volume of poems, entitled ‘Gedichten,’ appeared. In 1837, with a friend, he published a translation of the ‘Odes’ of Anacreon, the first of a long series of translations that have distinguished him among modern Dutch poets. Among these may be mentioned that of Byron’s ‘Giaour’; Tasso’s ‘Gerusalemme Liberata’ (1856); Tegnér’s ‘Frithiof’s Saga’ (1861); Schiller’s ‘Marie Stuart’ (1866); La Fontaine’s ‘Fables’; Dante’s ‘Inferno’ (1876); Milton’s ‘Paradise Lost’ (1880). Among his original works are various collections of poems, and many treatises of a religious or philosophical character, some in prose; ‘Dead and Alive’ (1856); ‘The Creation’ (1860; English translation by Rev. D. Van de Pelt, 1888); ‘The Planets’ (1869); ‘Eunoë’ (1874); ‘Palm Leaves and Flowers of Poesy’ (1884).

TENNANT, WILLIAM. A Scottish Oriental scholar; born at Anstruther, Fifeshire, May 15, 1784; died Oct. 14, 1848. He was professor of Oriental languages at St. Andrews University from 1834. He published: ‘The Anster Concert’ (1811), and ‘Anster Fair,’ both poems descriptive of rural Scottish life; several later poems and dramas; a ‘Syriac and Chaldee Grammar’ (1840); a ‘Life of Allan Ramsay’ (1808); and numerous contributions to periodicals, including translations from Oriental poets.

TENNEMANN, WILHELM GOTTLIEB (ten'é-mān). A German philosopher; born at Brembach near Erfurt, 1761; died 1819. His most important work is a ‘History of Philosophy’ (11 vols., 1798-1819); he wrote also; ‘Doctrines and Opinions of the Disciples of Socrates on the Immortality of the Soul’ (1791); ‘Plato’s System of Philosophy’ (4 vols., 1792-94).

TENNEY, MRS. SARAH (BROWN-SON). An American novelist; born in Massachusetts, 1839; died in New Jersey, 1876. She was daughter of Orestes A. Brownson. Her books are:

'Marion Elwood' (1859); 'At Anchor' (1865); and 'Life of Demetrius Gallitzin, Prince and Priest' (1873).

TENNYSON, ALFRED, BARON TENNYSON.

The great English poet; born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, Aug. 6, 1809; died at Aldworth House, Surrey, Oct. 6, 1892. He published, with his brother Charles, a volume entitled 'Poems of Two Brothers' (1827). In 1829 he won the chancellor's gold medal for the prize poem 'Timbuctoo'; in 1830 appeared his first book, 'Poems, Chiefly Lyrical'; in 1832 the first volume containing still recognized masterpieces; in 1850 'In Memoriam'; the same year he was appointed poet-laureate to succeed Wordsworth. 'The Princess' was published in 1847; 'Maud and Other Poems' in 1855; 'The Idylls of the King' in 1859; 'Enoch Arden' and 'The Holy Grail' in 1869; 'Queen Mary' in 1875; 'Harold' in 1876; 'The Cup' in 1884; 'Tiresias' in 1885; 'Locksley Hall Sixty Years After,' etc., in 1886; 'The Foresters' and the collection 'Death of Cœnone' in 1892.

TENNYSON, CHARLES. See TURNER.

TENNYSON, FREDERICK. An English poet, brother of Alfred; born at Louth, Lincolnshire, June 5, 1807; died in London, Feb. 26, 1898. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and in 1828 took the medal for a Greek poem. He published various volumes of verse, including 'Days and Hours' (1854); 'The Isles of Greece' (1890); 'Daphne, and Other Poems' (1891).

TENNYSON, HALLAM, LORD. An English biographer, son of Alfred; born Aug. 11, 1852. He has written 'Alfred, Lord Tennyson: A Memoir' (2 vols., 1897); and edited the Eversley Edition of Tennyson's works.

TERAMO, JACOPO PALLADINO DE (ta-rá'mo). An Italian bishop and writer; born at Teramo in the Abruzzi, 1349; died in Poland, 1417. He is noted as author of 'The Trial of Belial,' a vision in which Belial appeals to God for justice for the infringement of his rights by Jesus Christ.

TERCY, FANNY MESSAGEOT (tär-sé'), wife of François; born 1781. She wrote several tales, among them 'Louise de Sénancour' (1817); 'The Hermit of Mt. St. Valentin' (1821); 'The Wife of Holofernes' (1829); 'Chronicles of Franche-Comté' (1831).

TERCY, FRANÇOIS. A French poet; born at Lons-le-Saulnier in Jura, about 1774; died at Le Mans, Oct. 1, 1841. He wrote: 'Epithalamium of Napoleon and Marie Louise' (1810); 'Birth of the King of Rome' (1811); 'Death of Louis XVI., an idyl in the ancient style' (1816); 'Death and Apotheosis of Marie Antoinette' (1817); 'Death of Louis XVIII.' (1818).

TERENCE — PUBLIUS TERENTIUS AFER (ter'-ens). A Latin writer of comedy; born at Carthage about 190 B. C.; died about 159 B. C. He was a slave, but on account of his talent was carefully educated and was manumitted; after the performance of his first comedy, 'Andria,' in 166 B. C., he enjoyed the friendship of such men as the younger Scipio and Lælius. All his comedies are extant; they are: 'Andria,' 'Hecyra,' 'Heauton-timorumenos,' 'Eunuchus,' 'Phormio,' and 'Adelphi.'

TERHUNE, ALBERT PAYSON. An American journalist and author, son of Mary V.; born at Newark, N. J., Dec. 21, 1872. He wrote: 'Syria from the Saddle'; 'Columbia Stories'; 'The Great Cedarhurst Mystery'; 'Caleb Conover, Railroader'; 'The Fighter' (1909); 'The New Mayor' (1910); 'The Locust Years' (1915).

TERHUNE, MRS. MARY VIRGINIA (HAWES). [‘Marion Harland.’] An American novelist, editor, and writer on domestic topics; born in Virginia, 1831. She has contributed largely to magazines, edited departments in ‘Wide Awake,’ St. Nicholas, etc., and conducted other magazines as chief editor. Among her novels are: 'Alone' (1854); 'The Hidden Path' (1855); 'Moss Side' (1857); 'Miriam' (1860); 'Nemesis' (1860); 'Husks' (1863); 'Sunnybank' (1866); etc. Her works on housekeeping include: 'Common-Sense in the Household' (1871); 'Breakfast, Luncheon, and Tea' (1875); 'The Dinner Year-Book' (1878); 'The Housekeeper's Week.'

TERRASSON, JEAN (tär-ä-söñ'). A French miscellaneous writer; born at Lyons, 1670; died at Paris, 1750. He wrote 'Sethos,' a sort of philosophical novel, which contains some curious details regarding the customs of ancient Egypt, and the initiations into the religious mysteries (3 vols., 1731); 'Dissertation on Homer's Iliad' (1715); 'Justification of the India Company' (1720).

TERSTEEGEN, GERHARD (ter-sta'-gen). A German lyric poet; born at Mörs, Nov. 25, 1697; died at Mühlheim on the Ruhr, April 3, 1769. Among his works are: 'The Spiritual Garden' (1729); 'Crumbs' (1773). Among his religious songs and hymns the more notable are 'Shout, ye Heavens, for Joy'; and 'The Day is Now Ended.'

TERTULLIAN (QUINTUS SEPTIMIUS FLORENS TERTULLIANUS) (tér-tul'yān). A Latin Church Father and ecclesiastical writer; born at Carthage about 160 A. D.; died about 220. He wrote many works, among which are 'Apologeticum'; 'On the Pretexts of the Heretics'; 'Against Marcion,' in five books; and works on Patience, on Chastity, on Monogamy, on Idolatry, on Theatres, etc.

TESTI, FULVIO, COUNT (tes'tē). An Italian statesman and poet; born at Ferrara, 1593; died there, 1646. He was one of the most notable lyric poets of Italy in his time. Besides songs and ballads, he wrote: 'Arsinda; or, the Line of the Princes d'Este,' a drama; 'The Isle of Alcina,' a tragedy; an uncompleted epic, 'Constantine,' 'Italy,' a poem in 43 stanzas, in which he portrays the situation of Italy under the Spanish yoke.

TÉTARD, JEAN (ta-tär'). A French philosophical and polemical writer; born at Longvic in Burgundy, 1770; died at Paris, 1841. Among his writings are: 'Moral Essay on Man in his Relation to God' (1818); 'Against Obscurantism and Jesuitism' (1826); 'Indelible and Historic Character of Jesuitism and Doctrinism' (1832).

TEUFFEL, BLANCHE WILLIS (HOWARD), MRS. JULIUS VON. An American novelist; born at Bangor, Me., 1847; died at Munich, Oct. 7, 1898. Her books are: 'One Summer' (1875); 'One Year Abroad' (1877); 'Aunt Serena' (1881); 'Guenn' (1883); 'Aulnay Tower' (1885); 'Tony the Maid' (1887); 'The Open Door' (1889); 'A Battle and a Boy' (1892); etc.

TEUFFEL, WILHELM (toi'-fel). A German philologist; born at Ludwigsburg, Sept. 27, 1820; died at Tübingen, where he was professor in the university, March 8, 1878. His greatest work is the 'History of Roman Literature' (1870). He wrote also: 'Exercises in Latin Style' (1887); 'Studies in Greek and Roman, and also in German Literary

History' (1871); and edited with notes several Greek and Roman classics.

TEUTSCH, GEORG DANIEL (toitsh). A Transylvanian historical writer; born at Schässburg; died at Hermannstadt, July 2, 1893. He was bishop of the Saxons of Transylvania, and wrote: 'History of the Transylvanian Saxons' (2d ed. 1874); 'Compend of the History of Transylvania'; 'Documents for the History of Transylvania' (1857); 'The Reformation in the Transylvanian Saxonland' (6th ed. 1886); 'Documentary History of the Evangelical Church in Transylvania' (2 vols., 1862-63).

TEXIER, CHARLES FÉLIX MARIE (tex-yā' or tez-yā'). A French archæologist; born at Versailles, 1802; died 1871. He wrote: 'Description of Asia Minor: Fine Arts, Historie Monuments, Plans of Ancient Cities,' etc. (1839); 'Description of Armenia, Persia, Mesopotamia' (1842); 'The Ancient Ports at the Mouth of the Tiber' (1858); 'Byzantine Architecture' (1865).

THAARUP, THOMAS (tär'öp). A Danish poet; born at Copenhagen, 1749; died 1821. Some of his dramatic compositions, among them 'The Birthday' and 'Peter's Wedding,' are regarded as equal to the best in Danish literature. His 'Song of Love and Fatherland' ranks as a lyrical classic.

THACHER, JOHN BOYD. An American critical scholar and bibliographer; born in 1847; died in 1909. He was chairman of the Committee of Awards at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, in 1893; mayor of Albany in 1897. He has published: 'Charlecote: A Drama'; 'The Continent of America, its Discovery and Baptism'; 'Little Speeches'; 'Christopher Columbus.'

THACKERAY, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE. A celebrated English novelist; born in Calcutta, India, July 18, 1811; died at London, Dec. 24, 1863. His works include: 'The Paris Sketch-Book' (1840); 'Comic Tales and Sketches' (1841), which contained 'Yellowplush Papers,' 'Major Gahagan,' and 'The Bedford Row Conspiracy'; 'The Great Hoggarty Diamond' (1841: in book form 1848); 'A Shabby-Gentle Story' (1841); 'The Chronicle of the Drum' (1841); 'Barry Lyndon' (1842); 'Men's Wives' (1842); 'Irish Sketch-Book' (1843); 'Notes of a Journey from Cornhill to Grand Cairo' (1846); 'Vanity Fair' (Jan. 1847-July, 1848); 'Our Street' (1847); 'The Book

of Snobs' (1848); 'Mrs. Perkins's Ball' (1848); 'Dr. Birch and his Young Friends' (1848); 'The History of Samuel Titmarsh' (1848), a reissue of various articles; 'The History of Pendennis' (Nov. 1848-Oct. 1850); 'English Humorists of the Eighteenth Century' (1851-52), a series of lectures; 'The History of Henry Esmond' (1852); 'The Newcomes' (1853-55); 'The Rose and the Ring' (1854); 'The Four Georges' (1855-56), a series of lectures; 'The Virginians' (1857-59); 'Lovel the Widower' (1860-61); 'The Adventures of Philip' (1861-62); 'Roundabout Papers' (1862), being a volume of previously printed pieces; 'Denis Duval' (1867), left unfinished. His drawings and caricatures were posthumously published in book form under the title 'Thackerayana' (1876).

THALES (tha'lez). The earliest of the Greek philosophers called the father of philosophy; born at Miletus, 640 B. C.; died about 550. He was the founder of the Ionic school, one of the chief sources of Grecian philosophy. He visited Egypt for instruction in the sciences professed by the priesthood. Besides abstract philosophy, he studied geometry and astronomy, and tradition credits him with predicting a solar eclipse. His ancient biographers mention among his services to astronomy a calculation of the length of the year, and of the interval between solstices and equinoxes. He left nothing in writing.

THANET, OCTAVE, pseudonym of Alice French. An American novelist; born at Andover, Mass., March 19, 1850. She has published: 'Knitters in the Sun'; 'Otto the Knight'; 'Stories of a Western Town'; 'An Adventure in Photography'; 'Expiation'; 'A Slave to Duty'; 'Man of the Hour'; 'The Lion's Share' (1907); 'By Inheritance' (1910); 'A Step on the Stair' (1913).

THARAUD, JÉRÔME (1874) and **JEAN** (1877). French novelists; born at St. Julien. They have collaborated in a number of novels, of which the first to bring them reputation was 'Dingley l'illustre Écrivain' (1902), anti-English in tone. Many of their works, like 'Bar Cochebas' (1907) and 'La Fête Arabe' (1912) deal with the near East; others, like 'La Maîtresse Servante' (1911), with provincial life.

THAUSING, MORITZ (tou'sing). An Austrian art critic; born at Leitmeritz in Bohemia, June 3, 1838; died there, Aug.

14, 1884. He became professor of the science of aesthetics in the University of Vienna, 1873. He wrote: 'Dürer: History of his Life and his Art' (1876); 'J. J. Callot's Sketch-Book' (1881); 'Art Letters from Vienna' (1884).

THAXTER, MRS. CELIA (LEIGHTON). An American poet; born at Portsmouth, N. H., June 29, 1836; died Aug. 26, 1894. She spent her childhood and her later life at the Isles of Shoals. Her works are: 'Poems' (1872); 'Among the Isles of Shoals' (1873); 'Poems' (1874); 'Drift-Weed' (1879); 'Poems for Children' (1884); 'The Cruise of the Mystery,' etc. (1886); 'Idyls and Pastorals' (1886); 'The Yule Log' (1889); 'An Island Garden' (1894); 'Letters' (1895); 'Stories and Poems for Children' (1895).

THAYER, MRS. EMMA (HOMAN) (GRAVES). A writer and artist of Colorado; born 1842; died in 1908. She has written: 'Wild Flowers of Colorado'; 'Wild Flowers of the Pacific Coast'; 'An English American'; 'A Legend of Glenwood Springs.'

THAYER, WILLIAM MAKEPEACE. An American Congregational clergyman; born at Franklin, Mass., Feb. 23, 1820; died April 7, 1898. Among his works are: 'The Bobbin Boy' (1859); 'The Pioneer Boy' (1863); a Series of Biographies (10 vols., 1859-63); 'Youth's History of the Rebellion' (1863-65); 'White House Stories' (1880-85); 'Marvels of the New West' (1887); 'Life of Garfield'; 'Men who Win.'

THAYER, WILLIAM ROSCOE. An American author and editor; born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 16, 1859. Among his publications are 'Confessions of Hermes' (1884); 'Hesper' (1888); 'Throne Makers' (1899); 'A Short History of Venice' (1905); 'Italica' (1908); 'Life and Times of Cavour' (1911).

THEINER, AUGUSTIN (ti'ner). A German canonist; born at Breslau, April 11, 1804; died Aug. 10, 1874. His principal works are: 'History of the Return of the Reigning Houses of Brunswick and Saxony to the Bosom of the Catholic Church' (1843); an edition of Baronius's 'Church Annals,' with a continuation (3 vols., 1856-57); 'The Introduction of Obligatory Celibacy' (2 vols., 1828); 'Diplomatic Code of the Temporal Dominion of the Holy See' (1863); 'Temporal Sovereignty of the Holy See Judged by the General Councils of Lyons and Constance' (1867).

THEOCRITUS (thē-ōk'rē-tus). The greatest of Greek bucolic poets; a native of Syracuse he visited Cos and Alexandria; he lived in the first half of the third century B. C. He wrote in the Doric dialect pastorals and idyls of herdsmen and shepherds, which have ever since been regarded as the consummate models of that kind of poetry. Virgil imitated him in his 'Bucolics.' We have 31 of his idyls and pastorals, and a number of his epigrams.

THEODORET (thē-ōd'ō-ret). A celebrated Greek Church historian and theological writer; born at Antioch about 390; died about 460. He became bishop of Cyrrhus, a city in Syria, 423, and there passed the remainder of his life. He wrote voluminous commentaries on the Scriptural books, of which many are extant; we have also his 'Church History' in five books, covering the period 324-429, and several of his theological tractates, besides about 200 of his 'Letters.'

THEOGNIS of Megara (thē-og'nis). A Greek elegiac poet who flourished in the latter half of the sixth century B. C. There are 1389 verses preserved under his name, of importance in enabling us to understand the state of parties and the problems of society in the Greece of that time.

THEOPHRASTUS of Eresus in Lesbos (thē-ō-fras'tus). A Greek philosopher; became the head of the Peripatetic school after the death of its founder Aristotle, presiding over it for 35 years (322-287 B. C.). His treatises on 'Practical Botany,' in nine books, and 'Theoretical Botany,' in six books, are still extant; besides fragments of works on mineralogy, on the senses, and on metaphysics. The work by which he is best known is his treatise called 'Characters.'

THEOPHYLACTUS, surnamed SIMOCATTA (thē-ō-fil-ak'tus). A Byzantine historian; born at Locri about 570 A. D.; died about 640. Three of his works are extant: 'History of the Emperor Maurice'; 'Problems of Physics'; 'Letters, Moral, Rural, and Amorous,' of these there are 85, in which are imitated the letters of Aristænetus.

THEOPOMPUS of Chios (thē-o-pom'-pus). A Greek historian and rhetorician; born about 378 B. C. His principal historical works were 'The Hellenics,' in 12 books, and 'The Philippics,' in 58 books; the former being a continua-

tion of Thucydides, and the latter a general history of his own times, with the reign of Philip of Macedon as central point: of both only fragments remain.

THEURIET, ANDRÉ (tēr-yā'). A French poet and novelist; born at Marly-le-Roi, Oct. 8, 1833; died in 1907. He began his literary work with the verses 'In Memoriam' (1857). Subsequent poems are: 'The Road through the Woods' (1867); 'The Peasants of L'Argonne, 1792' (1871); 'The Blue and the Black' (1873); 'Our Birds' (1886). His novels are numerous comprising among others: 'Tales of Familiar Life' (1870); 'Mlle. Guignon' (1874); 'Dangerous Charm' (1891). Among his dramatic productions are: 'Jean-Marie' (1871); 'The House of the Two Barbeaux' (1885); 'Raymonde' (1887). As an art critic he has also written 'Jules Bastien-Lepage, the Man and the Artist' (1885).

THIBAUDEAU, ANTOINE CLAIRE, COUNT (tē-bō-dō'). A French statesman and historian; born at Poitiers, March 23, 1765; died March 8, 1854. Among his writings are: 'Memoirs on the Convention and the Directory' (1824); 'General History of Napoleon Bonaparte' (5 vols., 1827-28); 'Memoirs on the Consulate and the Empire' (10 vols., 1835); 'History of the States-General' (2 vols., 1843). After his death appeared 'My Biography: My Memoirs, 1765-92' (1875).

THIBAUT, ANTON FRIEDRICH JUSTUS (tē-bō'). A distinguished German legislist; born at Hameln, Jan. 4, 1772; died March 28, 1840, at Heidelberg, where he was professor in the university. His greatest work is 'System of the Laws in the Pandects' (1803); some of his other writings are: 'Juristic Encyclopedia and Methodology' (1797); 'Essays on Questions of Civil Law' (1814).

THIERRY, AMÉDÉE (tyār-e'). A French historian, brother of J. N. A.; born at Blois, Aug. 2, 1797; died March 27, 1873. Among his works are: 'History of the Gauls to the Roman Domination' (3 vols., 1828); 'History of Gaul under the Roman Domination' (3 vols., 1840-47); 'Later Times of the Western Empire' (1860); 'History of Attila and his Successors' (1864); 'St. Jerome: Christian Society at Rome' (1867).

THIERRY, JACQUES NICOLAS AUGUSTIN. A French historian of the

"picturesque" school, a member of the Academy; born at Blois, May 10, 1795; died in Paris, May 22, 1856. In 1817 he became a contributor to *Le Censeur Européen*, edited by Comte; afterward to the *Courrier Français*, in which he published his 'Letters on the History of France.' In 1825 appeared his 'History of the Conquest of England by the Normans.' He also wrote: 'Ten Years of Historic Studies' (1834); 'Tales of Merovingian Times' (1840); 'Formation and Progress of the Third Estate' (1853). ('Complete Works,' 1856-60.)

THIERS, JEAN BAPTISTE (tyär). A French theological writer; born at Chartres, 1636; died at Vibraye in Maine, 1703. His treatises on theological and ecclesiastical subjects are very numerous; but he owes whatever celebrity he has to his 'History of Wigs, wherein is Shown their Origin, their Use, their Form, the Abuse and Irregularity of Ecclesiastics' *Wigs* (1690).

THIERS, LOUIS ADOLPHE. A French statesman and author of the first rank; born at Marseilles, April 16, 1797; died at St.-Germain, Sept. 3, 1877. In 1822 he moved to Paris, and became contributor to the *Constitutionnel*; in 1823 he began to publish his 'History of the French Revolution,' which was finished in 1827, in 10 vols.; in 1830 he founded the *National*, in connection with Mignet and Armand Carrel; in 1832 he became Minister of the Interior; in 1836 he was made prime minister, and again in 1840; in 1852 he was banished by Louis Napoleon, but returned and lived in retirement until 1863, when he was elected member of the Representative Assembly by Paris; he was elected a member of the National Assembly, Feb. 8, 1871, after the collapse of the monarchy; and on Aug. 31 received the title of "President of the Republic." His great literary work is that comprising the 'History of the French Revolution' (1823-27) and 'History of the Consulate and the Empire' (1845-62). Among his other works are: 'History of John Law' (1826); 'On Property' (1848); 'Man and Matter' (1875).

THIRLWALL, CONNOP. An eminent English historian; born at Stepney, London, Feb. 11, 1797; died July 27, 1875, at Bath. He was Bishop of St. David's 1840-74. His principal work is a 'History of Greece' (8 vols., 1835-40; enlarged 1845-52). He made, with J. C. Hare, the English translation of

Niebuhr's 'History of Rome' (2 vols., 1828).

THOLUCK, FRIEDRICH AUGUST GOTTFREU (tō-lōk'). A German theologian and author of great repute; born at Breslau, March 30, 1799; died at Halle, June 10, 1877. His works are: 'Sufism; or, Pantheistic Theosophy of the Persians' (1821); 'The Epistle to the Romans' (1824); 'The Gospel of John' (1827); 'The Sermon on the Mount' (1833); 'Early History of Rationalism' (4 vols., 1853-62); 'Church Life of the 17th Century' (1861-62).

THOMA, LUDWIG. A German author; born at Oberammergau, Jan. 21, 1867. He is editor of *Simplicissimus* (Munich). Among his publications are: 'Agricola, Peasant Tales' (1897); 'Assessor Karlchen' (1900); 'Wedding' (1901); 'Andreas Vöst' (1905); 'Aunt Frieda' (1906); and a number of plays.

THOMAS À KEMPIS. See KEMPIS.

THOMAS AQUINAS or THOMAS OF AQUIN, SAINT (a-kwī'nas). A great mediaeval theologian and philosopher; born at Aquino in the kingdom of Naples, about 1225; died at Fossa Nuova, in the diocese of Terracina, March 7, 1274. His writings are very voluminous, being comprised in 28 vols. quarto. His greatest work is the 'Sum of Theology.' Among his other works are: 'Sum of Catholic Belief against the Heathen'; 'Exposition of all the Epistles of St. Paul.'

THOMAS, AUGUSTUS. An American playwright; born at St. Louis, Jan. 8, 1859. He is the author of the dramas 'Alabama,' 'Mizzouri,' and 'Arizona.' His plays include 'The Burglar'; 'After-Thoughts'; 'Oliver Goldsmith'; 'On the Quiet'; 'The Capitol'; 'The Hoosier Doctor'; 'The Earl of Pawtucket'; 'The Other Girl'; 'Jim De Lancey'; 'The Witching Hour'; 'The Harvest Moon'; 'As a Man Thinks'; 'Indian Summer'; 'The Rio Grande.'

THOMAS, CYRUS. An American archæologist; born 1825; died in 1910. Of special interest are his 'Study of the Manuscript Troano' (1882); 'Notes on Certain Maya and Mexican Manuscripts' (1884); 'Mound Exploration' (1888).

THOMAS, EDITH MATILDA. An American poet; born in Chatham, O., Aug. 12, 1854; resides in New York. She has contributed to many periodicals and published in book form; 'A New

Year's 'Masque,' etc. (1885); 'The Round Year' (1886); 'Lyrics and Sonnets' (1887); 'Children of the Seasons' Series (1888); 'Babes of the Year' (1888); 'Babes of the Nations' (1889); 'Heaven and Earth' (1889); 'The Inverted Torch' (1890); 'Fair Shadow Land' (1893); 'In Sunshine Land' (1895); 'In the Young World' (1895); 'Cassia and Other Verse' (1905); 'The Guest at the Gate' (1909); 'The Flower from the Ashes' (1915).

THOMAS, FREDERICK WILLIAM. An American journalist and author; born in Charleston, S. C., 1811; died in Washington, D. C., Sept. 30, 1866. He was professor of English literature in the University of Alabama. He contributed much in prose and verse to periodicals, and published: 'The Emigrant,' poem (1833); 'Clinton Bradshaw' (1835); 'East and West' (1836); 'Howard Pinckney' (1840), novels; 'The Beechen Tree, and Other Poems' (1844); 'Sketches of Character,' etc. (1849); and 'John Randolph of Roanoke,' etc. (1853).

THOMAS, ISAIAH. An American editor, publisher, and littérateur; born in Boston, Jan. 17, 1719; died at Worcester, April 4, 1831. He established and printed the Massachusetts Spy, 1770-1801; imported and used the first font of music type; established the Massachusetts Magazine (1789-96); printed noted editions of the Bible and Watts's 'Psalms and Hymns'; founded the Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., and endowed it with a library and funds for its maintenance; and was the author and publisher of the 'History of Printing.'

THOMAS, LEWIS FOULKE. An American poet and dramatist; born in Baltimore, Md., 1815; died in Washington, 1868. He was author of 'India and Other Poems' (St. Louis, 1842), the first book of poetry published west of the Mississippi; and the tragedies 'Osceola,' successfully performed in Cincinnati (1838), and 'Cortez' (Washington, 1857).

THOMAS OF CELANO. An Italian hymnist; born at Celano in the Abruzzi; died about 1255. He was one of the first disciples of St. Francis. He is probably the author of the 'Dies Iræ.' He is also believed to have written the biography of St. Francis found in the Bollandists' 'Acta Sanctorum.'

THOMAS OF ERCEDOUUNE [THOMAS THE RHYMER]. A legendary Scottish poet and prophet of the thirteenth century; he is the hero of a romance and his prophecies have been collected. Thomas seems to have been a real person. He is not the author of 'Sir Tristrem.'

THOMASIUS, CHRISTIAN (tō-mās' yōs). A German legislist; born at Leipsic Jan. 1, 1655; died professor of jurisprudence at Halle, Sept. 23, 1728. Among his writings are: 'Serious but Lively and Sensible Remarks on all Sorts of Juristic Works' (1720); 'Reasonable and Christianlike but not Pharisaical Considerations on all Sorts of Philosophical and Juristic Works' (3 vols., 1723); 'History of Wisdom and Folly.'

THOMASIUS, GOTTFRIED. A German theological writer; born at Egenhausen, in Franconia, July 26, 1802; died professor of dogmatics at Erlangen, Jan. 24, 1875. Among his writings are: 'Origen' (1837); 'Contributions to Christology' (1845); 'The Person and the Work of Christ' (1852); 'Resuscitation of Evangelical Life in the Lutheran Church of Bavaria' (1867); 'History of Christian Dogma' (1874).

THOMPSON, BENJAMIN. See RUMFORD.

THOMPSON, CHARLES MINER. An American journalist, editor of the Youth's Companion; born at Montpelier, Vt., Mar. 24, 1864. He has written: 'The Nimble Dollar'; 'Life of Ethan Allen,' 'An Army Mule.'

THOMPSON, FRANCIS. An English poet; born Dec. 16, 1859; died in 1907. He was educated at Ushaw College, near Durham, and studied medicine at Owens College, Manchester. He determined to take up literature, however, and came to London. His first appearance in print was in the columns of 'Merry England.' Collected volumes have appeared as follows: 'Poems' (1893); 'Sister-Songs' (1896); 'New Poems' (1897).

THOMPSON, HUGH MILLER. Protestant Episcopal bishop of Mississippi; born in Londonderry County, Ire., June 5, 1830; died in 1902. He was editor of the American Churchman, Chicago, 1860-70, and of the Church Journal, New York, 1870-77. Among his numerous works are: 'Unity and its Restoration' (1859); 'First Principles' (1863); 'The World and the Kingdom' (1888); 'More Copy' (1897).

THOMPSON, [JAMES] MAURICE. An American essayist and novelist; born in Fairfield, Ind., Sept. 9, 1844; died at Crawfordsville, Ind., Feb. 15, 1901. He was a Confederate soldier in the Civil War; afterwards State Geologist of Indiana, 1885-89. He wrote: 'Hoosier Mosaics' (1875); 'The Witchery of Archery' (1878); 'A Tallahassee Girl' (1882); 'His Second Campaign' (1883); 'Songs of Fair Weather' (1883); 'At Love's Extremes' (1885); 'Byways and Bird Notes' (1885); 'The Boy's Book of Sports' (1886); 'A Banker of Bankerville' (1886); 'Sylvan Secrets' (1887); 'A Fortnight of Folly' (1888); 'Poems' (1892); 'King of Honey Island' (1892); 'The Ocala Boy' (1895); 'Alice of Old Vincennes' (1900).

THOMPSON, MORTIMER M. ["O. K. Philander Doesticks, P. B."] An American humorous writer and lecturer; born in 1830; died in 1875. He contributed at first to the daily and in later years regularly to the weekly newspapers, and published in book form in 1855-57: 'Doesticks: What He Says'; 'Plu-Ri-Bus-Tah,' a travesty of 'Hiawatha'; 'The Witches of New York'; 'Nothing to Say'; 'The Elephant Club.'

THOMPSON, VANCE. An American journalist, author, and playwright; born April 7, 1863. He was editor and founder of 'Mile New York' (fortnightly review), and published a number of books and dramas. Among the former are: 'Berwyn Kennedy'; 'A Flash of Honor'; 'Writers of Young France'; 'Spinners of Life'; 'Eat and Grow Thin'; and among the latter: 'In Old Japan'; 'The Dresden Shepherdess'; 'Florraine's Dream.'

THOMSEN, VILHELM LUDVIG PEDER (tom'sen). A Danish philologist; born at Copenhagen, Jan. 25, 1842. His principal works are: 'The Magyar Language' (1866); 'Influence of the Germanic Languages on the Finno-Lappish' (1870); 'Relations between Ancient Russia and Scandinavia' (1879); 'Relations between the Finnish and the Baltic Languages' (1890).

THOMSON, CHARLES. An American patriot and publicist; born in Maghera, County Derry, Ireland, Nov. 29, 1729; died in Lower Merion, Pa., Aug. 16, 1824. At first a teacher at New London, Pa., he became the first secretary of the Continental Congress (1774-79), and was said in compliment to be the

"soul of that political body." He destroyed his notes of its proceedings for fear of giving pain to descendants of some of the members. He published: 'An Enquiry into the Causes of the Alienation of the Delaware and Shawaneese Indians,' etc. (1759); a translation of the Greek (Septuagint) Bible (4 vols., 1808), which was the first English version of it; a 'Synopsis of the Four Evangelists' (1815); etc.

THOMSON, EDWARD WILLIAM. An American writer, editor and civil engineer; born in Ontario, 1849. He has written: 'Old Man Savarin, and Other Stories'; 'Walter Gibbs,' a book for boys; also the metrical portions of M. S. Henry's version of 'Aucassin and Nicolette'; 'When Lincoln Died and Other Poems' (1909); 'The Many-Mansioned House' (1909).

THOMSON, JAMES. A Scotch poet; born at Ednam, Sept. 11, 1700; died Aug. 27, 1748. He was educated at Jedburgh School and Edinburgh University, and studied for the ministry. In 1725 he went to London and became a tutor, later holding several minor government positions. His most famous poem is 'The Seasons' (1726-1730), and next to this 'The Castle of Indolence' (1748). He wrote some plays, among them being 'Sophonisba' (1730) and 'Tancred and Sigismunda' (1745).

THOMSON, JAMES ["B. V."] A Scotch poet; born at Port Glasgow, Nov. 23, 1834; died June 3, 1882. He was brought up in an orphan asylum, and became an army tutor and journalist. He suffered much from insomnia, which he made the subject of a most powerful poem by that name; and died a victim to the drugs he used to relieve it. His best-known work is 'The City of Dreadful Night' (1870-74); others of high quality are 'The Doom of a City' (1857), and 'Our Ladies of Death' (1861).

THOMSON, JOSEPH. A Scotch traveler; born at Penpont in Dumfrieshire, Feb. 14, 1858; died at London, Aug. 12, 1895. He wrote: 'To the Central African Lakes and Back' (3d ed. 1881); 'Through Masai Land' (1885); 'Ulu, an African Romance' (1888); 'Mungo Park and the Niger' (1890); 'Travels in the Atlas and Southern Marocco' (1890).

THOMSON, SIR WILLIAM — LORD KELVIN. A British physicist, mathematician, engineer, and inventor of the

highest rank; born in Belfast, Ireland, June, 1824; died Dec. 17, 1907. He became professor of natural philosophy in the University of Glasgow at 22. His scientific papers have been published under the titles 'Reprints of Papers on Electrostatics and Magnetism' (1872); 'Mathematical and Physical Papers' (1882-90); 'Popular Lectures and Addresses'; 'On Heat'; 'On Elasticity.' In 1867, in collaboration with Professor Tait of Edinburgh, he issued his first volume of 'A Treatise on Natural Philosophy' (2d ed. in 2 parts, 1879).

THOMSON, WILLIAM MCCLURE. An American clergyman of the Presbyterian Church; born in Ohio, Dec. 3, 1806; died in 1894. In 1833 he went as missionary to Syria and Palestine, remaining until 1876. His chief work, 'The Land and the Book' (2 vols., 1859-60; 3 vols., 1880-86), is an accepted authority on Palestine and Syria. He has also published: 'The Land of Promise'; 'Travels in Palestine' (1865).

THONISSEN, JEAN JOSEPH (tōn'-issen). A Belgian jurist and political economist; born at Hasselt, Jan. 21, 1817; died Aug. 17, 1891, at Louvain, where he was professor of jurisprudence. Among his writings are: 'Socialism and its Promises' (1850); 'Socialism in the Past' (1851); 'Belgium in the Reign of Leopold I.' (4 vols., 1855); 'The Pretended Necessity of the Death Penalty' (1864); 'The Penal Laws of the Athenian Republic' (1876).

THORBECKE, HEINRICH (tōr-bek'e). A German Orientalist; born at Meiningen, March 14, 1837; died at Mannheim, Jan. 3, 1890. He was appointed professor in the University of Halle, 1887. His studies were directed mainly to the poetry of the Bedawîn and the history of Arabic. He is author of 'Life of Antarah, the Pre-Islamite Poet' (1868); 'Al Ashâ's Song of Praise to Mohammed' (1875); 'M. Sabbâg's Grammar of Conversational Arabic in Syria and Egypt' (1886).

THORBURN, GRANT. ["Lawrie Todd."] A Scottish-American craftsman, merchant, and author. He was born at Dalkeith, 1773; emigrated to America, 1794; died at New Haven, Conn., Jan. 21, 1863. As the hero of Galt's novel, 'Lawrie Todd,' he was a well-known figure in New York. His publications in book form include: 'Forty Years' Residence in America' (1834); 'Men and Manners in Great

Britain' (1834); 'Fifty Years' Reminiscences of New York' (1845); 'Hints to Merchants,' etc. (1847); 'Notes on Virginia' (1848); 'Life and Writings of Grant Thorburn' (1852-53).

THOREAU, HENRY DAVID. A distinguished American writer; born in Concord, Mass., July 12, 1817; died there May 6, 1862. His works include: 'A Week on the Concord and Merrimac Rivers' (1848); 'Walden; or, Life in the Woods' (1854); 'Echoes of Harper's Ferry' (1860); 'Excursions' (1863); 'The Maine Woods' (1864); 'Cape Cod' (1865); 'Letters to Various Persons' (1865); 'A Yankee in Canada' (1866); 'Early Spring in Massachusetts' (1881); 'Summer' (1884); 'Winter' (1888); 'Autumn' (1892); 'Works' (10 vols., 1894); 'Familiar Letters' (1894); 'Poems of Nature' (1895). The posthumous volumes are made up mostly from his daily journal, begun in 1835, which numbered 30 vols., when he died.

THORILD, THOMAS (tōr'ild). A Swedish poet; born at Kongelf in Bohuslän, 1759; died at Greifswald, 1808. His poetry was of less influence on the thought of his day than his polemics. One of these, 'A Critique of the Critics, with a Project of a Code for the Kingdom of Genius' (1791), had much to do with the development of Swedish poetry. He wrote also 'Maximum, or Archimetria' (1799), an attempt at a system of philosophy.

THORNBURY, GEORGE WALTER. An English author; born in London in 1828; died in London, June 11, 1876. Among his works are: 'Shakespeare's England; or, Sketches of our Social History during the Reign of Elizabeth' (2 vols., 1856); 'Songs of the Cavaliers and Roundheads' (1857); 'Life in Spain' (1859); 'Turkish Life and Character' (1860); 'British Artists from Hogarth to Turner' (1860); 'Life of J. M. W. Turner, R. A.' (1861); 'Haunted London' (1865); 'Two Centuries of Song' (1866); 'Old and New London' (1873-74).

THORNDIKE, ASHLEY HORACE. An American college professor; born at Houlton, Me., Dec. 26, 1871. He has published: 'Influence of Beaumont and Fletcher on Shakespeare' (1901); 'Tragedy' (1908); 'Shakespeare's Theatre' (1916); and with J. W. Cunliffe, revised Warner's Library of World's Best Literature.

THORPE, FRANCIS NEWTON. An American author and lawyer; born in Swampscott, Mass., April 16, 1857. He is professor of political science at the University of Pittsburgh. Among his works are: 'The Government of the People of the United States' (1889); 'The Story of the Constitution' (1891); 'The Constitutional History of the United States, 1765-1895'; 'The Spoils of Empire' (1903); 'The Divining Rod' (1905).

THORPE, MRS. ROSE HARTWICK. An American author; born in Mishawaka, Ind., July 18, 1850. Especially well known for her poem, 'Curfew Must Not Ring To-night,' she also published many books of prose and verse. Among the former are 'Fred's Dark Days' (1881); 'Nina Bruce' (1886); 'The Chester Girls' (1887); and her verses include 'Temperance Poems' (1887); 'Ringing Ballads' (1887); 'Sweet Song Stories'; 'White Lady of La Jolla' (1904); 'Poetical Works' (1912).

THRALE, MRS. See PIOZZI.

THUCYDIDES (thō-sid'ē-dez). A Greek historian. The year of his birth is uncertain; not much earlier than 460 nor later than 454 B. C. The time and manner of his death are likewise uncertain. It is probable that he did not long survive the end of the fifth century. His 'History,' which covers 21 years of the Peloponnesian War, has come down to us in eight books.

THUNMANN, JOHAN (tōn'mān). A Swedish historian and archaeologist; born 1746; died 1778. He wrote: 'The Borderland of History and Poetry' (1772); 'Researches on the History of the Nations of Eastern Europe' (1774); 'The Ancient Poetical Literature of the North' (1775); 'The Discovery of America' (1776); 'Researches on the Ancient History of Some Northern Nations' (1777).

THWAITES, REUBEN GOLD. An American antiquarian writer; born in Boston, May 15, 1853; died at Madison, Wis., Oct. 22, 1913. His books comprise: 'Historic Waterways'; 'The Story of Wisconsin'; 'Our Cycling Tour in England'; 'The Colonies, 1492-1750'; 'Stories of the Badger State' (1900); 'Father Marquette' (1902); 'Daniel Boone' (1903); 'Brief History of Rocky Mountain Exploration' (1904); 'France in America' (1905).

THWING, CHARLES FRANKLIN. An American author and educator; born

Nov. 9, 1853. He is president of Western Reserve University; the author of 'American Colleges' (1878); 'The College Woman' (1894); 'The Choice of a College' (1901); 'A Liberal Education and a Liberal Faith' (1903); 'College Training and the Business Man'; 'A History of Higher Education in America' (1906); 'The American College' (1914).

TICKELL, THOMAS. An English poet, Addison's intimate friend; born at Bridekirk in Cumberland, 1686; died at Bath, April 23, 1740. His principal works are: 'The Prospect of Peace,' a poem; 'The Royal Progress,' verses celebrating the arrival of George I.; translation of the first book of the Iliad (1715); 'Kensington Garden' (1722); 'Elegy on Addison'; and the popular ballad 'Colin and Lucy.'

TICKNOR, CAROLINE. An American novelist and editor; born in Boston. Author of 'A Hypocritical Romance' (1896); 'Miss Belladonna' (1897); 'A Poet in Exile' (1910); 'Hawthorne and his Publisher' (1913).

TICKNOR, GEORGE. A distinguished American scholar and historian; born in Boston, Aug. 1, 1791; died there, Jan. 26, 1871. He graduated from Dartmouth College, 1807; was admitted to the bar, 1813; afterwards spent five years in foreign study and travel. He was professor of modern languages at Harvard, 1819-35; one of the founders of the Boston Public Library, and president of its board of trustees 1864-66. He published his chief work, 'A History of Spanish Literature' in 1849, revised editions 1854-63. He wrote also: 'Essays on Spanish History,' etc.; and 'Life of W. H. Prescott' (1864).

TIECK, JOHANN LUDWIG (tēk). A celebrated German poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Berlin, May 31, 1773; died there, April 28, 1853. His works include: 'Peter Lebrecht: A Story without Adventures' (1795); 'William Lovell' (1795-96); 'Abdallah' (1796); 'Ostrich Plumes' (1795-98); 'The Legend of Peter Lebrecht' (1797); 'Franz Sternbald's Wanderings' (1798); 'Prince Zerbino' (1799); 'Romantic Fancies' (1799-1800); 'Life and Death of St. Genevieve' (1800?); 'Love Songs of the Suabian Past' (1803), an adaptation; 'Don Quixote' (1804), and 'Old English Dramatists' (1811), translations; 'Phantus' (1812); 'Fortunatus'; 'The Paintings' (1813?); 'The Tourists' (1814); 'The Old Man of the Mountain'

(1815?); 'Society in the Country'; 'The Betrothal' (1816); 'Musical Joys and Sorrows'; 'The Greek Emperor' (1818); 'Dramatic Pages' (1825); 'Vittoria Accorombono' (1840), not completed; translations from Shakespeare; essays; editions of noted works; etc.

TIEDEMANN, DIEDRICH (te'de-mān). A German philosopher; born at Bremerwörde, 1748; died 1786, at Marburg, where he was professor of philosophy in the university. He wrote: 'Researches on the Origin of Languages' (1772); 'System of the Stoic Philosophy' (1777); 'The First Philosophers of Greece' (1780); 'Origin of the Magic Arts' (1787); 'Spirit of Speculative Philosophy from Thales to Berkeley' (6 vols., 1790-97); 'Theætetus; or, Human Knowledge' (1794).

TIEDGE, CHRISTOPH AUGUST (ted'-ge). A German poet; born 1752; died 1841. He enjoys distinction as the author of 'Urania,' and 'Mirror for Women.' He also wrote: 'Wanderings through Life's Market,' and 'Elegies.'

TIERNAN, FRANCES CHRISTINE ['Christian Reid']. An American novelist; born at Salisbury, N. C., July 5, 1846. Her many works include: 'Valerie Aylmer' (1870); 'Mabel Lee' (1871); 'Morton House' (1871); 'Ebb Tide' (1872); 'Nina's Atonement' (1873); 'Carmen's Inheritance' (1873); 'A Daughter of Bohemia' (1873); 'A Gentle Belle' (1875); 'Hearts and Hands' (1875); 'A Question of Honor' (1875); 'The Land of the Sky' (1875); 'After Many Days' (1877); 'Bonny Kate' (1878); 'A Summer Idyl' (1878); 'Hearts of Steel' (1882); 'Armine' (1884); 'Roslyn's Fortune' (1885); 'Miss Churchill' (1887); 'A Child of Mary' (1887); 'Philip's Restitution' (1908); 'A Far-Away Princess' (1914); 'The Secret Bequest' (1915).

TIGHE, MARY (ti). An Irish poetess; born in Dublin in 1772; died at Woodstock, County Kilkenny, March 24, 1810. She published in 1805, for private circulation, her poem 'Psyche.' Her works, which appeared in 1811, passed through several editions. She was the subject of a song by Moore, and a poem by Mrs. Hemans.

TILLEMONT, SÉBASTIEN LE NAIN DE (tē-yē-mōn'). A French historian; born at Paris, 1637; died 1698. He is author of 'History of the Emperors and Other Princes who Reigned in the First

Six Centuries of the Church' (6 vols., 1690-1738); and 'Materials for the History of the First Six Centuries' (16 vols., 1693-1712).

TILLIER, ANTOINE DE (tē-yā'). A Swiss historian; born at Bern, 1792; died 1854. His works are: 'History of the Middle Ages' (4 vols., 1829); 'History of the Helvetic Republic, 1798-1848' (11 vols.); 'History of the Republic of Bern' (5 vols.).

TILLIÈRES, LE VENEUR DE, COUNT (tē-yār'). A French diplomat of the first half of the 17th century. He was ambassador to the English court to arrange the marriage of Prince Charles (Charles I.) with Henrietta Maria. His 'Memoirs' are valuable for the history of the English court; they were first published in 1862.

TILLOTSON, JOHN. An English archbishop and ecclesiastical writer; born at Sowerby, Yorkshire, October, 1630; died in London, Nov. 22, 1694. He ranks among the foremost of English preachers; published in his lifetime several volumes of sermons, and left many more in manuscript.

TILTON, THEODORE. An American journalist, verse-writer, editor, and lecturer; born in New York City, Oct. 2, 1835; died in 1907. He was long editor of the New York Independent (1856-72). Besides numerous essays and fugitive pieces, he has published: 'The Sexton's Tale, and Other Poems' (1867); 'Sanctum Sanctorum; or, An Editor's Proof Sheets' (1869); 'Tempest-Tossed,' a romance (1873); 'Thou and I' (1880); 'Swabian Stories' (1882).

TIMROD, HENRY. An American Southern poet and journalist. He was born at Charleston, S. C., Dec. 8, 1829; died at Columbia, S. C., Oct. 6, 1867. His only volume of 'Poems' was published in 1860; reprinted and edited with memoir by Paul H. Hayne, 1873.

TINAYRE, MARCEL (tē-nār'). A French authoress, born at Tulle, Limousin, in 1877. Her best-known novel is: 'La Maison du Péché' (1902). Among others are: 'Avant l'Amour' (1897); 'La Rançon' (1898); 'Hellé' (1899); 'La Rebelle' (1905); 'Notes d'une Voyageuse en Turquie' (1909); 'Madeleine au Miroir' (1913).

TINCKER, MARY AGNES. An American novelist; born in Ellsworth, Me., July 18, 1833; died in 1907. Since 1873 she has resided in Italy, and has pub-

lished many novels. Among them are: 'The House of Yorke' (1872); 'A Winged Word' (1873); 'Grapes and Thorns' (1874); 'Six Sunny Months' (1878); and the remarkable romances 'Signor Mondalini's Niece' (1878); 'By the Tiber' (1881); 'The Jewel in the Lotus' (1884); and 'Aurora' (1885).

TINDAL, MATTHEW. An English deist; born at Beer Ferris, Devonshire, in 1657; died at Oxford, Aug. 16, 1733. In 1706 he published 'The Rights of the Church Asserted,' and later two 'Defenses'; in 1710, 'The New High Church Turned Old Presbyterian,' which was ordered publicly burned by the House of Commons. In 1730 his most noted work, 'Christianity as Old as the Creation,' was published.

TIRABOSCHI, GIROLAMO (te-rá-bos'-ké). An Italian historian of literature; born at Bergamo, Dec. 28, 1731; died at Modena, June 3, 1794. He wrote a celebrated 'History of Italian Literature' (14 vols., 1772-82), a work of wonderful erudition and range. Among his other writings are: 'Historical Memoirs of Modena' (4 vols., 1793-94).

TIREBUCK, WILLIAM EDWARDS. An English journalist, novelist, and miscellaneous writer; born in Liverpool, in 1854; died there, Jan. 22, 1900. At first connected with the Liverpool Mail and Yorkshire Post, he later devoted himself to writing novels; the most popular are: 'Saint Margaret' (1888); 'Dorrie' (1891); 'Sweetheart Gwen' (1893); 'Miss Grace of All Souls' (1895). His other writings include 'Dante Gabriel Rossetti' (1882), and 'Great Minds in Art' (1888).

TIRO (tí'rō). Cicero's servant and amanuensis; he lived about B. C. 95-A. D. 5. He was emancipated by Cicero, and even treated by him as a friend and co-worker: some of Cicero's letters to him are extant. He invented a system of short-hand, called from him "Notae Tironianæ."

TIRSO DE MOLINA. See **TELLEZ**.

TISCHENDORF, LOBEGOTT FRIEDRICH KONSTANTIN VON (tish'en-dorf). A celebrated German Biblical antiquarian; born at Lengenfeld in Voigtländ, Jan. 18, 1815; died Dec. 7, 1874, at Leipsic, where he was professor of theology. In search of ancient MSS. of the Bible, he visited the East repeatedly, and wrote 'Travels in the East' (1845); 'From the Holy Land'

(1862). He edited and published several ancient texts of the Scripture, as 'The Codex of Ephrem Syrus' (1843); 'The Unpublished Palatine Gospel' (1847); 'The Amiatine Codex' (1850); 'The Codex of Claremont' (1852); 'Sacred Palimpsest Fragments' (1854); 'The Sinaiitic Codex' (1862); 'The Vatican New Testament' (1867); a critical edition of the 'Septuagint' (7th ed. 1887); 'Apocryphal Acts of the Apostles' (1851); 'Apocryphal Gospels' (1853); 'When Were our Gospels Compiled?' (1865); 'Apocryphal Apocalypses' (1866).

TISSOT, CLAUDE JOSEPH (té-só'). A French philosopher; born at Fourgs (Doubs), Nov. 26, 1801; died at Dijon, Oct. 7, 1876. He translated most of Kant's writings into French. Among his original works are: 'Of the Beautiful, Especially in Literature' (1830); 'Short History of Philosophy' (1840); 'The Mania of Suicide and of Revolt' (1840); 'Parceling of the Land and Division of Property' (1842); 'Principles of Morality' (1866); 'Catholicism and Public Instruction' (1874); 'Insanity Considered Especially in its Relations to Normal Psychology' (1876).

TISSOT, PIERRE FRANCOIS. A French historical and miscellaneous writer; born at Versailles, 1768; died 1854. Among his works are: 'Reminiscences of Prairial 1st to 3d' (1799), an interesting page of French history; 'Virgil's Bucolics,' in French verse (1800); 'The Three Irish Conspirators; or, Emmet's Shade' (1804); 'The Wars of the Revolution to 1815' (1820); 'Virgil Compared with Ancient and Modern Poets' (4 vols., 1825-30); 'Complete History of the French Revolution' (6 vols., 1833-36).

TITCOMB, TIMOTHY. See **HOLLAND**.

TITTMANN, FRIEDRICH WILHELM (tit'mán). A German historian; born at Wittenberg, 1784; died 1864. His 'Study on the Amphictyonic League' (1812) was crowned by the Berlin Academy. His principal work is a 'History of Henry the Illustrious' (2 vols., 1845-46). Among his other writings are: 'A View of the Civilization of our Times' (1835); 'On Life and Matter' (1855); 'Aphorisms of Philosophy' (1859); 'Nationality and the State' (1861).

TOBLER, ADOLF (tó'bler). A Swiss philologist of Romance languages; born

at Hirzel, Zürich, May 24, 1835; died in 1910. He became professor in the University of Berlin, 1867. He wrote: 'French Versification in Ancient and Modern Times' (1880); 'Miscellaneous Contributions to French Grammar' (1886).

TOBLER, TITUS. A Swiss philologist and traveler, born at Stein, Appenzell, June 25, 1806; died at Munich, Jan. 21, 1877. He wrote: 'A Pleasure Trip to the Land of the Morning' (1839); 'Bethlehem in Palestine' (1849); 'Third Journey to Palestine' (1859); 'Nazareth in Palestine' (1868).

TOCQUEVILLE, ALEXIS CHARLES HENRI CLÉREL DE (tök-vé'l'). A distinguished French publicist and writer; born at Vermeuil (Seine-et-Oise), July 29, 1805; died at Cannes, April 16, 1859. He visited the United States in 1831. In 1835 he published 'Democracy in America.' In 1838 he was made a member of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, and in 1839 was elected to the Chamber of Deputies; became a member of the French Academy in 1841; was Minister of Foreign Affairs from June 2 to Oct. 31, 1849. He published 'The Old Régime and the Revolution' in 1856. ('Works,' 9 vols., Paris, 1860-65.)

TODD, CHARLES BURR. An American author and journalist; born in Redding, Conn., Jan. 19, 1849. Among his published works are: 'Life and Letters of Joel Barlow' (1886); 'Story of the City of New York' (1895); 'True Aaron Burr'; 'The Confessions of a Railroad Man.'

TODD, DAVID. An American author and astronomer; born in Lake Ridge, N. Y., March 19, 1855. He was professor of astronomy and director of the observatory at Amherst College, and was in charge of various eclipse expeditions, including those to Texas, Japan, West Africa, and East Indies. Author of: 'A New Astronomy' (1897); 'Stars and Telescopes' (1899); 'Lessons in Astronomy' (1902).

TODD, JOHN. An American Congregational clergyman; born at Rutland, Vt., Oct. 9, 1800; died at Pittsfield, Mass., where he had long resided, Aug. 24, 1873. His lesson-books and other works for Sunday schools were used all over America for many years. Among his other publications were: 'Hints to Young Men'; 'Summer Gleanings'; etc.

He invented the 'Index Rerum' for the use of students.

TODD, LAWRIE. See THORBURN, GRANT.

TODD, MRS. MABEL LOOMIS. An American author; wife of David Todd; born in Cambridge, Mass., in 1858. Besides frequent contributions to magazines, she has written or edited 'Poems and Letters of Emily Dickinson' (1890-94); 'Steele's Popular Astronomy' (1899); and wrote 'Footprints' (1883); 'Total Eclipses of the Sun' (1894); 'Corona and Coronet' (1898); 'A Cycle of Sunsets' (1909); 'Tripoli the Mysterious' (1912).

TOLAND, JOHN. A British free-thinking philosopher; born at Redcastle near Londonderry, Ireland, Nov. 30, 1670; died near London, 1721-22. He studied theology at Glasgow, Edinburgh, and Leyden. Among many argumentative theological works are: 'Christianity Not Mysterious' (1696); 'Letters to Serena' (1704), Serena being Sophia, Queen of Prussia—in these letters he repudiates the doctrines of a God outside this universe, and of personal immortality; 'Adeisidæmon' (1709), a tractate on belief in daemons; 'Nazarenus; or, Jewish, Gentile, and Mahometan Christianity' (1718); 'Pantheisticon' (1720).

TOLDY, FRANZ (tol'dé). A Hungarian historian of literature; born at Buda-Pesth, Aug. 19, 1805; died there, Dec. 10, 1875, professor of Hungarian literature. He wrote: 'Manual of Hungarian Poetry' (1828); 'History of the Hungarian National Literature' (1851); 'History of Hungarian Poetry' (1857).

TOLLENS, HENDRIK CAROLUS-ZOON (tol'lens). A Dutch poet; born at Rotterdam, Sept. 24, 1780; died at Ryswick, Oct. 21, 1856. Among his best works are: 'Idylls and Love Songs' (1801-5); 'Poems' (1808-15); 'Account of the Winter Spent by the Dutch at Nova Zembla' (1816); 'Romances, Ballads, and Legends' (1818); 'New Poems' (1821); 'Various Poems' (1840); 'Last Poems' (1848-53).

TOLSTOY, ALEKSII KONSTANTINOVICH, COUNT (tol'stoi). A Russian author; born in St. Petersburg, Aug. 24, 1817; died near there, Sept. 28, 1875. He wrote a number of ballads and lyric poems; one novel, 'Kniaz (Prince) Serbrianyi' (translated by Jeremiah Curtin, 1893); a short drama, 'Dón

Juan'; and a trilogy, 'The Death of Ivan the Terrible' (1865); 'Tsar Feodor Ivanovich' (1868), and 'Tsar Boris' (1870).

TOLSTOY, COUNT LYOF (or LEV, English LEO) ALEKSEEVICH. The great Russian novelist; born on the family estate of Yasnaya Polyana in the government of Tula, Russia, Sept. 9, 1828; died Nov. 19, 1910. He served in the Crimean War, and afterward traveled extensively. In 1861 he took up permanent residence on his country estate. Among his earliest works are: 'Detsvo' (Childhood), 'Otrchestvo' (Boyhood), and 'Iunost' (Youth); also 'Cossacks,' 'Sevastopol,' and a number of military sketches. 'War and Peace' was published in 1865-68; 'Anna Karémina' in 1875-78. His peculiar doctrines are promulgated in 'My Confession,' 'In What my Faith Consists,' etc. His later works are: 'The Kreutzer Sonata' (1888); 'Death of Ivan Ilyitch' (1884-86); 'Master and Man' (1895); 'On Art'; 'Resurrection.'

TOMASINI, JACOPO FILIPPO (tō-mā-sē-nē). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Padua, 1597; died 1654, at Citta Nuova in Istria, of which see he was bishop. He wrote: 'Lives of Illustrious Men, with Portraits' (1630); 'Petrarchi Come to Life Again' (1635), a work of curious interest; 'On Votive Offerings' (1629).

TOMES, ROBERT. An American physician and author; born in New York City, March 27, 1817; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 28, 1882. Besides many contributions to journals and periodicals, he published: 'The Bourbon Prince' (1853); 'Richard the Lion-Hearted' (1853); 'Oliver Cromwell' (1855); 'Panama in 1855' (1855); 'The Americans in Japan' (1857); 'The Battles of America by Sea and Land' (3 vols., 1861); 'The Champagne Country' (1867); and 'The War with the South' (3 vols., 1864-67).

TOMLINSON, EVERETT // TITSWORTH. An American Baptist clergyman and writer of juvenile tales; born in Shiloh, N. J., May 23, 1859. Among his numerous publications are: 'The Search for Andrew Field' (1894); 'The Boy Soldiers of 1812' (1895); 'Three Colonial Boys' (1895); 'Two Young Patriots' (1898); 'In the Hands of the Redcoats' (1901); 'The Fruit of the Desert' (1907); 'The Champion of the Regiment' (1911); 'Scouting with Daniel Boone' (1913).

TOMMASEO, NICCOLÒ (tō-mā-sē-ō). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Sevenico in Dalmatia, Oct. 9, 1802; died at Florence, May 1, 1874. He wrote the novel, 'The Duke of Athens' (1837); 'Commentary on Dante' (1837), a work of great merit; the half mystical, half erotic novel 'Faith and Beauty' (1840); 'Critical Studies' (1843); 'The Death Penalty' (1865). He also compiled a valuable collection of 'Popular Songs: Tuscan, Corsican, Illyrian, Greek' (4 vols., 1844), and a 'Dictionary of Italian Synonyms' (7 vols., 1856).

TOMPA, MICHAEL (tōm-pā). A Hungarian poet; born at Rimaszombat, in the county of Gömör, Sept. 29, 1819; died July 30, 1868. He wrote: 'Folk Tales and Popular Sayings' (1846); several allegorical poems, among them 'The Stork' (1847), expressing the popular sympathy with the coming revolution; 'Stories of the Flowers' (1854); 'Mathias Szuhay.'

TOMSON, GRAHAM R. See WATSON, ROSAMUND.

TONNA, CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH BROWNE. ["Charlotte Elizabeth."] An English religious writer; born in Norwich, Oct. 1, 1790 (or 1792); died July 12, 1846. In her childhood she lost her sight, and regained it. She wrote: 'Judah's Lion'; 'Judea Capta'; 'Principalities and Powers'; 'Personal Recollections' (1841).

TOOKE, JOHN HORNE. An English political writer and grammarian; born at Westminster, June 25, 1736; died at Wimbledon, March 18, 1812. The chief of his early works was a pamphlet entitled, 'The Petition of an Englishman.' He studied law; took orders in the Church of England; was a friend and adherent of Wilkes, but afterward quarreled with him, and was denounced in the famous 'Junius Letters.' His chief work, 'Epea Pteroenta [Winged Words]; or, The Diversions of Purley,' was published in 1805. He was an active member of the Society of Correspondence formed by the admirers of the French Revolution, and was committed to the Tower, but acquitted.

TOPELIUS, ZACHARIE (top-el'e-us). A Finnish poet and novelist; born at Kuddräs, E. Bothnia, Jan. 14, 1818; died at Helsingfors, Finland, March 13, 1898. He was editor of the Helsingfors Tiidningar 1842-60, where his earliest productions appeared; some of them

were issued later in book form under the title 'Ljungblommer' (Heather Flowers: 1845-54). He also wrote a number of dramas, 'Efter Femtio År' (Fifty Years Later: 1851); 'Regina af Emmertz' (1854). Many of his juvenile stories have been translated into English. His best-known work is 'Fältskärens Berättelser' (The Surgeon's Stories: 6 vols., 1872-74), a collection of tales dealing with the history of Sweden and Finland during the 17th and 18th centuries.

TÖPFER, KARL (töpf'er). A German writer of comedies; born at Berlin, Dec. 26, 1792; died at Hamburg, Aug. 22, 1871. Among his comedies are: 'The Best Tone'; 'Courting according to Prescription'; 'Rosenmüller' and Finke.' He wrote also 'Narratives and Stories' (2 vols., 1842-44).

TOPLADY, AUGUSTUS MONTAGUE. An English clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Farnham, Surrey, Nov. 4, 1740; died at Leicester Fields, London, Aug. 14, 1778. He was editor of the Gospel Magazine, and author of many hymns, chief of which is 'Rock of Ages.'

TOPPFER (or TÖPFFER), RUDOLPHE (töpf'far). A Swiss littérateur; born at Geneva, Feb. 17, 1799; died June 8, 1846. His father was a painter, and he wished to be one also, but an affection of the eyes prevented. He wrote: 'Zigzag Tours' (1843); 'The Heritage' (1834); 'Rosa and Gertrude' (1846); 'Travels and Adventures of Dr. Festus' (1840); etc.

TORELLI, ACHILLE (tō-rel's). An Italian writer of comedy; born at Naples, May 5, 1844. He wrote at 16 his first comedy, 'Who Dieth Lieth.' Of his others, the most successful were: 'A Court in the 17th Century'; 'The Mission of Woman'; 'Husbands' (1867); 'Sad Reality' (1871); 'Truth' (1875); 'The Color of the Times' (1875).

TORFESON, THORMODUR, also known as **TORFÆUS** (torfē-sōn). A Danish historian; born on the isle of Engoe, off the south coast of Iceland, 1640; died 1719. His principal works, all written in Latin are: 'History of the Faroe Islands' (1695); 'History of the Orkneys' (1697); 'Line of the Dynasties and Kings of Denmark' (1702); 'History of Old Vinland' (1705); 'Ancient Greenland' (1706); 'The Historic Trefoil' (1707); 'History of Norway' (4 vols., 1711), his greatest work.

TORRENCE, RIDGELY. An American poet; born in 1875. He has published: 'The House of a Hundred Lights' (1900); 'El Dorado' (1903); 'Abelard and Heloise' (1907); and recently three plays for negro actors.

TORREY, BRADFORD. An American nature essayist; born in Weymouth, Mass., Oct. 9, 1843; died at Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 7, 1912. His essays have been collected into the following volumes: 'Birds in the Bush' (1885); 'The Foot-Path Way'; 'A Rambler's Lease'; 'A Florida Sketch-Book'; 'Spring Notes from Tennessee'; 'Nature's Invitation'; 'Friends on the Shelf.'

TOSTI, LUDOVICO (tōs'te). A distinguished Italian church historian; born about 1800; died 1866. He was a Benedictine monk, and wrote: 'History of Monte Cassino'; 'History of Boniface VIII.', in which that pope is defended against the accusations of Dante; 'Abelard and his Time'; 'The Countess Matilda and the Roman Pontiffs'; 'The Lombard League,' a spirited account of the struggle of the Italian communes with the German emperors; 'History of the Council of Constance'; 'History of the Greek Schism'; 'Prolegomena to a Universal History of the Church' (2 vols.).

TOTTEN, CHARLES ADELLE LEWIS. An American army officer, inventor, lecturer, and writer on military subjects; born at New London, Conn., Feb. 3, 1851; died April 12, 1908. He has written: 'Strategos, the American War Game' (1880); 'Important Question in Metrology' (1883); 'Yale Military Lectures'; 'Nativity, its Facts and Fancies' (1887).

TOUCHARD-LAFOSSE, G. (tō-char-lā-fos'). A French novelist and miscellaneous writer; born at La Châtre, 1780; died at Paris, 1847. Among his very numerous writings are: 'Political Puppets' (5 vols., 1829); 'Chronicles of the Boil-de-Bœuf' (8 vols., 1829-33), a collection of scandalous anecdotes; 'Jean Angot: A Story of the 16th Century' (2 vols., 1835); 'Chronicles of the Opera' (2 vols., 1854); 'Recollections of Half a Century' (6 vols.).

TOURGEE, ALBION WINEGAR. An American lawyer, author, and editor; born at Williamsfield, O., May 2, 1838; died in 1905. He served in the Northern army (1861-65), settled in the South,

was a judge, and afterwards editor. He has published: 'The North Carolina Form Book' (1874); 'The North Carolina Code' (1878); 'Legal Digest' (1879); 'North Carolina Reports' (1879). His most popular novels are: 'Figs and Thistles' (1879); 'A Fool's Errand, by One of the Fools' (1879); 'Bricks Without Straw' (1880); 'Hot Plowshares' (1883); 'An Appeal to Cæsar' (1884); 'Black Ice' (1887); and 'Button's Inn' (1887).

TOURNEUR, CYRIL. An Elizabethan dramatist, the dates of whose birth and death are uncertain. He was author of two plays, 'The Revenger's Tragedy' (1607), and 'The Atheist's Tragedy' (1611); and of a poem entitled 'The Transformed Metamorphosis' (1600).

TOWLE, GEORGE MAKEPEACE. An American journalist, author, and littérateur. He was born in Washington, D. C., Aug. 27, 1841; died in Brookline, Mass., Aug. 10, 1893. He was United States consul at Nantes, France, 1866-68; and at Bradford, England, 1868-70. His works include: 'Glimpses of History' (1865); 'Henry the Fifth' (1866); 'American Society' (1870); 'The Eastern Question' (1877); 'Servia and Roumania' (1877); 'Beaconsfield' (1878); 'Young Folks' Heroes of History' (1878-80); 'Modern France' (1879); 'Men of Mark' (1880); 'England and Russia in Asia' (1885); 'England in Egypt' (1885); 'Literature of the English Language'.

TOWNSEND, EDWARD WATERMAN. An American journalist and writer of dialect stories; born in Cleveland, O., Feb. 10, 1855. His stories and sketches, first printed in the daily journals, are collected under the titles: 'Chimmie Fadden, Major Max, and Other Stories'; 'Chimmie Fadden Explains, Major Max Expounds'; 'A Daughter of the Tenements'; 'Near a Whole City Full.' He also wrote: 'A Summer in New York'; 'Reuben Larkmead'; 'Our Constitution'; 'Beaver Creek Farm' (1907); 'The Climbing Courvatells' (1909).

TOWNSEND, GEORGE ALFRED. ["Gath."] An American journalist and war correspondent; born in Georgetown, Del., Jan. 30, 1841; died April 15, 1914. He was special correspondent for the New York Herald and World (1860-64), afterwards public lecturer, and war correspondent in the Austro-Prussian War (1866). His publications in book

form are: 'Campaigns of a Non-Combatant' (1865); 'Life of Garibaldi' (1867); 'Life of Abraham Lincoln' (1867); 'The New World and the Old'; 'Poems' (1870); 'Washington Outside and Inside' (1871); 'Bohemian Days' (1881); 'The Entailed Hat' (1884), and 'Katy of Catoctin; or, The Chain-Breakers' (1886), novels; 'Life of Levi P. Morton' (1888); 'Columbus in Love' (1892).

TOWNSEND, LUTHER TRACY. An American clergyman and author; born in Orono, Me., Sept. 27, 1838. He entered the Methodist Episcopal ministry in 1864, and was professor of various branches of theology at Boston University, 1868-93. Among his works are: 'Credo' (1869); 'Sword and Garment' (1871); 'Art of Speech' (1880-81); 'Bible Theology and Modern Thought' (1883); 'Evolution of Creation' (1899); 'Anastasis' (1900); 'Collapse of Evolution'; 'The Stars Are Not Inhabited' (1914); 'Is There a Place of Punishment Called Hell?' (1914); 'God and War' (1915).

TOWNSEND, MRS. MARY ASHLEY. ["Xariffa."] An American poet and author; born in Lyons, N. Y., about 1836; died June 14, 1901. She published: 'Xariffa's Poems'; 'The Brother Clerks' (1859); 'Poems' (1870); 'The Captain's Story' (1874); 'Down the Bayou,' etc. (1884).

TOWNSEND, VIRGINIA FRANCES. An American author and novelist; born in New Haven, Conn., in 1836. She has edited Arthur's Home Magazine, has contributed to many journals and magazines, and written many popular novels. Among these are: 'While It Was Morning' (1859); 'Amy Deane, and Other Tales' (1862); 'The Well in the Rock,' etc. (1863); 'The Battle-Fields of our Fathers' (1864); 'Janet Strong' (1865); 'Darryl Gap' (1866); 'The Hollands' (1869); 'One Woman's Two Lovers' (1872); 'Elizabeth Tudor' (1874); 'Only Girls' (1876); 'Six in All' (1878); and 'Our Presidents' (1888).

TOY, CRAWFORD HOWELL. An American Unitarian clergyman and scholar; born in Norfolk, Va., March 23, 1836. He has been professor of Hebrew at Harvard University since 1880. He has written: 'History of the Religion of Israel' (1882); 'Quotations in the New Testament' (1884); 'Commentary on Proverbs' (1889); Judaism and Christianity: Progress of Thought from the

Old Testament to the New' (1890); 'Introduction to the History of Religions' (1913).

TRAHERNE, THOMAS. An English clergyman and poet; born about 1636; died in 1674. His poetical works were discovered and edited by Bertram Dobell in 1906; 'Centuries of Meditation' (1908); 'Poems of Felicity' (1910).

TRAILL, CATHERINE PARR (STRICKLAND). An English writer, sister of Agnes; born in London, Jan. 9, 1802; died at Lakeville, Can., Aug. 29, 1899. She removed to Canada in 1833, and made her home for many years at Lakeville, Ont. Among her works are: 'The Backwoods of Canada' (London, 1835); 'Canadian Crusoes' (1852); 'Ramblings in the Canadian Forests' (1854); 'Afar in the Forest' (1869); 'Studies of Plant Life' (1884); 'Pearls and Pebbles' (1895).

TRAILL, HENRY DUFF. An English journalist and man of letters; born at Blackheath, Aug. 14, 1842; died in London, Feb. 21, 1900. He wrote 'Lives' of Strafford (a very original work with a new view), William III., Sterne, Coleridge, and others; also 'Central Government' (1881); 'Recaptured Rhymes' (1882); 'The New Lucian' (1884); 'Two Proper Prides'; etc. He lately edited 'Social England: A Record of the Progress of the People,' in six large volumes; and became (1897) editor of the weekly review Literature.

TRAIN, ARTHUR CHENEY. An American author and lawyer; born in Boston, Mass., Sept. 6, 1875. Among his published works are 'McAllister and His Double' (1905); 'The Prisoner at the Bar' (1906); 'The Butler's Story' (1909); 'The Confessions of Artemus Quibble' (1911); 'The Goldfish' (1914).

TRAIN, ELIZABETH PHIPPS. An American novelist; born in 1856. Among her works are: 'Dr. Lamar'; 'Autobiography of a Professional Beauty'; 'A Social Highwayman'; 'A Marital Liability'; and translations from the French, 'The Shadow of Dr. Laroque'; 'Recollections of the Court of the Tuilleries'; 'A Queen of Hearts.'

TRAIN, GEORGE FRANCIS. An American lecturer and writer, noted for his eccentricities; born in Boston, March 24, 1829; died at New York, 1904. He has written: 'An American Merchant in Europe, Asia, and Australia' (1857); 'Young America Abroad' (1857); 'Young

America in Wall Street' (1858); 'Spread-Eagleism' (1859); 'Every Man his own Autocrat' (1859); 'Observations on Street Railways'; 'Union Speeches' (1862); 'Downfall of England' (1865); and 'Championship of Woman.'

TRASK, MRS. KATE NICHOLS. ("Katrina Trask.") An American author and contributor to leading magazines. Among her works are: 'Under King Constantine' (1891); 'Sonnets and Lyrics' (1894); 'John Laighton, Jr.' (1898); 'Lessons in Love' (1900); 'Night and Morning' (1906); 'King Alfred's Jewel' (1908); 'The Mighty and the Lowly' (1915).

TRAUBEL, HORACE. An American writer; born at Camden, N. J., Dec. 19, 1858. He has published: 'Chants Communal' (1905); 'With Walt Whitman in Camden' (1905-14); 'Optimos' (1910); 'Collects' (1914).

TREAT, MRS. MARY LEA ADELIA (DAVIS) (ALLEN). An American naturalist; born Sept. 7, 1830. She has written: 'Chapters on Ants,' 'Home Studies in Nature,' 'Injurious Insects of the Farm and Garden,' 'My Garden Pets.'

TREITSCHKE, HEINRICH GOTTHARD VON (tritsh'-ké). A German historian; born at Dresden, Sept. 15, 1834; died at Berlin, April 28, 1896. He wrote: 'The Science of Society' (1859). His chief work is 'German History in the 19th Century' (5 vols., 1879-94). He wrote also: 'Historical and Political Disquisitions' (1865); 'Socialism and its Supporters' (1878); 'A Word on our Jewry' (1890); 'Biographical and Historical Discussions' (1897). He was spared from seeing his doctrine of the state as power carried to its logical conclusions by the Great War.

TRELAWNY, EDWARD JOHN. An English author of celebrity; born in London, Nov. 13, 1792; died at Sompting, Sussex, Aug. 13, 1881. He is remembered as a picturesque and somewhat theatrical adventurer (supposed to be drawn by Byron in 'The Corsair'), the friend of Byron, Shelley, etc., and Byron's companion (1823) in the Greek war of liberation. He wrote a novel called 'Adventures of a Younger Son' (1830); but his best-known work is 'Recollections of the Last Days of Shelley and Byron' (1858), reissued in 1878 as 'Records of Byron, Shelley,

and the Author.' His body was cremated, and the ashes interred near Shelley's at Rome. His portrait is preserved in Millais's painting 'The Northwest Passage.'

TREMBEKKI, STANISLAV (trem-bet's-ke). A Polish poet; born near Cracow, about 1723; died at Tuleczyn in Podolia, Dec. 12, 1812. His most considerable poem, 'Zofijovka,' is a description of a park laid out by the poet's patron, Count Potocki, for his wife Sophia.

TRENCH, RICHARD CHENEVIX. An eminent British philologist and essayist; born in Dublin, Sept. 5, 1807; died in London, March 28, 1886. He was dean of Westminster, 1856-63; archbishop of Dublin from 1864. Among many works may be mentioned: 'Poems from Eastern Sources' (1842); 'Elegiac Poems' (1846); 'Poems Collected and Arranged Anew' (1865); 'Notes on the Parables of our Lord' (1841); 'Notes on the Miracles of our Lord' (1846); 'On the Study of Words' (1851); 'English Past and Present' (1855-81); 'The Authorized Version of the New Testament, in Connection with some Recent Proposals for Its Revision' (1858); 'Select Glossary of English Words Used Formerly in Senses Different from their Present' (1859); 'Studies on the Gospels' (1867); 'Lectures on Mediaeval Church History' (1877). He edited several volumes of poetry, and 'Remains of the late Mrs. Richard Trench,' his mother (1862).

TRENDELENBURG, FRIEDRICH ADOLF (tren'dé-lén-börg'). A German philosopher; born at Eutin, Nov. 30, 1802; died at Berlin, Jan. 24, 1872. He set forth the ethical aspect of his philosophy in the treatise 'The Ethical Idea of Right and Law,' and the aesthetic aspect in 'Niobe' (1846) and 'The Cathedral of Cologne' (1853). He wrote also 'Natural Justice on the Ground of Ethics' (2d ed., 1860).

TRENT, WILLIAM PETERFIELD. An American writer, since 1900 Professor of English Literature at Columbia University; born at Richmond, Va., Nov. 10, 1862. He has published: 'Life of William Gilmore Simms'; 'English Culture in Virginia'; 'Southern Statesmen of the Old Régime' (1897); 'History of American Literature' (1903); 'Greatness in Literature' (1905); 'Longfellow and Other Essays' (1910).

TRESCOT, WILLIAM HENRY. An American diplomatist; born in Charleston, S. C., Nov. 10, 1822; died in 1898. He is the author of 'Foreign Policy of the United States' (1849); 'Diplomacy of the Revolution' (1852); 'An American View of the Eastern Question' (1854); 'Diplomatic History of the Administrations of Washington and Adams' (1857); besides various memoirs, addresses, and pamphlets.

TREVELYAN, CHARLES EDWARD, SIR. An English statesman and writer; born April 2, 1807; died in London, June 19, 1886. He married Lord Macaulay's sister. He wrote: 'Education of the People of Ireland' (1838); 'The Irish Crisis' (1848); 'The Purchase System in the British Army' (1867); 'The British Army in 1868' (1869); 'Christianity and Hinduism' (1881); etc.

TREVELYAN, GEORGE OTTO, SIR. An English statesman and author, son of Sir Charles Trevelyan and Hannah Macaulay; born at Rothley Temple, Leicestershire, July 20, 1838. He was secretary for Scotland, 1885-86, and again 1892-95. Among his writings are: 'Letters of a Competition Wallah' (1864); 'Cawnpore' (1865); 'The Ladies in Parliament, and Other Pieces' (1869); 'Life of Lord Macaulay' (1876); 'Early History of Charles James Fox'; 'The American Revolution.'

TRINE, RALPH WALDO. [‘Mr. Whitman.’] An American writer and lecturer upon social science; born in Mt. Morris, Ill., Sept. 9, 1866. Among his published works are 'What all the World's a-Seeking' (1896); 'In Tune with the Infinite' (1898); 'The Greatest Thing Ever Known' (1898); 'Character-Building Thought Power' (1900); 'In the Fire of the Heart'; 'The Winning of the Best' (1912).

TROCHU, LOUIS JULES (trō-shü'). A distinguished French soldier; born at Palais in Morbihan, May 12, 1815; died at Tours, Oct. 7, 1896. He wrote: 'The Empire and the Defense of Paris' (1872); 'For Truth and Justice' (1873); 'Politics and the Siege of Paris' (1874); 'Society, the State, and the Army' (1896).

TROGUS POMPEIUS, or POMPEIUS TROGUS (trō'gus pom-pe'u's). A Roman historian of the Augustan age. Drawing principally on Greek sources, he wrote a universal history from Ninus to his own time, which he called 'Philip-

pian Histories,' because the fortunes of Philip of Macedon and his line formed the central point of the narrative: all that remains of its 44 books is the table of contents and some few fragments.

TROLLOPE, ANTHONY. A distinguished English novelist; born in London, April 24, 1815; died there, Dec. 6, 1882. He published: 'The Macdermots of Ballydoran' (1847); 'The Kellys and the O'Kellys' (1848); 'La Vendée' (1850); 'The Warden' (1855); 'Barchester Towers' (1857); 'The Three Clerks' (1857); 'Doctor Thorne' (1858); 'The Bertrams' (1859); 'The West Indies and the Spanish Main' (1859); 'Castle Richmond' (1860); 'Framley Parsonage' (1861); 'Tales of All Countries' (1861); 'Orley Farm' (1862); 'The Struggles of Brown, Jones, and Robinson' (1862); 'North America' (1862); 'Rachel Ray' (1863); 'The Small House at Allington' (1864); 'The Belton Estate' (1864); 'Hunting Sketches' (1864); 'Can You Forgive Her?' (1865); 'Miss Mackenzie' (1865); 'Clergymen of the Church of England' (1866); 'Traveling Sketches' (1866); 'Lotta Schmidt, and Other Stories' (1867); 'The Claverings' (1867); 'The Last Chronicle of Barset' (1867); 'Nina Balatka' (anonymous: 1867); 'Linda Tressel' (do.: 1868); 'British Sports and Pastimes' (edited: 1868); 'Phineas Finn, the Irish Member' (1869); 'He Knew He Was Right' (1869); 'Sir Harry Hotspur of Humblethwaite' (1870); 'An Editor's Tales' (1870); 'The Vicar of Bullhampton' (1870); 'Cæsar's Commentaries' (edited: 1870); 'Mary Gresley' (1871); 'Ralph the Heir' (1871); 'The Eustace Diamonds' (1872); 'The Golden Lion of Granpère' (1872); 'Australia and New Zealand' (1873); 'Phineas Redux' (1873); 'Harry Heathcote of Gangoil' (1874); 'South Australia and Western Australia,' 'Victoria and Tasmania,' and 'New South Wales and Queensland' (all 1874); 'Lady Anna' (1874); 'The Way we Live Now' (1875); 'The Prime Minister' (1876); 'The American Senator' (1877); 'South Africa' (1877); 'Is he Popenjoy?' (1878); 'John Caldigate' (1879); 'An Eye for an Eye' (1879); 'Cousin Henry' (1879); 'Thackeray' in 'English Men of Letters' (1879); 'The Duke's Children' (1880); 'Life of Cicero' (1880); 'Ayala's Angel' (1881); 'Dr. Wortle's School' (1881); 'Why Frau Frohmann Raised her Prices, and Other Stories' (1881); 'The Fixed Period'

(1882); 'Kept in the Dark' (1882); 'Lord Palmerston' in 'English Political Leaders' (1882); 'Marion Fay' (1882); 'Mr. Scarborough's Family' (1883). Posthumously appeared: his 'Auto-biography' (1883); 'The Land Leaguers' (1883, unfinished); and 'An Old Man's Love' (1884).

TROLLOPE, FRANCES M. An English author, mother of Anthony; born in Hampshire, about 1780; died in Florence, Italy, Oct. 6, 1863. In 1829 she visited America, and afterwards published a volume entitled 'Domestic Manners of the Americans' (1831). She followed this with the novel 'The Refugee in America' (1832). Among her other works are: 'The Abbess' (1833); 'Tremordyn Cliff' (1835); 'The Barnabins in America' (1843); 'Life and Adventures of a Clever Woman' (1854); and 'Fashionable Life; or, Paris and London' (1856).

TROLLOPE, THOMAS ADOLPHUS, elder brother of Anthony; born April 29, 1810; died at Clifton, Nov. 11, 1892. He was a constant contributor to English periodicals, and was Italian correspondent of the New York Tribune. Among his many books are: 'A Summer in Brittany' (1840); 'A Summer in Western France' (1841); 'La Beata' (1861); 'Marietta' (1862); 'Beppo the Conscript' (1864); 'Lindisfarn Chase' (1864); 'History of the Commonwealth of Florence' (4 vols., 1865); 'Dream Numbers' (1868); 'A Siren' (1870); 'Life of Pius IX.' (1877); 'Sketches from French History' (1878); 'What I Remember' (1887-89).

TROUBETZKOY, MRS. A MÉLIE (RIVES) (CHANLER) (trō-bet's'koi). An American novelist; born in Virginia, Aug. 23, 1863. She has lived abroad since her second marriage. She has written: 'A Brother to Dragons, and Other Tales' (1888); 'The Quick or the Dead?' (1888); 'Barbara Dering'; 'The Witness of the Sun'; 'Herod and Mariamne: Drama'; 'Virginia of Virginia'; 'Athelwold'; 'Augustine the Man,' a drama (1906); 'Golden Rose' (1908); 'Pan's Mountain' (1910).

TROWBRIDGE, JOHN TOWNSEND. An American poet, novelist, and general writer; born in Ogden, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1827; died Feb. 12, 1916. His first poems, 'The Vagabonds,' 'At Sea,' 'The Pewee,' etc., appeared in the Atlantic Monthly, also the story 'Coupon Bonds.' Among his numerous novels,

tales of adventure, etc., are: 'Father Brighthopes' (1853); 'Hearts and Faces' (1853); 'Martin Merrivale' (1855); 'Neighbor Jackwood' (1857); 'The Old Battle-Ground' (1859); 'The Drummer Boy' (1863); 'Cudjo's Cave' (1864); 'The Three Scouts' (1865); 'Lucy Arlyn' (1866); 'Coupon Bonds' (1866); 'Neighbors' Wives' (1867); 'The Story of Columbus' (1867); 'The Jack Hazard Series' (1871-75); 'The Emigrant's Story, and Other Poems' (1875); 'The Silver Medal Series' (1877-82); 'The Book of Gold, and Other Poems' (1878); 'A Home Idyl,' etc. (1881); 'The Tide-Mill Series' (1882-87); 'The Lost Earl' (1888); 'My Own Story' (1903).

TRUE, CHARLES KITTRIDGE. An American educator and historical writer; born in Portland, Me., Aug. 14, 1809; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1878. He was pastor of various Methodist churches, and subsequently professor of intellectual philosophy at Wesleyan University (1849-60). He was the author of 'Elements of Logic' (1840); 'Shawmut; or, The Settlement of Boston' (1845); 'John Winthrop' (1875); 'Sir Walter Raleigh' (1878); 'Life and Times of John Knox' (1878); 'Memoirs of John Howard' (1878); 'The Thirty Years' War' (1879); 'Heroes of Holland' (1882).

TRUE, JOHN PRESTON. An American author; born in Bethel, Me., Feb. 13, 1859. He wrote: 'Their Club and Ours' (1883); 'The Iron Star' (1899); 'Scouting for Washington' (1900); 'On Guard against Tory and Tarleton' (1902); 'Scouting for Light Horse Harry' (1911).

TRUEBA Y COSIO, TELESFORO DE (trwa'bá e kós'yó). A Spanish poet; born at Santander, 1798; died at Paris, Oct. 4, 1835. He wrote several comedies, as 'The Fickle One' and 'Marrying on 60,000 Duros.' He wrote in English several historical novels, among them 'Gomez Arias' (1828), and 'The Castilian' (1829); and also in English, 'Lives of Cortés and Pizarro' (1830) and the historical drama 'The Royal Delinquent.' The most successful of his works was 'Paris and London' (1833), a portraiture of manners and morals.

TRUMBULL, ANNIE ELIOT. An American author; born in Hartford, Conn., March 2, 1857. Among her published works are: 'An Hour's Promise' (1889); 'White Birches' (1893); 'A

Cape Cod Week' (1898); 'Rod's Salvation' (1898); 'A Masque of Culture' (play), (1893); 'A Wheel of Progress' (play), (1897); 'Life's Common Way' (1903).

TRUMBULL, HENRY CLAY. An American editor, author, and lecturer; born in Stonington, Conn., June 8, 1830; died Dec. 8, 1903. He was army chaplain 1862-65; afterwards secretary of the American Sunday School Union, 1865-72; and after 1875 editor of the Sunday School Times. He published many books, including: 'Army Sermons' (1864); 'The Knightly Soldier' (1865); 'A Useful Life,' etc. (1866); 'The Captured Scout' (1869); 'Children in the Temple' (1869); 'A Model Superintendent' (1880); 'Kadesh-Barnea' (1884); 'Teaching and Teachers' (1884); 'The Blood Covenant' (1885); 'Yale Lectures on the Sunday School' (1888); 'Studies in Oriental Social Life.'

TRUMBULL, JAMES HAMMOND. An American philologist and librarian, brother of H. C.; born in Stonington, Conn., Dec. 20, 1821; died in Hartford, Aug. 5, 1897. He was Secretary of State of Connecticut (1861-64). Among his works are: 'The Colonial Records of Connecticut' (1850-59); 'Historical Notes on some Provisions of the Connecticut Statutes' (1860-61); 'The Composition of Indian Geographical Names' (1870); 'Historical Notes on the Constitution of Connecticut' (1872); 'The True Blue-Laws of Connecticut,' etc. (1876). He edited 'The Memorial History of Hartford County' (1886).

TRUMBULL, JOHN. An American poet and lawyer, famous in his day as a satirist; born in Westbury, Conn., April 24, 1750; died at Detroit, Mich., May 10, 1831. He wrote with Timothy Dwight a series of essays in the Spectator style, which first drew attention to his ability. In 'Progress of Dulness' (1772-73) he satirized contemporary methods of education; but he won his greatest fame with 'McFingal' (1775-82), a satire on the loyalists of the Revolution time, written in Hudibrastic verse. Later he was associated with Joel Barlow and others in the production of 'The Anarchiad' (1786-87). His 'Poetical Works' were published at Hartford, Conn., in 1820.

TRUMPP, ERNST (trömp). A German Orientalist; born at Ilsfeld, Württemberg, March 13, 1828; died at Munich, April 5, 1885. His principal work is 'The Adi-

Granth; or, The Holy Scriptures of the Sikhs, Translated from the Original Gurmukhi' (1877). He wrote also: 'The Language of the so-called Caffres in the Hindu Caucasus'; 'Sindi Literature: The Divan of Abd-ul-Latif' (1866); 'The Baptism Book of the Ethiopian Church' (1876).

TSCHUDI, JOHANN JAKOB VON (tshō'dē). A Swiss naturalist and traveler; born at Glarus, July 25, 1818; died at Jakobshof in Lower Austria, Oct. 8, 1889. He traveled extensively in South America in 1838-43, and again in 1857-61. He wrote: 'The Kechua Language' (1853); 'Peru: Sketches of Travel' (1846); 'Peruvian Antiquities' (1851); 'Travels in South America' (5 vols., 1866-69).

TUCKER, GEORGE. An American lawyer, educator, and author; born in Bermuda in 1775; died in Albemarle County, Va., April 10, 1861. He was a Member of Congress, 1819-25. For twenty years he was professor of moral philosophy in the University of Virginia (1825-45). He was the author of 'Letters on the Conspiracy of Slaves in Virginia' (1800); 'Essays on Subjects of Taste,' etc. (1822); 'The Valley of the Shenandoah' (1824), a novel; 'Principles of Rent, Wages, and Profits' (1837); 'Life of Thomas Jefferson' (1837); 'History of the United States from their Colonization to 1841' (4 vols., 1856-58); 'Banks or No Banks' (1857); and 'Essays, Moral and Philosophical' (1860).

TUCKER, WILLIAM JEWETT. An American educator and clergyman; born at Griswold, Conn., July 13, 1839. He was professor at Andover Seminary until 1893, and of Dartmouth College till 1909. He has written 'The New Movement in Humanity'; 'From Liberty to Unity'; 'Public-Mindedness' (1910); 'Personal Power' (1910).

TUCKERMAN, BAYARD. An American writer; born in New York, July 2, 1855. His works include: 'A History of English Prose Fiction' (1882); 'Life of Lafayette'; 'William Jay and the Abolition of Slavery'; 'Life of Peter Stuyvesant'; 'Philip Schuyler' (1903).

TUCKERMAN, HENRY THEODORE. An American author and critic of much note in his day; born in Boston, April 20, 1813; died in New York, Dec. 17, 1871. His works include: 'The Italian Sketch Book' (1835); 'Isabel; or, Sicily'

(1839); 'Rambles and Reveries' (1841); 'Thoughts on the Poets' (1846); 'Artist Life' (1847); 'Characteristics of Literature' (1849-51); 'The Optimist' (1850); 'Poems' (1851); 'Memorial of Horatio Greenough' (1853); 'Bibliographical Essays' (1857); 'Art in America' (1858); 'The Book of the Artists' (1867); 'The Collector: Essays' (1868). He edited with William Smith 'A Smaller History of English and American Literature' (1870).

TULLOCH, JOHN. A Scottish educator and ecclesiastical writer; born near Tibbermuir, Perthshire, June 1, 1823; died at Torquay, England, Feb. 13, 1886. He published: 'Leaders of the Reformation' (1859); 'English Puritanism and its Leaders' (1861); 'Beginning Life' (1862); 'The Christ of the Gospels and the Christ of Modern Criticism'; 'Lectures on Renan's Life of Jesus' (1864); 'Theology and Greek Philosophy in England in the 17th Century' (1872); 'Pascal' (1878); 'Movements in Religious Thought in Britain during the 19th Century' (1885); and several volumes of sermons.

TUPPER, MARTIN FARQUHAR. An English poet; born in London, July 17, 1810; died at Albury, Surrey, Nov. 29, 1889. In 1838 he issued the work by which he is best known, 'Proverbial Philosophy,' which had an immense circulation. He wrote other volumes of prose and verse: 'Hactenus: A Budget of Lyrics'; 'Ballads for the Time'; 'Stephen Langton; or, The Days of King John'; 'Probabilities'; 'An Aid to Faith'; 'My Life as an Author.' He twice visited the United States, and in 1875 wrote a drama in honor of the centenary of American independence.

TUPY, EUGEN (tō'pé). [“Voleslav Jablonsky.”] A Czech poet; born at Kardasch-Rzetschitz, Jan. 14, 1813; died at Cracow, March, 1881. He is one of the foremost of Bohemian lyrists, and his 'Love Songs' in particular are held in great popular favor. He also wrote the didactic poem 'The Father's Wisdom.'

TURGENEVE, IVAN (tör-gān'yef). A celebrated Russian novelist; born in Orel, Nov. 9, 1818; died in Bougival, near Paris, Sept. 3, 1883. His works include: 'Poems' (1841); 'Parascha' (1843); 'Improvidence' (1843); 'Andrei Kolosov' (1844); 'Andrei' (1845), a volume of poems; 'The Conversation' (1845); 'The Landlord' (1846); 'Three

Portraits' (1846); 'Khor and Kalinych' (1847); 'The Bully' (1847); 'Dimitri Rudin' (1852); 'Two Friends' (1853); 'Quiet Life' (1854); 'Rudin' (1856); 'Faust' (1856); 'Asia' (1858); 'A Nest of Noblemen' (1859), also translated as 'Lisa'; 'First Love' (1860); 'Hamlet and Don Quixote' (1860); 'On the Eve' (1862); 'Fathers and Sons' (1862); 'Visions' (1863); 'The Dog' (1863?); 'Story of Lieutenant Jergunov' (1864); 'The Brigadier' (1866); 'Smoke' (1867); 'An Unfortunate' (1868); 'A Strange Tale' (1869); 'A King Lear of the Steppe' (1870); 'Knock! Knock! Knock!' (1870); 'Pegasus' (1871); 'Chertopchanov's End' (1872); 'Punin and Baburin' (1874); 'The Living Skeleton' (1875); 'The Watch' (1875); 'Some One Knocks' (1875); 'The Dream' (1876); 'New' (1877), also translated as 'Virgin Soil'; 'Father Alexei's Story' (1877); 'Song of Triumphant Love' (1881); 'The Old Portraits' (1882); 'The Despairing One' (1882); 'Poems in Prose' (1882); 'Klara Milich' (1883); 'The Conflagration at Sea' (1883).

TURGOT, ANNE ROBERT JACQUES, BARON DE L'AULNE (tür-gō'). An eminent French political economist and statesman; born at Paris, May 10, 1727; died there, March 8, 1781. He was minister of finance under Louis XVI. In political economy he was one of the chief representatives of the Physiocrat school (see Quesnay). It was he who said of Franklin (in a Latin hexameter), "he wrested the lightning from the sky and the sceptre from tyrants."

TURNBULL, ROBERT. A Scottish-American Baptist pastor, editor, and author; born in Scotland, Sept. 10, 1809; came to the United States in 1833; died Nov. 20, 1877, in Hartford, Conn., where he was many years a pastor. He was editor of the *Christian Review* for two years. Among his many books are: 'The Theatre' (1840); 'Olympia Morata' (1842); 'The Genius of Scotland' (1847); 'The Genius of Italy' (1849); 'Theophany' (1851); 'Pulpit Orators of France and Switzerland' (1853); 'The Student Preacher' (1854); 'The World We Live In' (1855); 'Christ in History' (1856); 'Life Pictures; or, Sketches from a Pastor's Note-Book' (1857).

TURNER, CHARLES TENNYSON. An English poet, brother of Alfred Tennyson; born at Somersby, Lincolnshire, July 4, 1808; died at Cheltenham, April

25, 1879.¹¹ He assumed the name of Turner (1835) by royal license, having inherited some property from his great-uncle, Rev. Samuel Turner. Besides 'Poems of Two Brothers,' written in collaboration with Alfred, he wrote: 'Sonnets and Fugitive Pieces' (1830); 'Sonnets' (1844); 'Small Tableaux' (1848); 'Sonnets, Lyrics, and Translations' (1873); 'Collected Sonnets; Old and New' (1880).

TURNER, SHARON. An English historian; born at London, Sept. 24, 1768; died there, Feb. 13, 1847. He wrote: 'History of the Anglo-Saxons' (4 vols., 1799-1805); 'History of England during the Middle Ages' (3 vols., 1814-23); 'Modern History of England,' comprising 'The Reign of Henry VIII.' (1826) and 'The Reigns of Edward VI., Mary, and Elizabeth' (1829); 'Sacred History of the World' (3 vols., 1832); and a volume of miscellaneous essays, poems, etc.

TUSSER, THOMAS. An English poet; born at Rivenhall, Essex, about 1515; died in London, about April, 1580. He was the author of 'Five Hundred Points of Good Husbandry, United to as many of Good Housewifery,' etc. (1573), in verse, with metrical autobiography; chiefly valuable for its picture of the manners and domestic life of the English farmer.

TUTTIETT, MARY G. (tut'i-et). ["Maxwell Gray."] An English novelist; born in the Isle of Wight. She has written: 'The Broken Tryst' (1879); 'The Silence of Dean Maitland' (1886); 'The Reproach of Annesley' (1889); 'Richard Rosny' (1903); 'The Great Refusal' (1906); 'The Suspicions of Ermengarde' (1908); 'Unconfessed' (1911); 'Something Afar' (1913); 'The World Mender' (1916).

TWAIN, MARK. See CLEMENS.

TWESTEN, KARL. (tves'ten). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Kiel; died at Berlin, Oct. 14, 1870. He wrote: 'Schiller in his Relation to Science' (1863); 'Machiavelli' (1868); 'The Religious, Political, and Social Ideas of the Civilized Peoples of Asia and Egypt' (2 vols., 1872).

TWICHELL, JOSEPH HOPKINS. An American Congregational clergyman, and writer of biography; born in Southington, Connecticut, May 27, 1838. He has published 'Life of John Winthrop'; and edited 'Some Old Puritan Love Letters.'

TWISS, SIR TRAVERS. A celebrated English writer and authority on international law; born in London, March 19, 1809; died there, Jan. 14, 1897. He resigned all his important offices in 1872. He published: 'View of the Progress of Political Economy since the 16th Century' (1847); 'Lectures on International Law' (1856); 'The Law of Nations' (1861); 'Law of Nations in Times of War' (1863); 'Monumenta Juridica' (1871-76); 'Belligerent Right on the High Seas' (1884).

TYCHO BRAHE (tī'kō brā'e). An illustrious Danish astronomer; born at Knudstrup, Dec. 24, 1546; died at Prague, Oct. 24, 1601. In 'On the New Star' (1573) he treats of the star discovered by him in Cassiopeia. His other writings, most of which were published posthumously, include: 'Astronomical Works'; 'Mechanical Astronomy'; 'Astronomical Letters.'

TYCHSEN, OLAUS GERHARD (tich'-sen). A German Orientalist; born at Tondern, Dec. 14, 1734; died at Rostock Dec. 30, 1815. His greatest work is 'Leisure Hours at Bützow' (6 vols., 1766-69), a valuable repertory of Jewish history and erudition. He also wrote: 'Elements of Arabic' (1792); 'Elements of Syriac' (1793); 'Syriac Natural Science' (1795).

TYCHSEN, THOMAS CHRISTIAN. A German Orientalist; born at Horsbyll, Silesia, May 8, 1758; died Oct. 23, 1834, at Göttingen, where he was professor of theology. He wrote: 'Principles of Hebrew Archaeology' (1789); 'Grammar of Literary Arabic' (1823); and several essays on 'Numismatics,' 'Palaeography,' 'The Poetry of the Arabs,' etc.

TYLER, MOSES COIT. An American educator and author; born in Griswold, Conn., Aug. 2, 1835; died at Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 25, 1900. From 1867 to 1881 he was professor in the University of Michigan; and after that was professor of American history in Cornell University. He published: 'Brownville Papers' (1868); 'History of American Literature' (1878); 'Manual of English Literature' (1879); 'Life of Patrick Henry' (1887); 'Literary History of the American Revolution, 1763-83' (2 vols., 1887); 'Three Men of Letters' (1895).

TYLER, ROYALL. An American jurist and author; born in Boston, 1757; died in Brattleboro, Vt., Aug. 16, 1826. In 1794 he was judge of the Supreme Court

of Vermont, and in 1800 Chief Justice. He wrote the first American play to be acted by regular comedians: 'The Contrast,' produced in 1786 at New York. He also wrote: 'May-Day: A Comedy' (1787); 'The Georgia Spec.; or, Land in the Moon' (1797); 'The Algerine Captive' (1799); 'Moral Tales for American Youths'; 'The Yankee in London'; and contributed many sketches, verses, and essays to various journals and magazines.

TYLOR, EDWARD BURNETT. An English writer on the early history of civilization; born at Camberwell, Oct. 2, 1832. He wrote: 'Anahuac; or, Mexico, and the Mexicans' (1861); 'Early History of Mankind and of Civilization' (1865; 3d ed. 1878); 'Primitive Culture: Researches into the Development of Mythology, Philosophy, Religion, Art, and Custom' (1871; 3d ed. 1891); 'Anthropology' (1881).

TYNAN, KATHARINE (MRS. HINKSON). A British novelist; born near Dublin. Among her numerous volumes are: 'Shamrocks' (1887); 'The Handsome Brandons' (1889); 'The Luck of the Fairfaxes' (1904); 'The Adventures of Alicia' (1906); 'Mrs. Pratt of Paradise Farm' (1913); 'The Middle Years' (1917).

TYNDALE, WILLIAM. The English translator of the Bible; born, probably in Gloucestershire, about 1493; strangled at the stake and his body burned near Brussels, Oct. 6, 1536. Much of his life was spent abroad. His version of the New Testament appeared in 1526; the Pentateuch in 1530. They form the basis of the Authorized Version of 1611.

TYNDALL, JOHN. A British physicist and writer on science; born at Leighlin Bridge, near Carlow, Ireland, Aug. 2, 1820; died at Haslemere, Surrey, England, Dec. 4, 1893. He published: 'Philosophical Transactions in Glaciers of the Alps' (1860); 'Mountaineering in 1861' (1862); 'Heat Considered as a Mode of Motion' appeared in 1863; 'Dust and Disease,' 1870; 'Sound: A Course of Eight Lectures' (2d ed. 1875); 'Faraday as a Discoverer' (1868); 'Nine Lectures on Light' (1870); 'Essays on the Use and Limit of the Imagination in Science' (1871); 'The Forms of Water in Clouds and Rivers, Ice and Glaciers' (1872); 'Essays on the Floating Matter of the Air' (1881); and 'New Fragments' (1892); besides many others.

TYNG, STEPHEN HIGGINSON. A prominent American clergyman, long rector of St. George's Church, New York; born in Newburyport, Mass., March 1, 1800; died in Irvington, N. Y., Sept. 4, 1885. For several years he edited the *Episcopal Recorder*, the *Protestant Churchman*, etc., and published: 'Lectures on the Law and Gospel' (1832); 'Sermons' (1839-52); 'Recollections of England' (1847); 'Christ Is All' (1852); 'The Israel of God' (1854); 'The Rich Kinsman' (1856); 'Forty Years' Experience in Sunday Schools' (1860); 'The Prayer Book' (1863-67).

TYRTÆUS (tir-tē'us). A Greek lyric poet; he flourished at the time of the second Messenian war in the latter half of the seventh century B. C. Fragments only of his poems have been preserved.

TYRWHITT, THOMAS (tir'it). An English classical scholar and writer; born in London, March 27, 1730; died there, Aug. 15, 1786. Among his works are: 'Observations on Some Passages of Shakespeare' (1766); a celebrated edition of Chaucer (1773); editions of Isaeus's 'Orphica' and Aristotle's 'Poetics'; critical dissertations on Babrius, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Strabo. He was the original editor of 'Rowley's Poems,' for which he furnished a preface and glossary, and subsequently added an appendix to prove that they were written by Chatterton.

TYTLER, ALEXANDER FRASER, LORD WOODHOUSELEE. A Scottish historical writer; born in Edinburgh, Oct. 15, 1747; died there Jan. 5, 1813.

He wrote, besides many other works, 'Essay on the Principles of Translation' (1791-1813); 'The Elements of General History, Ancient and Modern' (1801); which was long an authoritative textbook; 'Life of Lord Kames' (1807); and 'Life of Petrarch' (1810).

TYTLER, PATRICK FRASER. A Scottish historian and biographer, son of Alexander F.; born in Edinburgh, Aug. 30, 1791; died at Great Malvern, England, Dec. 24, 1849. His principal works were: Lives of James Crichton of Cluny, commonly called "The Admirable Crichton" (1819), Sir Thomas Craig of Riccarton (1823), and John Wickliff (1826); 'Scottish Worthies' (1832-33); 'Sir Walter Raleigh' (1833); 'An Historical View of the Progress of Discovery on the Northern Coasts of America,' etc. (1832); 'History of Scotland from 1149 to the Union of the Crowns in 1613' (9 vols., 1828-43; 5th ed. 1866).

TZETZES, JOANNES (tzet'zes). A Greek grammarian and poet; born about 1110; died about 1180. Among his works are: 'The Book of Histories,' a philosophico-historical didactic poem; 'Iliacs,' a poem in continuation of Homer's Iliad; and several other poetical compositions.

TZSCHIRNER, HEINRICH GOTTLIEB (chér'ner). A German theological writer; born at Wittweida in Saxony, Nov. 14, 1778; died February, 1828, at Leipsic, where he was professor of theology. He wrote: 'Protestantism and Catholicism from the Standpoint of Politics' (4th ed. 1824); 'The Fall of Gentilism' (1829); and a continuation of Schröckh's 'Church History.'

U

UBALDINI, PETRUCCIO (ö-bäl-dé'né). An Italian historian; born at Florence, about 1524; died at London, about 1600. He wrote: 'Life of Charlemagne' (1581); 'Description of Scotland and its Isles' (1588); 'Lives of Illustrious Ladies of England and Scotland' (1591); 'Precepts, Moral, Political, and Economic' (1592).

UBERTI, FAZIO (or BONIFACIO) DEGLI (ö-bär'te). An Italian poet; born in Florence; died about 1367. He was a grandson of Uberti, one of the Florentine leaders of the Ghibelline faction, and was driven into exile by the Guelphs. He wrote an unfinished

descriptive poem called 'The News of the World.'

UBICINI, JEAN HENRI ABDOLONYME (ü-bé-sé-né'). A French publicist; born at Issoudun, 1818; died at Vernon-sur-Brenne, Oct. 27, 1884. He wrote: 'Memoirs Justifying the Roumanian Revolution' (1849); 'The Eastern Question Confronting Europe' (1854); 'The Serbs in Turkey' (1865); 'Eastern Rumelia since the Treaty of Berlin' (1880); 'Sources of Roman History' (1886).

UCHARD, BERNARDIN, SEIGNEUR DE MONSPEY (ü-shär'). A French poet of the first half of the 17th century.

He is noted for two poems written in Southern French patois: 'The Groans of the Poor Farm Laborer over the Dread He Has of War' (1615), and 'The Woman of Piedmont' (1619).

UCHARD, MARIO. A French playwright and story-writer; born at Paris, Dec. 28, 1824; died there, July 31, 1893. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Husband's Return' (1858); 'Second Youth' (1859); 'A Burgomaster's Prosperity' (1864); 'The Charmers' (1864). His novels include: 'Raymon' (1862); 'Gertrude's Marriage' (1862); 'Countess Diana' (1864); 'A Last Passion' (1866); 'My Uncle Barbassou' (1876); 'My Cousin Antoinette' (1891).

UDA, FELICE (ö'dä). An Italian poet and publicist, brother of Michele; born at Cagliari in Sardinia, Feb. 25, 1832. He wrote: 'Wishes and Hopes' (1852), a volume of verses, and 'Memories and Affections' (1862), both of which were received with great favor; also 'Literary Sketches' (1863); a series of essays on 'Leopardi and Poerio'; 'Dante and Modern Poetry'; the comedies 'The Heart and the Age' and 'Every-Day Saints'; and 'Miguel Cervantes' a literary study (1873).

UDA, MICHELE. An Italian dramatist and novelist; born at Cagliari, 1830. At 20 he joined a band of strolling players, and wrote or adapted comedies for them. Among his original compositions are the comedies 'The Widow's Suitors,' played by Ristori with great success, and 'Mask and Face'; and the dramas 'In the Coffin' and 'The Workingman and his Family.' His finest work is the brilliant comedy 'The Renegados' (1858). Among his novels are 'A Poor Devil,' and 'From Herod to Pilate.'

UDALL, NICHOLAS (ü'dal). An English dramatist; born in Hampshire, in 1505; died in 1556. He was a Fellow of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, and master of Eton. His school-books were very popular; but he is chiefly remembered as the author of 'Ralph Royster Doyster,' the first regular comedy in the English language.

UEBERWEG, FRIEDRICH VON (ü'-ber-veg). A German philosopher; born in Leichlingen, Jan. 22, 1626; died at Königsberg, June 9, 1871. His chief works are: 'Outline of the History of Philosophy,' published in many editions, the first 1863-66; and 'System of Logic and History of Logical Science.'

UECHTRITZ, FRIEDRICH (üch'träts). A German dramatist and novelist; born at Görlitz, Sept. 12, 1800; died there, Feb. 15, 1875. Among his tragedies are: 'Rome and Spartacus,' and 'Rome and Otto III.' (1823); 'Alexander and Darius' (1827); 'The Sword of Honor'; 'Rosamund' (1833). His dramatic poem 'The Babylonians in Jerusalem' (1836) is notable for elevation of thought and lyric grandeur. Among his novels are: 'Albrecht Holm' (5 vols., 1851-53); 'The Bride's Brothers' (3 vols., 1860); and 'Eleazar' (3 vols., 1867), a story of the great Jewish war.

UGHELLI, FERDINANDO (ö-gel'le). An Italian historian; born at Florence, 1595; died 1670. He was a Cistercian monk and abbot. His principal work is 'Italia Sacra' (9 vols., 1642-48), an account of all the episcopal sees of Italy, with lists of the bishops and a great deal of general information regarding the history of Italy. He wrote also 'Christian Gaul' (1656).

UHLAND, LUDWIG (ö'lánt). A celebrated German lyric poet; born at Tübingen, April 26, 1787; died Nov. 13, 1862. His ballads and songs are classic; first collected in 1815, the 60th edition (1875), posthumous, gathered the pieces found among his papers. Besides these he wrote two dramas: 'Ernest, Duke of Suabia' (1817), and 'Ludwig the Bavarian' (1819). In prose he wrote: 'The Old French Epos' (1812); 'Walther von der Vogelweide' (1822); 'The Myth of Thor, according to Norse Tradition' (1836). He made a valuable collection of 'Ancient High and Low German Folk-Songs' (1844-45).

UHLHORN, GERHARD (öl'hörn). A German theological writer; born at Osnabrück, Feb. 17, 1826. Among his works are: 'The Grounds of Tertullian's Chronology' (1852); 'The Basilidian System' (1855); 'Christmas Customs and Usages' (1869); 'The Struggle of Christianity with Heathenism' (1874); 'Catholicism and Protestantism in Face of the Social Problem' (1887); 'The Church's Care of the Poor as related to the Present Time' (1892). Died 1901.

UHLICH, LEBERECHT (ö'lích). A German church reformer; born at Cöthen, Feb. 27, 1799; died at Magdeburg, March 23, 1872. He founded the independent ecclesiastical organization styled "Free Parishes." Among his writings are: 'Christianity and Church'

(2d ed. 1846); 'The Little Book of the Kingdom of God' (1845); 'Thrones in Heaven and on Earth' (1845).

UJESKI, CORNELI (ö'-yes'kē). A Polish poet; born in Galicia, 1823. Most of his poetry is inspired by love of his country, whose misfortunes he deplores. Among his works are: 'Lamentations of Jeremiah' (1847), considered one of the masterpieces of Polish literature; 'The Song of Solomon' (1840); 'Odorless Flowers' (1848); 'Marathon,' a poem; 'A Fearful Night'; etc., as well as collections of shorter poems.

UJFALVY, KARL EUGEN VON (ö-i-fäl've), **MEZÖ-KÖVESD.** An Austrian philologist and anthropologist; born at Vienna, May 16, 1812. He is author of: 'French Scientific Expedition to Russia, Siberia, and Turkestan' (6 vols., 1878-80); 'Researches in Biblical Ethnography' (1872); 'Anthropological Results of a Visit to Central Asia' (1880); 'Parsees and Brahmins' (1887).

UJFALVY, MARIA, wife of Karl Eugen. She wrote 'From Paris to Samarcand' (1881), and 'Travels of a Parisian in the Western Himalayas.'

UKERT, FRIEDRICH AUGUST (ö'-kärt). A German classical scholar; born at Eutin in Lubeck, 1780; died 1851. Among his writings are: 'How the Ancients Determined Distances' (1813); 'Homer's Geography' (1815); 'Geography of the Greeks and Romans' (3 vols., 1816-46); 'Demons, Heroes, and Genii' (1850).

ULE, OTTO (ö'lé). A German writer on natural science; born at Frankfort on the Oder, Jan. 22, 1820; died at Halle, Aug. 6, 1876. His principal works are: 'The Universe' (3 vols., 3d ed. 1859); 'Wonders of the Starry World' (1861); 'Popular Natural Science' (1865-67); 'The Earth according to its Superficial Phenomena' (1873-76).

ULFILAS, or WULFILA (ul'fi-las). The Gothic translator of the Bible; born about 310, in the country of the Goths north of the Danube; died about 381, at Constantinople. He was the first bishop of the Arian Visigoths. Of the Gothic Bible there are extant a considerable part of the Gospels, Corinthians complete, fragments of the other epistles and of Ezra and Nehemiah, and a few passages of Genesis, Ezekiel, and Maccabees. The most considerable MS. copy, called Codex Argenteus, is in the library of the University of Upsala.

ULLIAC-TRÉMANDEURE, SOPHIE (ü-yäk'-tra-mon-dér'). A French story-writer; born at Lorient, 1794; died at Paris, 1862. Among her stories, all intended for youthful readers, are: 'The Fowler' (1825); 'Old Daniel's Sundays' (1833); 'The Little Hunchback' (1833); 'Mother Goose's Stories' (1842); some of her stories were crowned by the Academy. She wrote also 'An Old Woman's Reminiscences' (2 vols. 1861).

ULLMANN, KARL (öl'män). A German theological writer; born at Epfenbach in the Palatinate, March 15, 1796; died at Karlsruhe, Jan. 12, 1865. He was appointed professor in the University of Heidelberg in 1826. Among his works are: 'Gregory of Nazianzus' (1825); 'Reformers before the Reformation' (2 vols., 1841); 'Historical or Mythical?' (1838), a critique of Strauss's 'Life of Jesus.'

ULLOA, ALFONSO DE (öl-yö'a). A Spanish writer of history who lived in the 16th century; died about 1580. His principal works are: 'Life of the Emperor Charles V.' (1560); 'Life of the Emperor Ferdinand' (1565); 'History of the Capture of Tripoli in Barbary' (1566); 'History of Europe, 1564-66' (1570).

ULLOA, ANTONIO DE. A Spanish statesman and writer of history; born at Seville, Jan. 12, 1716; died near Cadiz, July 5, 1795. He spent many years in North and South America and was governor of Louisiana in 1766. Among his writings are: 'Account of a Voyage to South America' (1748); 'American Notes: Physico-Historical Talks on South America and Eastern North America' (1772); 'Secret Information concerning America' (1826), confidential reports made to the Spanish ministry.

ULLOA, MARTIN DE. A Spanish philologist and historical writer; born at Seville, 1730; died at Cordova, 1800. He wrote: 'Memoir on the Origin and Genius of the Castilian Language' (1760); 'Dissertation on the Origin of the Goths' (1781); 'Researches on the First Inhabitants of Spain' (1789); 'Dissertation on Duels' (1789).

ULLOA Y PEREIRA, LUIS DE (öl-yö'a e pa-rá'é-rá). A Spanish poet; born at Toro in Leon, about 1590; died 1660. His most notable work is 'Rachel' (1590), a poem on the amours of Alfonso VIII. and a fair Jewess of Toledo.

ULPIAN (ul'pi-an) — Lat. **ULPIANUS** (ul-pi-ā'nus), **DÓMITIUS.** An eminent Roman jurist; born about 170 A. D. (?) in Tyre; killed 228 A. D. Alexander Severus made him his secretary and praetorian prefect; the praetorian soldiers mutinied and murdered him. He was the author of a work entitled 'Ad Edictum,' and other legal treatises greatly valued, all now lost but a few fragments.

ULRICH VON LICHENSTEIN (öl'-rich fon lich'-ten-stīn). A Middle High German lyric poet; born about 1200; died about 1275. He belonged to a noble family of Styria, and was long incarcerated as the leader of an unruly faction there. His principal works are: 'Court to the Ladies,' describing his amours and adventures from 1222 to 1255; and 'The Ladies' Book,' from 1257: both valuable monuments of the manners and morals of the age.

ULRICI, HERMAN (öl-re'tsē). A German scholar, critic, and philosopher; born at Pförte, Saxony, March 23, 1806; died at Halle, where he was professor, Jan. 11, 1884. He published in 1833 his 'Characteristics of Ancient Historiography.' This was followed by his 'History of Poetic Art in Greece' (2 vols., 1835), and a 'Treatise on Shakespeare's Dramatic Art' (1839), which was received with great favor. His philosophical works include 'On the Principle and Method of Hegel's Philosophy' (1841), and 'God and Nature' (1862).

ULSTEDT, PHILIPP (öl'stēt). A celebrated German alchemist of the first half of the 16th century. He wrote: 'The Philosopher's Heaven; or, The Secrets of Nature, by Philippus Ulstedt, Patrician of Nuremberg' (1528).

UMBREIT, FRIEDRICH WILHELM KARL (öm'brit). A German theological writer; born in Saxony April 11, 1795; died June 11, 1860. He was professor of theology in the University of Heidelberg. Among his writings are: 'Philological, Critical, and Philosophical Commentary on the Proverbs of Solomon' (1826); 'Fundamental Points of the Old Testament' (1843).

UNDERWOOD, FRANCIS HENRY. An American man of letters; born in Enfield, Mass., Jan. 12, 1825; died at Leith, Scotland, Aug. 7, 1894. He was an active abolitionist and originated and assisted in the early management of the Atlantic Monthly. His works in-

clude a 'Hand-Book of American Literature' (1872); 'Cloud Pictures,' a series of imaginative stories musical in theme (1877); 'Lord of Himself,' a novel of old times in Kentucky (1874); 'Man Proposes' (1880); 'The True Story of Exodus,' an abridgment of Brugsch Bey's work (1880); and biographical sketches of Longfellow (1882), Lowell (1882), and Whittier (1883).

UNGER, FRANZ (öng'er). An Austrian botanist and palaeontologist; born at Leutschach in Styria, Nov. 30, 1800; died at Gratz, Feb. 13, 1870. Among his works are: 'On the Influence of Soil on the Distribution of Plants' (1836); 'The Primordial World' (1851); 'Anatomy and Physiology of Plants' (1855); 'Scientific Memorabilia of a Tour in Greece and the Ionian Islands' (1862); 'The Island of Cyprus' (1865).

UNTERMEYER, LOUIS. An American writer; born at New York, Oct. 1, 1885. His volumes are: 'The Younger Quire,' poems (1910); 'First Love' (1911); 'Challenge' (1914); '— and Other Poets,' a collection of parodies (1916).

UPHAM, CHARLES W. A Unitarian minister and writer; born in St. John, N. B., in 1802; died —, 1875. He published 'Lectures on Witchcraft,' etc. (1831); 'Life of Sir Henry Vane' in Sparks's 'American Biography'; and made numerous contributions to the North American Review, Christian Examiner, etc.

UPHAM, GRACE LE BARON. ["Grace Le Baron."] An American writer of juvenile stories; born in Lowell, Mass., June 22, 1845. Among her numerous published works are: 'Little Miss Faith' (1894); 'The Rosebud Club' (1896); 'Queer Janet' (1897); 'Twixt You and Me' (1898); 'Told Under the Cherry Trees'; 'The Children of Bedford Court'; 'The Victory of Peace' (1909).

UPHAM, THOMAS COGSWELL. An American Unitarian clergyman of Salem, Mass.; born in Deerfield, N. H., Jan. 30, 1799; died in New York City, April 2, 1872. Among his works are: 'Outlines of Imperfect and Disordered Mental Action' (1840); 'Life of Madame Guyon,' etc. (1847); 'Life of Faith' (1848); 'American Cottage Life,' a series of poems (1850); 'Letters from Europe, Egypt, and Palestine' (1855); 'Life of Catherine Adorna' (1856); and 'Christ in the Soul' (1872).

UPTON, GEORGE PUTNAM. An American journalist and musical critic; born in Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 25, 1834; removed to Chicago, 1855, and has since been identified with musical journalism. He has published: 'Letters of Peregrine Pickle' (1869); 'The Great Fire' (1872); 'Memories' (translated from Max Müller, 1879); 'Woman in Music,' an essay (1880); 'Lives' of Haydn, Liszt, and Wagner (1883-84); 'The Standard Operas' (1885); 'The Standard Oratorios' (1886); 'The Standard Cantatas' (1887); 'The Standard Symphonies' (1888); 'Life of Theodore Thomas' (1905); 'In Music Land' (1913).

URBANSKI, LADISLAS (ör-bān'ski). A Polish dramatist and miscellaneous writer; born in Lithuania, 1796; died at Warsaw, 1857. Among his more noteworthy writings are: 'The Sorcerers,' a poem (1831); 'Paradoxes against Liberty' (1833); 'Venice Saved,' a tragedy (1834); 'Poland, Historical, Poetical, and Literary' (1836); 'Sketch of the Manners of Country People' (1841); 'Russia from the Point of View of European Civilization' (1841).

URFÉ, HONORÉ D' (dür-fä'). A noted French romance-writer; born in Marseilles, Feb. 11, 1568; died in Villefranche, June 1, 1625. He is celebrated for his bucolic and allegorical romance 'Astree' (first part, 1610). It introduces us to a sort of ideal world, in which elegant ladies and gentlemen appear clad as shepherds and shepherdesses, and make pretty observations on topics of the period. He left it unfinished, and the conclusion was supplied by his secretary.

URSINS, JEAN JOUVENEL DES (ür-saî'). A French historian; born 1388, at Paris; died 1473, at Rheims, of which he was archbishop. His great work is 'History of Charles VI. and of the Memorable Things which Happened during 42 Years of his Reign, from 1380 to 1422.'

USSHER, JAMES. An Irish divine and church historian, archbishop of Armagh, born in Dublin, Jan. 4, 1581; died March 20, 1656. In 1612 he published 'The Unbroken Succession of Christian Churches, Especially in the West'; in 1639 his 'Antiquities of the British Churches.' His principal other works are: 'Tracts on Episcopacy'; 'The Power of the Prince and the Obedience of the Subject'; 'Annals of the Old and New Testament,' containing his famous scheme of Biblical chronology, — followed without authority, by the printers of the Authorized Version of the Bible. The volume entitled 'A Body of Divinity' (1654, folio) was compiled without his consent from his sermons and notes.

USSIEUX, LOUIS D' (ü-syé'). A French dramatist and historian; born at Angoulême, 1747; died at Chartres, 1805. Among his works are: 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of the Indies by the Portuguese' (1770); 'The French Heroes; or, The Siege of St.-Jean-de-Losne,' a prose drama (1770); 'The French Decameron' (2 vols., 1774).

USTERI, JOHANN MARTIN (ös'-ter-e). A Swiss poet; born at Zürich, 1763; died there, July 29, 1827. He excels in narratives and idylls written in the dialect of Zürich; among these his 'Vicar' holds the foremost place. In High German he wrote: 'Enjoy Life' (1793), which became a popular song; and a novel, 'Adventures of a Züricher' (1877).

UZ, JOHANN PETER (öts'). A German poet; born at Ansbach, Oct. 3, 1720; died there, May 12, 1796. He wrote several spirited popular songs and ballads; 'Lyric Poems' (1749); a comic poem in Alexandrine verse, 'The Victory of the God of Love'; a didactic poem, 'The Art of being Always Cheerful' (1760); and a number of 'Epistles,' some of them entirely in verse.

V

VACHELL, HORACE ANNESLEY. A novelist now residing in California; born in England, Oct. 30, 1861. He was formerly an officer in the English service. He has written: 'The Romance of Judge Ketchum'; 'The Model of Christian Gay'; 'The Quicksands of Pactolus'; 'An Impending Sword'; 'The Pinch of Prosperity'; 'Brothers'; 'Her

Son'; 'The Waters of Jordan'; 'Fish-pinggle'; and a number of plays.

VACHEROT, ÉTIENNE (vash-rô'). A French philosopher; born at Langres, July 29, 1809; died July 28, 1897. He wrote a 'Critical History of the School of Alexandria' (3 vols., 1846-51); 'Democracy' (1859); 'Metaphysic and Science'

(2 vols., 1858); 'Essays in Critical Philosophy' (1864); 'Religion' (1868); 'Science and Conscience' (1870); 'The External Policy of the Republic' (1881); 'The New Spiritualism' (1884).

VACQUERIE, AUGUSTE (vák-ré'). A French dramatist and journalist; born at Villequier in Seine-Inférieure, Nov. 19, 1819; died at Paris, Feb. 19, 1895. Besides two volumes of miscellaneous poems, he wrote the comedies 'Tragaldabas' (1848), 'Man Changes Oft' (1859), and 'Jean Baudry' (1863); 'Jealousy' (1888), a drama in verse; 'Crumbs of History' (1863); 'My Early Years in Paris' (1872); 'To-day and To-morrow' (1875); 'The Future' (1890).

VAILLANT FRANÇOIS (ví-yán'). A celebrated French traveler and ornithologist; born in Paramaribo, Dutch Guiana, in 1753; died near Sézanne, November, 1824. He spent 1780-84 in South Africa, exploring among the Kaffirs, etc.; and returning to France, published the interesting 'Journey in the Interior of Africa' (2 vols., 1790-96). He barely escaped death in the Terror, 1793. He published a 'Natural History of the Birds of Africa' (6 vols., 1796-1812), and several minor works on birds.

VALDÉS, ARMANDO PALACIO (väl-dás'). A contemporary Spanish novelist and critic, born at Entralgo, Spain, Oct. 4, 1853. A representative of the new realistic school of Spanish fiction, he is best known to English readers by the powerful novels 'Maximina' (1888); 'Sister St. Sulpice' (1890), translated by N. H. Dole. Next in importance are: 'The Marquis of Peñalta' (English translation 1886); 'Idyl of an Invalid'; 'José'; 'Riverita' (of which 'Maximina' is a sequel); 'Froth.' His critical works include: 'The Athenian Orators'; 'Spanish Novelists'; 'New Journey to Parnassus'; 'The Lost Village' (1903); 'Tristan' (1906).

VALDES, GABRIEL DE LA CONCEPCION (val'dés) (known as PLACIDO). A Cuban poet (colored); born in Havana, 1809; died there, June 28, 1844. He spent his early years in poverty. In 1844 he was falsely accused of implication in a conspiracy of blacks against whites, and was shot as a traitor with nineteen others. He is one of the most popular of Spanish-American poets; his prayer, recited on the way to execution,

has been translated into English by Mary Webster Chapman.

VALENTINI, PHILIPP JOSEPH. An American archaeologist; born in Pennsylvania, 1828; died in 1899. His studies were confined to Mexican archaeology, among his works being: 'The Landa Alphabet: A Spanish Fabrication'; 'Mexican Copper Tools'; 'The Olmecas and the Tultecas.'

VALENTINUS (val-en-ti'nus). An Alexandrian gnostic philosopher; died about 160 A. D. Of the systems of gnosis his is the most profound, as judged by the fragments of his works contained in the writings of his orthodox Christian adversaries, and especially in the supposititious work of Origen, 'The Teachings of the Philosophers.'

VALERA, JUAN. A Spanish poet and novelist; born at Cabra in the province of Cordova, Oct. 18, 1824; died at Madrid, April 19, 1905. He wrote: 'Poems' (1858); 'Critical Studies' (1864-84); 'Pepita Jiménez,' a novel (1874); 'The Illusions of Doctor Faustino' (1876); 'The Commendador Mendoza' (1877); 'Doña Luz' (1878); 'New Studies' (1884); 'Songs, Romances, and Poems' (1885); 'Stories, Dialogues, and Fantasies' (1887); 'A Good Reputation.'

VALERIUS ANTIAS (va-lé'ri-us an'tias). A Roman annalist who lived in the first century B. C. He wrote 75 books, sometimes called 'Annals,' sometimes 'Histories,' beginning with the founding of the city of Rome; they survive only in fragments.

VALERIUS CATO, PUBLIUS. A Latin poet and grammarian of the first century B. C. He wrote a short epic, 'Diana' or 'Dictynna,' and 'Lydia,' an erotic poem. To him is ascribed the authorship of two poems in hexameters, both styled 'Portents.'

VALERIUS MAXIMUS. A Roman anecdote and rhetorician of the first century A. D. He wrote nine books of 'Memorable Doings and Sayings' of historical characters, Roman, Grecian, and barbarian, all still extant.

VALLA, LORENZO or LAURENTIUS (vál'lá). An Italian classical scholar and critic; born about 1407; died Aug. 1, 1457. Among his writings are: 'Elegancies of the Latin Language' (1471); 'Of Pleasure'; a tractate 'Against the Donation of Constantine,' alluding to the fabled concession of the district of Rome to the popes.

VALLE Y CAVIEDES, JEAN DEL (väl'yä ē kä-vé-ä'thäs). A Peruvian satirical poet; born at Lima, 1652; died there, 1692. He wrote 'Parnassus' Tooth,' a model of biting satire.

VALVASONI, ERASMO DI (väl-vä-sö'nē). An Italian poet; died in 1593. He wrote 'Angeleida,' a poem on the war among the angels (1590); and 'The Chase,' an admired didactic poem on hunting (1591).

VAMBÉRY, ARMINIUS or ARMIN or HERMANN (väm-bä're). A noted Hungarian traveler, Orientalist, and historian, now professor of Buda-Pesth; born at Szerdahely, March 19, 1832. Among his works are: 'Travels in Central Asia' (1865); 'Wanderings and Adventures in Persia' (1867); 'Sketches of Central Asia' (1868); 'History of Bokhara' (1873); 'Central Asia and the Russian Boundary Question'; 'Islam in the Nineteenth Century' (1875); 'Manners in Oriental Countries' (1876); 'Primitive Civilization of the Turkoo-Tartar People' (1879); 'Origin of the Magyars' (1882); 'The Future Contest for India' (1886); and various linguistic works, including a 'German-Turkish Dictionary,' and 'Etymological Dictionary of the Turkoo-Tartar Languages' (1878).

VANBRUGH, SIR JOHN (van-brō'). An English dramatist; born about 1663-64; died at London, March 26, 1726. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'The Relapse' (1697); 'Æsop' (1697); 'The Provoked Wife' (1697); 'The False Friend' (1702); 'The Confederacy' (1705); 'A Journey to London,' left unfinished at his death, but completed by Colley Cibber (1728).

VAN BUREN, MARTIN. An American statesman; eighth President of the United States; born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782; died there, July 24, 1862. He wrote 'An Inquiry into the Origin and Course of Political Parties in the United States' (1867), and many State papers.

VANCE, LOUIS JOSEPH. An American author; born in Washington, D. C., Sept. 19, 1879. Among his publications are 'Terrence O'Rourke, Gentleman Adventurer' (1905); 'The Brass Bowl' (1907); 'The Black Bag' (1908); 'The Bronze Bell' (1909); 'The Fortune Hunter' (1910); 'No Man's Land' (1910); 'The Bandbox' (1911); 'The Lone Wolf' (1914); 'Sheep's Clothing' (1915).

VANCOUVER, GEORGE. A British navigator; born about 1758; died at London, May 10, 1798. He wrote: 'A Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean and Round the World' (1798).

VAN DYKE, HENRY. An American clergyman, lecturer, and diplomat; born in Germantown, Penn., 1852. He has been Professor of English Literature at Princeton since 1900, and from 1913 to 1917 was American Minister to Holland. Among his numerous works are: 'The Story of the Psalms'; 'The Poetry of Tennyson (1889); 'The Christ Child in Art'; 'The Builders, and Other Poems'; 'Poems' (1911). Collections of short stories are 'The Ruling Passion'; 'The Blue Flower'; 'The Unknown Quantity'; Essays: 'Little Rivers' (1895); 'Fisherman's Luck' (1899); 'Days Off' (1907); 'Fighting for Peace' (1917).

VAN DYKE, JOHN CHARLES. An American art critic, scholar, and author; born in New Brunswick, N. J., April 21, 1856. He studied art abroad (1883-88), and has written: 'Books, and How to Use Them' (1883); 'Principles of Art' (1887); 'How to Judge a Picture' (1888); 'Art for Art's Sake'; 'History of Painting'; 'Old Dutch and Flemish Masters'; 'The Open Door'; 'New Guides to Old Masters' (1914); 'The Mountain' (1916).

VAN LENNEP, HENRY JOHN. An American missionary in Asia Minor; born in Smyrna, March 8, 1815; died in Great Barrington, Mass., Jan. 11, 1889. He traveled extensively through the East, was familiar with many Oriental dialects, and published: 'Ten Days among Greek Brigands'; 'Travels in Asia Minor' (1870); 'Bible Lands' (1879); 'The Oriental Album.'

VAN LOON, GERARD (vän lōn'). A Dutch historian and antiquary born in Leyden in 1683. He published among other works a 'History of the Netherlands from 1555 to 1716' (4 vols., 1723) which is considered an authoritative work.

VAN NESS, WILLIAM PETER. An American jurist and author; born in Ghent, N. Y., in 1778; died in New York City, Sept. 6, 1826. He was the friend of Burr, took his challenge to Hamilton, and was one of Burr's seconds. Under the pen-name of "Aristides" he published: 'Examination of Charges Against Aaron Burr' (1803); with John

Woodworth edited 'Laws of New York' (2 vols., 1813); also wrote 'Concise Narrative of Gen. Jackson's First Invasion of Florida' (1826).

VAN RENSSLAER, MARIANA (GRISWOLD) (MRS. SCHUYLER V.R.). An American author and art critic; born in New York City, Feb. 23, 1851. She has contributed largely to current periodicals on art and architecture, and published the valuable books: 'Art Out of Doors'; 'English Cathedrals'; 'American Etchers' (1886); 'Henry Hobson Richardson and his Works' (1888); 'One Man who was Content, and Other Stories'; 'Niagara' (1901); 'History of the City of New York in the 17th Century' (1909); 'Poems' (1910).

VAN RENSSLAER, MAY KING (MRS. JOHN KING). An American writer of historical fiction; born in New York City, May 25, 1848. Among her published works are 'Crochet Lace' (1882); 'The Devil's Picture Books' (1887); 'New Yorkers of the Nineteenth Century' (1899). She has also edited 'A Girl's Life Eighty Years Ago.'

VAN ZILE, EDWARD SIMS. An American journalist and novelist; born at Troy, N. Y., May 2, 1863. He has written: 'Wanted — A Sensation'; 'The Last of the Van Slacks'; 'A Magnetic Man'; 'Don Miguel, and Other Stories'; 'The Manhattaners'; 'Kings in Adversity'; 'Into the Sunset'; and 'The Game of Empires.'

VAPEREAU, LOUIS GUSTAVE (värö'). A noted French scholar and compiler; born at Orleans, April 4, 1819; died in 1906. He was editor of 'Universal Dictionary of Contemporaries' (1858). Among his other works are: 'Literary and Dramatic Year' (11 vols., 1859-69); 'Universal Dictionary of Literatures' (1876); 'Historical Elements of French Literature' (2 vols., 1883-85).

VARIN, CHARLES (vär-an'). A French vaudeville writer; born at Nancy, 1793; died at Paris, 1869. Among his productions are: 'Borrowed Wives' (1832); 'A Ball in High Life' (1836); 'My Sister Mirette' (1861); 'The Ill-Guarded Girls' (1865); 'Madame Ajax' (1866); etc.

VARNHAGEN, FRANCISCO ADOLPHO DE, VISCOUNT OF PORTO SEGURO (värn-ä'gen). A celebrated Brazilian diplomatist and historian; born at São João de Ypanema (São Paulo), Feb. 17, 1816; died at Vienna, Austria, June 29, 1878. His youth was

passed in Portugal; on his return to Brazil in 1841, he was appointed to diplomatic positions in Lisbon, Paraguay, Peru, Vienna, and other places. Chief among his works are: 'General History of Brazil' (2 vols., 1854-57); 'History of the Struggles with the Dutch in Brazil' (2d ed. 1874); 'Anthology of Brazilian Poetry' (1850-53); biographical studies; monographs on Amerigo Vespucci, etc.

VARNHAGEN VON ENSE, KARL A. (värn-ä'gen fon en'sé). A distinguished Prussian diplomatist and author, regarded as one of the best of German prose-writers; born in Düsseldorf, Feb. 21, 1785; died in Berlin, Oct. 10, 1858. In 1814 he married Rahel Levin, an accomplished Jewess, and became conspicuous in Berlin society. His numerous works consist mainly of biographical studies, — including two memorials of his wife, who died in 1833, — tales, criticisms, and poems. Of his 'Diaries' several volumes have appeared.

VARRO, MARCUS TERENTIUS (var'-ro). The most universally learned of ancient Roman scholars; born in 116 B. C. at Reate in the Sabine Territory, and hence surnamed Reatinus; died about 27 B. C. His special object of research was Roman antiquity, — language, usages, laws, public institutions, etc. Among his poetical writings were 150 books of joco-serious 'Menippean Satires,' in prose and verse, after the style of Menippus the Cynic. He wrote among others, 76 books of 'Logistorics,' or notes on the education of children; 41 books on 'Roman Antiquities'; 15 books of 'Portraits' of 700 notabilities, with a prose biography and a metrical eulogium of each; 9 books of 'Sciences,' an encyclopaedic work; treatises 'On the Latin Language,' and 'On Farming.' Of all his writings there now remain only the treatise 'On Farming'; six books of the 'Latin Language,' in an imperfect state; and numerous other fragments.

VARRO, PUBLIUS TERENTIUS, surnamed ATACINUS from Atax in Narbonese Gaul, his birthplace. A Roman poet; born about 82 B. C.; died about 37 B. C. His works, of which but small fragments remain, are: 'The Sequanian War,' an epic celebrating the exploits of Cæsar in Gaul; some 'Satires,' of which Horace speaks slightly; 'The Argonauts,' an epic in imitation of Apollonius Rhodius, highly

praised by Ovid; a number of other imitations of Greek poets, among them 'Chorography,' a didactic poem on geography, and 'Ephemeris,' a poem on weather prognostics.

VASARI, GIORGIO CAVALIERE (vā-sä're). An Italian painter and writer; born in Arezzo, 1512; died in 1574. He studied under Michael Angelo and other masters; he was then patronized by the Medici family at Florence, where Cardinal Farnese employed him to write the lives of artists. He published these in 1550 with the title of 'Lives of the most Eminent Painters, Sculptors, and Architects' in two volumes, frequently reprinted.

VASCONCELLOS, CAROLINA WILHELMINA MICHAELIS DE. A German-Portuguese littérateur, wife of J. A.; born at Berlin, March 15, 1851. She is a contributor to the leading literary magazines and reviews of Germany and Portugal, and has written: 'Studies on the Meanings of Spanish Words' (1886); 'Romance Studies' (1891); 'History of Portuguese Literature' (1893); 'Etymological Fragments' (1894).

VASCONCELLOS, FONSECA E, JOAQUIM ANTONIO DA (vās'kōn-sē'lōs). A Portuguese biographer and historian; born at Oporto, Feb. 10, 1849; professor of German language and literature in the Lyceum there. His principal works are: 'The Musicians of Portugal' (1870); 'Reform in the Teaching of the Fine Arts' (3 vols., 1877-79); 'Albert Dürer and his Influence in the Peninsula' (1877); 'Francis the Hollander' (1879); 'Goësiana,' 4 vols., 1877-81.

VASFI, KÉFÉVI, SHEIK (vās'fē). A contemporary Turkish poet, critic, and littérateur of considerable repute. Besides numerous translations of philosophical maxims, moral anecdotes, etc., from the Arabic and Persian, he has written two volumes of original poems, 'Djézébaad' and 'Feizabad,' which are imbued with the Oriental mysticism.

VASILI, COMPTE PAUL. A pseudonym of Madame Edmond Adam. See LAMBER.

VASSAR, JOHN GUY. An American philanthropist, nephew of Matthew Vassar, the founder of Vassar College; born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 15, 1811; died there, Oct. 27, 1888. He was one of the trustees of Vassar College; traveled extensively, and wrote: 'Twenty Years around the World' (1861).

VATTTEL, EMERICH (vā-tel'). A celebrated Swiss publicist and jurist; born at Couvet, Neuchâtel, April 25, 1714; died Dec. 28, 1767. His great work is 'The Law of Nations; or, Principles of the Law of Nature applied to the Affairs of Nations and Sovereigns' (2 vols., 1758). He wrote also: 'Philosophical Leisure Hours' (1747); 'Literary, Moral, and Political Miscellanies' (1757); 'Questions of Natural Right; or, Observations on Wolf's Treatise on the Law of Nature' (1762).

VAUBAN, SEBASTIEN LE PRESTRE DE (vō-bo'n'). A great French military engineer; born at St. Leger de Foucher, Burgundy, May 15, 1633; died at Paris, March 30, 1707. He published nothing during his life, but since his death some of his MSS. have been printed at various times; among them: 'Notes for Instruction in the Conduct of Sieges and the Defense of Places' (1740); 'Marshal de Vauban's Hours of Idleness' (3 vols., 1842); 'Military Works' (3 vols., 1793); 'Attack and Siege of Strong Places.'

VAUDONCOURT, FRANÇOIS GUILLAUME DE, BARON (vō-dōn-kōr'). A French general and military writer; born at Vienna, Sept. 24, 1772; died at Passy near Paris, May 2, 1845. His works comprise: 'History of the Campaigns of Hannibal in Italy' (1812); histories of Napoleon's campaigns in Russia, Germany, and Italy; and 'Fifteen Years of Exile' (4 vols., 1835).

VAUGHAN, CHARLES JOHN. An English Broad Church clergyman, religious writer, and commentator; born at Leicester in 1816; died at Llandaff, Wales, Oct. 15, 1897. He was headmaster of Harrow, 1844-59; Master of the Temple, 1869-94; chaplain in ordinary to the Queen. Among his works are: 'Memorials of Harrow Sundays' (1859); 'Sundays in the Temple' (1871); 'Heroes of Faith' (1876), lectures; 'Temple Sermons' (1881); 'University Sermons' (1888); single sermons, addresses, pamphlets, etc.

VAUGHAN, HENRY. A British poet, known as "The Silurist," from the ancient Silures of his birthplace; born in Newton, Brecknockshire, Wales, in 1622; died in April, 1695. His works are: 'Olor Iscanus: Select Poems'; 'The Bleeding Heart,' sacred poems; 'Ejaculations'; 'The Mount of Olives; or, Solitary Devotions'; and 'Thalia Rediviva.'

VAUGHAN, ROBERT. An English clergyman, editor, and historian; born in 1795; died at Torquay, June, 1868. He was a professor of history in London University; president of the Lancashire Independent College, Manchester, 1842-57; and originator and for twenty years editor of the British Quarterly Review. He published several important historical works, among which are: 'Life of John de Wycliffe' (2 vols., 1828); 'The Protectorate of Cromwell' (1838); 'History of England under the House of Stuart' (2 vols., 1840); 'The Age of Great Cities' (1842); 'Revolutions in English History' (1859-60).

VAUVENARGUES, LUC DE CLAPIER, MARQUIS DE (vôv-närg'). A French moralist; born at Aix, Aug. 6, 1715; died March 9, 1747. He wrote a valuable 'Introduction to a Knowledge of the Human Mind' (1746), to which are appended 'Reflections' and 'Maxims.' His moral philosophy inclines toward the Stoic school.

VAZOFF, IVAN (vá'zof). A notable Bulgarian author; born in Sopot, 1850. Besides numerous poems, he has written 'Under the Yoke,' and other widely read novels.

VEGA DE LA VENTURA (vá'gá dá lá ván-tó'rá). An Argentine poet; born in Buenos Ayres, July 14, 1807; died in Madrid, Spain, in 1865. After political imprisonment he held places in the Spanish government; was secretary to Queen Maria Christina, and in 1856 was appointed director of the Royal Conservatory. He wrote: 'The Song of Songs' (1826); 'An Epithalamic Cantata' (1827); 'Agitation,' an ode (1834); 'The 18th of June' (1837); 'The Defense of Seville,' an ode (1838); 'The Man of the World,' a comedy (1840); and the tragedies 'The Death of Caesar' (1842); 'Don Fernando de Antequera' (1845). He is considered one of the best modern Spanish poets.

VEGA, LOPE DE (LOPE FELIX DE VEGA CARPIO). A celebrated Spanish dramatist; born in Madrid, Nov. 25, 1562; died Aug. 21, 1635. He is credited with 1,500 comedies, of which over 500 are extant and 340 well known; 'King and Peasant' is most frequently acted. He also wrote two narrative poems, 'Angelica' and 'Jerusalem Conquered'; five mythological poems, 'Circe,' 'Andromeda,' 'Philomela,' 'Orpheus,' and 'Proserpine'; three historical poems; 'San Isidro,' 'The Dragon,' and 'The

Maid of Almudena'; and a comic-heroic poem, 'Gatomachy' (War of Cats); besides sonnets, and several novels, including 'Journey through my Country.'

VEGETIUS RENATUS, FLAVIUS (vejé'shi-us rená'tus). A Latin writer on the art of war, fourth and fifth centuries. He compiled in four books an 'Epitome of the Military Art.' There is an ancient treatise, 'On the Veterinary Art,' credited to him.

VEHSE, KARL EDUARD (vá'zé). A German historian; born at Freiburg, Saxony, Dec. 18, 1802; died at Striesen near Dresden, June 18, 1870. He was archivist in Dresden, 1825; later settled in Berlin; but was imprisoned and banished for his 'History of the German Courts since the Reformation' (1851-58). Besides this monumental work, he wrote: 'History of the Emperor Otho the Great' (1828); 'Tables of Universal History' (1834); 'Course of Universal History' (1842); and 'Shakespeare as Protestant, Politician, Psychologist, and Poet' (2 vols., 1851).

VEITCH, JOHN (véch). A Scottish poet, littérateur, and philosophical writer; born in Peebles, 1829; died there, Sept. 3, 1894. A memoir of his friend Sir William Hamilton first brought him into notice; but he will be best remembered for his poetical and literary works: 'Hillside Rhymes' (1872); 'The Tweed and Other Poems' (1875); 'The History and Poetry of the Scottish Border' (1878), a monumental work; 'Merlin, and Other Poems'; 'The Theism of Wordsworth'; 'The Feeling for Nature in Scottish Poetry,' a delightful book.

VELEZ-HERRERA, RAMÓN (vá'léth-a-rá'rá). A Cuban author; born in Havana in 1808; died there in 1887. He abandoned law for literature. The first collection of his poems was published at Havana in 1833, a second in 1837, and a third in 1838. He also published: 'Elvira de Oquendo'; 'The Two Bridegrooms,' a comedy (1848); 'Autumn Flowers,' a collection of poems (1849); 'Cuban Romances' (1856); 'Napoleon in Berlin,' a tragedy (1860); and 'Flowers of Winter,' poems (1882).

VELEIUS PATERCULUS (vel-e'yus pa-ter'kú-lus). A Latin historian of the first century. He wrote a 'History of Rome,' a synopsis of Roman history from the fabled migration of Æneas to 30 A. D. The latter half of the work is not without value for the early empire.

VENABLE, WILLIAM HENRY. An American author; born in Warren County, Ohio, April 29, 1836. He has published: 'June on the Miami, and Other Poems' (1871); 'A History of the United States' (1872); 'The School Stage,' a collection of juvenile acting plays (1873); 'Melodies of the Heart, and Other Poems' (1884); 'Footprints of the Pioneers in the Ohio Valley' (1888); 'Biography of William D. Gallagher' (1888); 'Tom Tad' (1902); 'Saga of the Oak' (1904); 'A Buckeye Boyhood' (1911).

VENABLES, EDMUND. An English clergyman and archaeologist; born in London, July 5, 1819; died in Lincoln, March 5, 1895. He was canon of Lincoln Cathedral from 1867, and wrote much on architecture and archaeology, among his works being: 'Walks through the Streets of Lincoln,' widely popular; 'History of the Isle of Wight' (1860); 'The Church of England: Its Planting, Settlement, Reformation, Renewed Life' (1886); 'Bunyan' (1888).

VENEDEY, JAKOB (ven'e-di). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Cologne, May 24, 1805; died at Badenweiler, Feb. 8, 1871. He wrote: 'Days of Travel and Rest in Normandy' (1838); 'France, Germany, and the Holy Alliance' (1842); 'Germans and Frenchmen according to their Languages and their Proverbs' (1842); 'John Hampden' (1843); 'Ireland' (1844); 'History of the German People' (4 vols., 1854-62); 'Machiavelli, Montesquieu, and Rousseau' (2 vols., 1850); 'Frederick the Great and Voltaire' (1859); 'Biographies' of Washington (1862), Franklin (1863), Stein (1868); 'The German Republicans under the French Republic' (1870).

VENNOR, HENRY GEORGE. A Canadian meteorologist and writer; born in Montreal, Dec. 30, 1840; died there, July 8, 1884. He was attached to the Geological Survey office till 1881. He published 'Vennor's Almanac' from 1876, which attained a large circulation; and wrote 'Our Birds of Prey' (1875) and many reports for the Geological Survey and the Canadian Naturalist.

VENTIGNANO, CESARE DELLA VALLE, DUKE OF (ven-tēn-yā'nō). An Italian poet and miscellaneous writer; born in Naples, 1777; died about 1860. Among his works are the tragedies 'The Siege of Corinth' and 'Medea'; an 'Essay on the Education of the

Aristocracy and the Laboring Classes'; and a 'Philosophic View of the History of the Human Race' (1853).

VERE, AUBREY THOMAS DE. See DE VERE.

VERENA, SOPHIE (ve-rā'nā). Pseudonym of Sophie Alberti, a German miscellaneous writer; born in Potsdam, Aug. 5, 1826; died there, Aug. 15, 1892. She wrote the popular novel 'A Son of the South' (1859), and a collection of tales entitled 'Old and New' (1879).

VERGA, GIOVANNI (vār'gā). A celebrated Italian poet and novelist; born in Sicily, 1840. His works include: 'Story of a Cricket' (1872); 'Eva' (1873); 'Stories' (1874); 'Nedda' (1874); 'Eros' (1875); 'Royal Tiger' (1876); 'Helen's Husband' (1877); 'Life in the Fields' (1880); 'I Malavoglia' (1881), translated as 'The House under the Medlar Tree'; 'Rustic Tales' (1883); 'Rustic Chivalry' (1884), from which the libretto of Mascagni's famous opera 'Cavalleria Rusticana' was derived; 'The How, the When, and the Wherefore'; etc.

VERGIL—PUBLIUS VERGILIUS MARO. The greatest of Roman epic poets; born at Andes, a little village near Mantua, Oct. 5, 70 B. C.; died at Brundisium, Sept. 21, 19 B. C. He wrote the epic *Æneid*, in 12 books; several 'Eclogues' or 'Bucolics,' pastoral poems in imitation of the idylls of Theocritus; and the 'Georgics,' a didactic poem on husbandry, in four books, and 'Moretum.'

VERHAEREN, ÉMILE (ver-hā'ren). A Belgian poet; born at Saint-Armand, near Antwerp, May 21, 1855; killed while boarding a train at Rouen, Nov. 27, 1916. For vigor and freedom of utterance he has been compared to Walt Whitman. Among early works are: 'The Flemings' (1883); 'The Monks' (1886); 'Evenings' (1887); later collections of poems are: 'Les Heures Claires' (1896); 'Life's Faces' (1899); 'Les Petites Légendes' (1900); 'First Loves' (1904); 'Dawns' (1898), 'The Cloister' (1900), and 'Philippe II.' (1901), are dramas.

VERLAINE, PAUL (vār-lāñ'). A French poet and story-writer; born at Metz, March 30, 1844; died at Paris, Jan. 8, 1896. He led a life of vagabondage, vibrating between prison and hospital. He wrote: 'Saturnine Poems' (1866); 'Gay Festivals' (1869); 'Accursed Poets' (1884); 'Of Old and of Late'

(1885). Among his stories are: 'Louise Leclercq' (1886); 'Memoirs of a Widower' (1887); 'Stories Without Words' (1887); 'Love' (1888); 'Dedications' (1890); 'Good Luck' (1891); 'My Hospitals' (1891).

VERNE, JULES (värn). A French writer; born in Nantes, Feb. 8, 1828; died in March, 1905. He has written a comedy in verse entitled 'The Falling-Out' followed by 'Eleven Days at Liège,' and 'The Uncle from America,' and several comic operas; but his fame rests chiefly on his more than sixty romances of science and adventure: 'Five Weeks in a Balloon' (1863); 'A Journey to the Centre of the Earth' (1872); 'Twenty Thousand Leagues under the Sea' (1873); 'Meridiana'; 'Around the World in Eighty Days' (1874); 'The Mysterious Island' (1875); 'Michael Strogoff' (1876); 'The Purchase of the North Pole.'

VERPLANCK, GULIAN C. An American scholar and writer; born in New York in 1786; died March, 1870. He published anonymously in 1819 a brilliant satirical work, entitled 'The State Triumvirate.' In 1825 he was elected to Congress, and published, 1827-30, with William Cullen Bryant and Robert C. Sands, a miscellany entitled *The Talisman*. Among his other works are his address before the New York Historical Society entitled 'The Early European Friends of America' (1818); 'Essays on the Nature and Uses of the Evidences of Revealed Religion' (1824); and 'Discourses and Addresses on Subjects of American History, Art, and Literature' (1833). In 1846 he brought out his edition of Shakespeare, with notes.

VERTOT D'AUBŒUF, RENÉ AUBERT DE (vär-to-dö-bef'). A French priest and historian; born at Château Benetot (Eure), Nov. 25, 1655; died in Paris, June 15, 1735. He was historiographer of the Order of Malta. He published a 'History of the Revolutions of Portugal' (1689); 'History of the Revolutions of Sweden' (1696); 'History of the Revolutions of the Roman Republic' (1719); 'History of the Order of Malta' (1726); all more dramatic and fluent than reliable.

VERY, JONES. An American poet; born in Salem, Mass., in 1813; died May 8, 1880. He published some essays and poems in 1839, and was a contributor to the Christian Register, a monthly religious magazine, and other journals.

A complete edition of his essays and poems, with a biographical note of the author, was published by James Free-man Clarke, Boston, 1886.

VERY, LYDIA LOUISA ANNA. An American poet, sister of Jones Very; born at Salem, Mass., Nov. 2, 1823; died there, Sept. 10, 1901. She wrote many poems, and her writings appeared in book form under the title 'Prose and Verse.'

VESALIUS, ANDREAS (ve-sä'lé-us). A celebrated physician, founder of the modern science of anatomy; born at Brussels, Dec. 31, 1514; lost at sea in shipwreck off the isle of Zante, on the return from a pilgrimage imposed by the Inquisition in lieu of death, Oct. 15, 1564. His great work 'Of the Structure of the Human Body,' in seven books, illustrated with magnificent plates by Calcar, a pupil of Titian, was published at Basle (3d ed. 1568).

VESPUCCI, AMERIGO, Latinized AMERICUS VESPUCIUS (ves-pō'ché). The celebrated Italian navigator, eponymus of the New World; born at Florence, March 9, 1451; died at Seville, Feb. 22, 1512. His 'Letters' (1502), giving an account of his voyages, especially of the voyage of 1501, were translated into Latin, Italian, French, and German, and were widely circulated. He wrote a diary called 'The Four Journals,' after his fourth voyage. The suggestion to name the newly discovered continent "America" was first offered by Martin Waldseemüller of St. Dié in Lorraine, in his work 'Introduction to Cosmography' (1507).

VEUILLOT, LOUIS (vé-yö'). An eminent French journalist; born in Boynes (Loiret), 1813; died in Paris, April 7, 1883. His works include: 'Pilgrimages in Switzerland' (1839); 'Rome and Loretto' (1841); 'The Virtuous Woman' (1844); 'The French in Algeria' (1845); 'Free-Thinkers' (1848); 'Vindex the Slave' (1849); 'The Day after the Victory' (1850); 'The Droit du Seigneur in the Middle Ages' (1854); 'The Perfume of Rome' (1861); 'The Odors of Paris' (1866); 'Paris during the Two Sieges' (1871); 'Molière and Bourdaloue' (1877); 'Poetic Works' (1878); etc.

VIARDOT, LOUIS (vyär-dö'). A French historian and art critic; born at Dijon, July 31, 1800; died at Paris, May 5, 1883. He wrote: 'History of the Arabs and Moors of Spain' (2 vols.,

1851); 'The Traditional Rise of Modern Painting in Italy' (1840); 'The Museums of France' (1855); 'Spain and the Fine Arts' (1866); 'Wonders of Painting' (2 vols., 1868-69).

VIAUD, LOUIS MARIE JULIEN. See **LOTI.**

VIAUD, THÉOPHILE DE (vēōfē'). A French satirical poet; born in 1590; died in 1626. He wrote elegies, tragedies, etc. In 1623 he was accused of atheism and condemned to death, but escaped, and the sentence was afterward annulled.

VICENTE, GIL. See **GIL VICENTE.**

VICTOR, MRS. FRANCES AURETTA (FULLER) (BARRETT). An American poet and author, sister of Metta V.; with whom she published an early volume of poems. She wrote 'The River of the West' (1865); 'Life and Adventures in the Rocky Mountains and Oregon' (1870); 'The New Penelope and Other Stories.'

VICTOR, MRS. METTA VICTORIA (FULLER). An American poet, novelist, and sketch-writer, wife of O. J.; born near Erie, Pa., March 2, 1831; died in Hoboken, N. J., June 26, 1886. She published a story, 'The Silver Lute,' at 13; with her sister Frances, 'Poems of Sentiment and Imagination' (1851); alone but anonymously, 'Fresh Leaves from Western Woods' (1853); 'The Senator's Son: A Plea for the Maine Law' (1853), which had a great circulation in England and America; and 'Two Mormon Wives: A Life Story' (1856). She edited the Home Monthly Magazine in 1856. She wrote many dime novels. The comic sketches 'Miss Slimmens's Window' and 'Miss Slimmens's Boarding House' (1859), and the story 'Too True,' were reprinted from periodicals. She wrote also the novels 'Figure Eight' and 'The Dead Letter'; 'Passing the Portal' (1877); 'The Bad Boy's Diary' (1880); 'The Rasher Family' (1884); 'The Naughty Girl's Diary' (1884); 'Blunders of a Bashful Man' (1885).

VICTOR, ORVILLE JAMES. An American journalist, editor, and author; born in Sandusky, O., Oct. 23, 1827; died in 1910. He edited the Art Journal; the United States Journal; the 'Dime Biographical Library' for which he wrote many books; Beadle's Magazine (1866-67); and published 'History of the Southern Rebellion' (4 vols., 1862-65); 'Incidents and Anecdotes of the

War' (1863); and 'History of American Conspiracies' (1864); 'Biographies.'

VICTORIA, full name ALEXANDRINA VICTORIA. Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and Empress of India; born in London, May 24, 1819, the only child of the Duke of Kent, fourth son of George III.; died at Osborne House, Jan. 22, 1901. She succeeded to the throne June 20, 1837, on the death of her uncle, William IV., third son of George III., and was crowned June 28, 1838; married Albert, prince of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (who died Dec. 14, 1861), Feb. 10, 1840. She is author in part of 'Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands' (1868), and 'More Leaves from the Journal of a Life in the Highlands' (1884). She supervised the preparation of lives of the Prince Consort.

VICUÑA-MACKENNA, BENJAMIN (vē-kōn'yā). A Chilean historian; born in Santiago in 1831; died in Santa Rosa del Colmo, Jan. 25, 1886. In 1870 he acted as war correspondent during the Franco-German war; later as correspondent of the Mercurio in Berlin and Paris. He wrote: 'The Siege of Chilian in 1813' (1849); 'History of Santiago' (2 vols., 1868); 'Francisco Moyén; or, What the Inquisition in America Meant' (1868); several books on the mineral riches of Chili (1883); 'Album of the Glory of Chili' (1883); 'Dolores' (1883); 'The Isles of Juan Fernandez' (1884); 'At a Gallop' (1885); 'The War in Spain' (1887); and many others.

VIDA, MARCO GIROLAMO (vē'dā). A modern Latin poet; born at Cremona, about 1489; died at Alba, Sept. 27, 1566. In his early manhood he won a European reputation with his two didactic poems in Latin, 'The Game of Chess' and 'The Silkworm.' Among his other poems are: 'On the Art of Poetry' (1527); 'The Christiad,' an epic (1535). He also wrote a dialogue 'On the Republic,' in which the interlocutors are Vida and several cardinals whose society he enjoyed at the Council of Trent.

VIEBIG, CLARA. A German novelist; born at Trier, July 17, 1860. Among her works are: 'Our Daily Bread' (1900); the story of a Berlin servant girl; 'The Watch on the Rhine' (1902); 'The Iron in the Fire' (1913); 'A Handful of Earth' (1915).

VIEHOFF, HEINRICH (vē'hof). A German historian of literature; born at

Büttgen near Neuss, April 28, 1804; died at Trèves, 1886. He wrote: 'Introduction to the Art of Poetry' (1860); 'Goethe's Poems: with Notes' (2 vols., 3d ed. 1874); 'Manual of German National Literature' (3 vols.); 'Life and Works of Goethe' (2 vols.); 'Schiller's Poems: with Notes' (3 vols.); 'Life of Schiller' (3 vols., 2d ed. 1888); 'Odysseus and Nausicaa,' a tragedy in five acts, an amplification of Goethe's play. He made many metrical translations of all of Racine's plays, three of Molière's, eleven of Shakespeare's, all the plays of Sophocles, Scott's 'Lady of the Lake,' Longfellow's 'Evangeline,' and Ausoniuss 'The Moselle.'

VIGNY, ALFRED VICTOR, COMTE DE (vén-yé'). A French writer, member of the Academy; born in Loches, March 27, 1799; died in Paris, Sept. 18, 1863. He left military service for literature; and his romance 'Cinq-Mars' (1826) went through several editions. He also wrote several plays; his translation of 'Othello' was acted in 1829, and his 'Chatterton' was a complete triumph. In 1843 he published several poems in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*. His 'Consultations of Dr. Noir' appeared in 1856.

VILLANI, GIOVANNI (vě-lá'nē). An Italian historian; born at Florence about 1275; died there of the plague, 1348. He began a history of his native city, but had only brought it down to 1346 at his death. It was continued, first by his brother Matteo (died 1363, also of the plague), and by Matteo's son Filippo, who lived into the early 15th century.

VILLARI, PASQUALE (vě-lá're). An Italian historian; born at Naples, 1827; died in 1917. His principal works are: 'History of Girolamo Savonarola and his Times' (2 vols., 1859-61; new and much improved ed. 1887-88); 'Niccolò Machiavelli and his Times' (3 vols., 1877-82; new ed. 3 vols., 1895); 'Ancient Legends and Traditions Illustrating the Divine Comedy' (1865); 'Essays Critical, Historical, and Literary' (1868); 'Teaching History' (1869); 'The School and the Social Question in Italy' (1872); 'A Treatise on the Social Question in Italy' (1902).

VILLEGAS, ESTEVAN MANUEL DE (věl-yá'gás). A celebrated Spanish lyric poet; born in Old Castile in 1596; died in 1669. He published a collection of poems entitled 'Amatorias' (1620);

he also translated Horace and Anacreon into Spanish verse, and made a prose translation of Boëthius.

VILLEHARDOUIN, GEOFFREY DE (věl-är-dwan'). A French diplomatist and historian; born at Arcis-sur-Aube about 1165; died about 1213. He participated in the Fourth Crusade and the sack of Constantinople, and wrote a most valuable account of it, entitled 'The History of the Capture of Constantinople by the French and Venetians.'

VILLEMAIN, ABEL FRANÇOIS (věl-mán'). A French writer; born in Paris, June 11, 1790; died there, May 8, 1870. He filled the chair of rhetoric at the Lycée Charlemagne, 1810-16, and of French eloquence at the Sorbonne, 1816-26. With Cousin and Guizot he formed the famous trio known as "the three professors." He won the prize offered by the Academy in 1812 with his essay 'Eulogy of Montaigne'; again in 1814 with 'Advantages and Drawbacks of Criticism'; and in 1816 with 'Eulogy of Montesquieu.' The French Academy elected him a member in 1821. His three greatest works are: 'Course of French Literature: A View of the 18th Century'; 'A View of Christian Eloquence in the 4th Century'; 'History of Gregory VII,' a posthumous publication (1873).

VILLEMARQUÉ, THÉODORE HER-SART, VICOMTE DE LA (věl-már-ká'). A French philologist and antiquarian; born at Quimperté, June 17, 1815; died in 1895. He is author of 'Barzaz-Breiz: Popular Songs of Brittany' (1840); 'Popular Tales of the Ancient Bretons' (1856); 'Celtic Legends of Ireland, Wales, and Brittany' (1859); 'Stories of the Round Table'; 'Breton Poems of the Middle Ages' (1879).

VILLENA, ENRIQUE DE ARAGON, commonly styled **MARQUES DE** (věl-yá'ná). A Spanish scholar and poet; born 1384; died at Madrid, Dec. 15, 1434. He wrote: 'The Troubadour's Art'; 'The Art of Carving'; 'The Labors of Hercules' (1483); 'Treatise on Consolation'; 'Fascinology' (on the evil eye); 'On Leprosy.' He also translated the *Aeneid* and the 'Divine Comedy.'

VILLERS, CHARLES FRANCOIS DOMINIQUE DE (vě-lá'). A French writer of history; born at Boulay in Lorraine, Nov. 4, 1765; left France at the Revolution, settled in Germany and

died at Göttingen, Feb. 26, 1815. He wrote: 'Kant's Philosophy; or, Fundamental Principles of Transcendental Philosophy' (2 vols., 1802); 'An Essay on the Spirit and Influence of Luther's Reformation' (1804); 'General View of the Universities' (1808).

VILLON, FRANÇOIS (*ve-yōn'*), true name probably **FRANÇOIS MONT-CORBIER**. A noted French poet; born 1431; died about 1463. He wrote: 'The Great Testament' (1461), and 'the Smaller Testament: Its Codicil' both in eight-line stanzas, with ballades and rondeaus interposed; a volume of 'Ballades'; and a collection of poems in a slang to-day unintelligible, 'Jargon.'

VILMAR, AUGUST FRIEDRICH CHRISTIAN (*vēl-mār'*). A German theological writer and historian of literature; born at Solz in Lower Hesse; died at Marburg, July 30, 1868. He was professor of Lutheran theology at Marburg, and a resolute opponent of rationalism. He wrote: 'The Theology of Facts versus the Theology of Rhetoric' (1856); 'History of German Civilization in Most Recent Times' (3 vols., 1858-67); 'A Little Handbook for the Friends of the German Folk-Song' (1867); 'Exposition of the Augsburg Confession' (1870); 'Moral Theology' (1871); 'Dogmatic Theology' (1874); 'History of German National Literature' (1845).

VINCENT, FRANK. An American traveler and writer; born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 2, 1848. He has published 'The Land of the White Elephant' (1874); 'Through and Through the Tropics' (1876); 'Two Months in Burmah' (1877); 'The Wonderful Ruins of Cambodia' (1878); 'Norsk, Lapp, Finn' (1881); 'Around and About South America' (1888); and 'The Republics of South America' (1889); 'Actual Africa' (1895).

VINCENT, JOHN HEYL. An American clergyman, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church; and founder of the Chautauqua Assembly; born Feb. 23, 1832, at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Among his published works are: 'Little Footprints in Bible Lands' (1861); 'The Chautauqua Movement' (1886); 'The Home Book' (1886); 'The Modern Sunday School' (1887); 'Better Not'; a series of Chautauqua textbooks (1887); 'The Church at-Home.'

VINCENT, MARVIN RICHARDSON. An American clergyman; born in Pough-

keepsie, N. Y., September 11, 1834. With Charlton T. Lewis, he translated Johann Albrecht Bengel's 'Gnomon of the New Testament' (2 vols., 1860-62). He has since published, besides tracts, sermons, and review articles, 'Amusement a Force in Christian Training' (1867); 'The Two Prodigals' (1876); 'Gates into the Psalm Country,' a series of descriptions (1878); 'Stranger and Guest' (1879); 'Faith and Character' (1880); 'The Minister's Handbook' (1882); 'Christ as a Teacher' (1886); and 'Word Studies in the New Testament' (3 vols.); 'The Inferno of Dante.'

VINCENT OF BEAUVAIS, VINCENTIUS BELLOVACENSIS. A great mediæval encyclopædist; born about 1190; died about 1264. He was a Dominican friar. His voluminous works cover the whole field of mediæval science. The chief is 'The Greater Mirror' (*Speculum Majus*), a vast encyclopaedia of fables, science, literature, etc., in three huge volumes of 80 books and 9,885 chapters; it comprises Natural, Doctrinal, Historical; another part, Moral, is by another hand. Part i. (ed. 1473-76) contains 848 folio pages, and treats of the whole visible world, and even of the Creator, angels, etc.; part ii., Doctrinal, is a summary of the scholastic philosophy, liberal and useful arts, government, grammar, arithmetic, theology, etc. The third part gives the Bible account of creation, the world's secular history down to Constantine, and histories of the German, Frank, English, and other nations.

VINCENT OF LERINS, VINCENCIUS LERINENSIS. An ecclesiastical writer of the first half of the fifth century; he was a native of Gaul and a monk of the monastery of Lerinum, an island (now St. Honorat) opposite Cannes. He is author of a 'Warning against the Profane Novelties of all Heretics.' In that work is for the first time laid down formally the test of Catholicity of doctrine, which is that the Catholic doctrine is "what everywhere, what always, what by all hath been believed" (quod ubique, quod semper, and quod ab omnibus creditum est).

VINCI, LEONARDO DA (*vin'che*). A great Italian painter, one of the greatest artists of the world; born at the castle of Vinci in Tuscany, 1452; died in France, May 2, 1519, at the court of Francis I. He lived at Florence; but,

brought by an invitation from Ludovico il Moro about 1489 to settle in Milan, he there painted his famous 'Last Supper.' His portrait, painted by himself, is in the Royal Library, Turin. A 'Treatise on Painting'; and his various works on the art of perspective and on the laws of architecture and mathematics are well known.

VINCKE, KARL FRIEDRICH GISBERT, FREIHERR VON (vink'e). A German story-writer and poet; born at Hagen, Sept. 6, 1813; died at Freiburg, Baden, Feb. 6, 1892. He wrote 'Legends and Pictures of Westphalia' (1856); 'Poems' (1860); 'Comedies' (2 vols., 1869 and 1881); 'A Little List of Sins' (4th ed. 1889); and adapted some of Shakespeare's plays.

VINET, ALEXANDRE RODOLPHE (ve-na'). A Swiss Protestant theologian and historian of literature; born at Ouchy, Vaud, June 17, 1797; died at Clarens, May 4, 1847. He wrote: 'A Memoir in Favor of Freedom of Worship' (1826); 'History of Preaching in the Reformed Churches of France in the 17th Century' (1860); 'Studies on Blaise Pascal' (1848); 'Studies on the Literature of France in the 18th Century' (2 vols., 1853); 'Moralists of the 16th and 17th Centuries' (1859); 'Poets of the Age of Louis XIV.' (1861).

VIOLETT-LE-DUC, EUGÈNE EMANUEL (ve-o-la'-lé-dük). A French architect and historian of art; born at Paris, Jan. 27, 1814; died Sept. 17, 1879. He made special and profound study of mediæval architecture in Italy and Southern France; and became professor in the École des Beaux Arts, 1863. His great work is 'Dictionary of French Architecture from the 11th to the 16th Century' (10 vols., 1854-69). His other chief works are: 'Essay on the Military Architecture of the Middle Ages' (1854); 'Dictionary of French House Furniture from the Carlovingian Epoch to the Renaissance' (6 vols., 1854-75); 'Discourses on Architecture' (2 vols., 1858-72); 'Chapels of Notre Dame de Paris' (1867-69); 'Memoir on the Defense of Paris' (1872); 'History of a House,' 'History of a Fortress,' 'History of Human Dwelling-Places,' 'History of a City Mansion and of a Cathedral' (4 vols., 1873-78).

VIRCHOW, RUDOLF (fer'chō). A distinguished German pathologist; born at Schivelbein, in Prussia, Oct. 13, 1821; died Sept. 5, 1902. Among his

numerous writings are: 'Collected Essays on Scientific Medicine' (1856); 'Four Discourses on Life and Disease' (1862); 'On the Education of Woman for her Calling' (1865); 'On Certain Tokens of Lower Human Races in the Cranium' (1875); 'Freedom of Science in the Modern State.'

VIRGIL, POLYDOR. An historical writer and ecclesiastic; born in Urbino, Italy, about 1470; died about 1550. He was sent about 1502 to England by Pope Alexander VI. to collect the tax called 'Peter's Pence,' and continued to reside there for the greater part of his life. He was successively created archdeacon of Wells; prebendary in the Cathedral of Hereford, Lincoln, and St. Paul's. His principal works are his 'History of Inventions'; 'Historia Anglica,' a history of England brought down to the end of the reign of Henry VII.; and a treatise against divination, entitled 'De Prodigii.'

VISCONTI, ENNIO QUIRINO (vis-kon'te). An Italian archaeologist; born at Rome, Nov. 1, 1751; died Feb. 7, 1818. In his 14th year he translated into Italian verse the 'Hecuba' of Euripides. His greatest work is 'Grecian Iconography' (3 vols., 1808). He visited London at the invitation of Lord Elgin to inspect the Elgin Marbles, 1817, and wrote 'Memoirs on the Works of Sculpture from the Parthenon' (1818).

VITET, LUDOVIC (ve-ta'). A French statesman, poet, and author, member of the Academy; born in Paris, Oct. 18, 1802; died there, June 5, 1873. While a journalist on *L'Univers*, he wrote three dramatic poems, 'The Day of the Barricades' (1826); 'The States of Blois' (1827), and the 'Death of Henri III.' (1829), which gave him reputation. Of his later works the best known are: 'Fragments and Mélanges' (1846), artistic, literary, and archaeological criticisms; 'Studies of the History of Art' (1864); 'Letters on the Siege of Paris' (1870-71).

VITRUVIUS POLLIO (ve-trō've-us pol-le-ō). A celebrated Roman military engineer and writer on architecture. He lived in the Augustan age, and wrote ten books 'Of Architecture,' treating of the construction of temples and public and private buildings, as also of water-works, sun-dials, various machines, etc. The work is still extant.

VIVIEN DE ST. MARTIN, LOUIS (viv-yen' de san mär-tan'). A French

geographer; born at Caen, May 22, 1802; died Jan. 3, 1897. He wrote: 'Description of Asia Minor' (2 vols., 1845); 'Study on the Grecian and Roman Geography of India' (3 vols., 1858-60); 'Study on the Geography of the Primitive Peoples of Northwestern India according to the Vedic Hymns' (1860); 'The North of Africa in Grecian and Roman Antiquity' (1863); 'New Dictionary of Universal Geography' (1876-93); 'Universal Atlas of Geography, Modern, Ancient, and Mediæval' (1877).

VIZETELLY, HENRY. An English publisher, journalist and author; born in London, July 30, 1820; died at Tilford near Farnham, Jan. 1, 1894. He was the first publisher to introduce to English readers 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and the works of Poe, Zola, and Tolstoy; and in 1843 founded the Pictorial Times, one of the pioneer journals of the British pictorial press. His earliest work, 'The Story of the Diamond Necklace' (1867), a sketch of the Countess de la Motte, was followed by a translation of Topin's 'Man with the Iron Mask' (1879); 'Berlin under the New Empire' (1879); 'Paris in Peril' (1882), a vivid account of the siege of 1870-71; 'A History of Champagne,' a monograph on wines; 'Glances Back through Seventy Years' (1893).

VOGEL, HERMANN WILHELM (fö'gel). A German photographer and spectrum-analyst; born at Dobrilugk, Prussia, March 26, 1834; died Dec. 17, 1898. He wrote: 'From the New Witches' Cauldron: Sketches of Spiritism' (1880); 'Photographs after Nature' (1882); 'Progress of Photography since 1879' (1883); 'Chemical Action of Light and Photography' (2d ed. 1883); 'Photography of Colored Objects' (1885); 'Practical Spectrum Analysis of Terrestrial Objects' (1889); 'Artistic Photography' (1890).

VOGEL, JAKOB, styled VOGEL VON GLARUS. A Swiss poet; born at Glarus, Dec. 11, 1816; died Dec. 7, 1896. His works are: 'Beauties and Terrors of the Swiss Alpine World,' prose (1868); 'Pictures from the Alps,' poems (1874); 'Reminiscences of the Klöntal' (1878); 'Poems' (14th ed. 1890); 'My Home: Selected Poems of Nature' (1893).

VOGELWEIDE, WALTHER VON DER. See **WALTHER VON DER VOGELWEIDE.**

VOGL, JOHANN NEPOMUK (fö'gel). An Austrian lyric poet; born in Vienna in 1802; died in 1866. He published: 'Ballads and Romances'; 'Soldier Songs'; 'Lyric Poems'; and other works.

VOGT, KARL (fökt). A German naturalist; born at Giessen, July 5, 1817; died May 5, 1895. He was associated with Agassiz in the writing of the works on 'Fossil Fishes,' 'Studies on Glaciers,' and 'Natural History of Freshwater Fishes.' Among his independent writings are: 'Text-Book of Geology and Petrifications' (1846); 'Physiological Letters' (3 parts, 1846); 'The Ocean and the Mediterranean' (1848); 'Researches on Beast-States,' a political satire (1851); 'Old and New from the Life of Animals and Men' (1859); 'Implicit Faith and Science: A Polemic against Rudolf Wagner' (4th ed. 1856); 'Text-Book of Practical Comparative Anatomy' (1888).

VOGÜE, EUGENE MELCHIOR, VI COMTE DE. A French diplomatist and writer, cousin of Charles; born Feb. 25, 1849; died in 1910. He was in the diplomatic service, but left it in 1881 to devote his time to literature. He has published: 'Syria, Palestine, Mount Athos' (1876); 'Oriental Histories' (1879); 'The Son of Peter the Great' (1884); 'The Russian Romance' (1886); 'Souvenirs and Visions' (1887); 'Remarks on the Centennial Exposition' (1889); 'Pages of History' (1902).

VOIGT, GEORG (föt). A German historian; born at Königsberg, April 5, 1827; died at Leipsic, where he was professor of history, Aug. 18, 1891. His chief works are: 'The Renaissance of Classic Antiquity; or, The First Century of Humanism' (1859); 'Enea Silvio de Piccolomini as Pope Pius II., and his Times' (3 vols., 1856-63); 'Memorabilia of Giordano de Giano the Minorite' (1870); 'Historiography of the Expedition of Charles V. against Tunis, 1535' (1872); 'Maurice of Saxony, 1541-47' (1876).

VOIGT, JOHANNES. A German historian, father of Georg; born at Bettinghausen, in Saxe-Meiningen, Aug. 27, 1786; died at Königsberg, Sept. 23, 1863. He is author of 'Hildebrand as Pope Gregory VII., and his Times' (1815), in which he regards the reign of Gregory VII. as one of the most noteworthy phenomena of the Middle Ages, and Gregory himself as a great reformer; 'History of the Lombard League and its

Struggle with the Emperor Frederick I.' (1818); 'History of Prussia from the Earliest Times to the Downfall of the Domination of the Teutonic Order' (9 vols., 1827-39); 'The Westphalian Vehmgerichte as related to Prussia' (1836); 'Margrave Albrecht Alcibiades of Brandenburg-Kulmbach' (1852); 'History of the Teutonic Order in its Twelve Circles in Germany' (2 vols., 1857-59).

VOITURE, VINCENT (vwä-tür'). A French poet; born in Amiens, 1598; died May 26, 1648. His letters are the chief basis of his literary reputation. He enjoyed the friendship of Cardinal Mazarin, and through his patronage attained the zenith of his reputation, and enjoyed large pensions.

VOLKMANN, RICHARD VON. ["Richard Leander."] A German surgeon, story-writer, and poet; born at Leipsic, Aug. 17, 1830; died Nov. 28, 1889, at Jena, where he was professor of surgery. Among his professional writings are: 'Diseases of the Motor Organs' (1865); 'Manual of Surgery' (1865); 'Contributions to Surgery' (1875). He wrote also: 'Reveries at French Firesides,' a series of tales (1871; 22d ed. 1894); 'From Student Times' (1876); 'Poems' (3d ed. 1885); 'Short Poems' (2d ed. 1889); 'Old and New Troubadour Songs' (2d ed. 1890).

VOLKMAR, GUSTAV (folk'mär). A German theological writer; born at Hersfeld, Hesse, Jan. 11, 1809; died Jan. 10, 1893. He was professor of theology in the University of Zürich. His principal works are: an edition of 'The Gospel of Marcion' (1852); 'Justin Martyr and his Relation to our Gospels' (1853); 'Sources of the History of Heresies down to the Nicene Council,' vol. i., 'Hippolytus and the Philosophumena' (1853); 'Religion of Jesus and its First Development' (1857); 'Origin of our Gospels' (1866); 'Life and Works of Zwingli' (1870); 'Myths of the Popes' (1873); 'The Synoptics and the Historical Facts of the Life of Jesus' (1877); 'Jesus of Nazareth and the Early Christian Times' (1882); 'Paul from Damascus to the Epistle to the Galatians' (1887).

VOLLMAR, GEORG VON (fö'l'mär). A German socialist, agitator, and author; born at Munich, March 7, 1850. He wrote: 'The Isolated Socialist State' (1880); 'The Next Task of the Social Democracy' (1891); 'On State Socialism' (1892).

VÖLLMÖLLER, KARL GUSTAV (fö'l'mél-er). A German philologist; born at Ilsfeld in Würtemberg, Oct. 16, 1848. He was appointed professor of Romanic and English philology in the University of Göttingen, 1881. He has written 'Kürenberg and the Nibelungen' (1874); 'Munich's Brutus' (1877); 'Poem of the Cid' (1879); 'Octavianus' (1883); 'Monuments of the English Language and Literature from the 16th to the 18th Century' (1883).

VOLNEY, CONSTANTIN DE, COUNT (vol-na'); family name CHASSEBOEUF (shas-béf). A distinguished French philosopher, author, and traveler; born in Craon (Mayenne), February, 1757; died in April, 1820. He published: 'Travels in Egypt and Syria' (1789); 'Ruins; or, Meditations on the Revolutions of Empires' (1791). Imprisoned in 1793, on his release he passed two years in the United States, publishing in 1803 his 'Description of the Climate and Soil' of the country. Among his other works are: 'The Natural Law; or, Physical Principles of Morality' (1793); and 'Researches in Ancient History' (3 vols., 1814).

VOLTAIRE, FRANÇOIS MARIE AROUET DE (vol-tär'). The renowned French writer, whose name of Voltaire was assumed; born in Paris, Nov. 21, 1694; died there, May 30, 1778. His works include: 'Edipus' (1718); 'Artemire' (1721); 'Mariamne' (1722); 'La Henriade' (1723), originally published as 'The League; or, Henry the Great'; 'History of Charles XII.' (1731); 'Letters on the English' (1733); 'Brutus' (1731); 'Philosophical Letters' (1732?); 'Zaire' (1732); 'Eriphyle' (1732); 'Adelaide Duguesclin' (1734); 'The Death of Cæsar' (1731); 'Elements of Newton's Philosophy' (1735); 'The Maid of Orleans' (1736); 'Alzire' (1736); 'Zulime' (1740); 'Mahomet' (1741); 'The Prodigal Son' (1742?); 'Mérope' (1743); 'Discourse on Man'; 'The Princess of Navarre' (1746); 'Semiramis'; 'Orestes' (1750); 'Nanine'; 'Century of Louis XIV.' (1751); 'Diatribes of Doctor Akakia' (1752); 'Amélie' (1752); 'Poem on Natural Law' (1756); 'Candide' (1758); 'History of Russia under Peter I.' (1759); 'Republican Ideas' (1762); 'On Toleration' (1763); 'Catechism of the Honest Man' (1763); 'Tales' (1763); 'Commentary on Corneille' (1764?); 'Agathocles' (1764?); 'Julius Cæsar' (1764), "a translation

from the English of Shakespeare"; "Irene"; "Tancrède" (1765); "Socrates" (1765 ?); "The Bible at Last Explained" (1766); "Pyrrhonism of History"; "Century of Louis XV." (1766 ?). The author's habit of secret and anonymous publication makes his bibliography difficult of compilation. The dates of "Zadig"; "Micromegas"; "Jeannot and Colin"; "The Ingenuous One"; and "The Princess of Babylon," are in doubt.

VONDEL, JOOST VAN DEN (von'del). A Dutch dramatic poet; born in Cologne, Nov. 17, 1587; died in Amsterdam, 1679. His is the greatest name in Dutch literature, and he has often been called "The Dutch Shakespeare." He began his literary career with the drama "Het Pascha," produced in 1612 before the Rhetorical Chamber, of which he was a member. He wrote the tragedy "Palamedes," and "The Amsterdam Hecuba," a free version of Seneca (1625); many translations from the classics and versions of classical originals. The dramatic poem "Lucifer," the greatest of his works, is considered by many Dutch critics to be an allegorical account of the revolt of the Netherlands against Philip of Spain.

VON-VISIN, DENIS IVANOVICH (fon-fes'in). A Russian poet; born at Moscow, April 14, 1744; died at St. Petersburg, 1792. He wrote: "The Brigadier," a comedy (1766); which won for him instant celebrity; it was followed by his masterpiece, the comedy "Mother's Darling Son" (1782); and the same year appeared his "Questions to Catherine II." He left an unfinished autobiography, "Frank Confession of my Thoughts and Doings."

VOROSMARTY or VOEROESMARTY, MIHÁLY (vö-rôsh-már'ty). A celebrated Hungarian writer and patriot; born in the county of Fejervár in 1800; died in 1855 while engaged on a translation of Shakespeare. He published "King Solomon," a drama (1821); "King Sigismund," a drama (1824); "The Flight of Zalan," an epic poem; the tragedy "Kont" (1825); "The Triumph of Fidelity" (1827). His narrative poems entitled "Cserhalom," and "The Enchanted Valley," established his reputation as the first Hungarian poet of his time. In 1830 he published a patriotic lyric entitled "The Appeal," for which he received from the Hungarian Academy a ducat a line.

VORSE, MARY HEATON. An American writer; born at New York. She is the author of: "The Breaking in of a Yachtsman's Wife" (1908); "The Autobiography of an Elderly Woman" (1911); "The Heart's Country" (1913).

VOS, ISAAK V., son of Vossius; born at Leyden, 1618; died at Windsor, England, where he held a canonry, Feb. 21, 1689. Among his writings are: "The Seventy Interpreters: Their Translation and Their Chronology" (1661); "Of the Singing of Poems and the Power of Rhythm" (1653); "A Book of Various Observations" (1685).

VOSMAER, CARL (vos'mär). A Dutch journalist, novelist, artist, and writer on art; born at The Hague, March 20, 1826; died at Montreux, Switzerland, June 12, 1888. He is best known outside of his own country as the author of "The Amazon" (1881), a novel. Other works are: "Studies on War and Art" (1856); "Sketches" (1860), verse; "Life of Rembrandt" (1869); "Franz Hals" (1874); "Our Contemporary Artists" (1881), a translation of the Iliad and Odyssey.

VOSS, HEINRICH. A German philologist, son of Johann H.; born at Ottern-dorf, Oct. 29, 1779; died Oct. 20, 1822, at Heidelberg, where he was professor of philology, in succession to his father. He was a warm friend of Jean Paul Richter, and his literary executor. He completed his father's translation of Æschylus (1826); this work, as also the "Correspondence between Heinrich Voss and Jean Paul" and "Communications regarding Goethe and Schiller, in Letters by Heinrich Voss," appeared after his death.

VOSS, JOHANN HEINRICH. A German poet; born in Sommersdorf, Mecklenburg, Feb. 20, 1751; died at Heidelberg, March 29, 1826. His principal original work is the idyl "Luise," published in complete form in 1795. His fame is based principally, however, upon his translations of the classical writers: Homer's "Iliad," together with a revised version of the "Odyssey" (1793); Vergil (1799); Horace and Hesiod (1806); Theocritus, Bion, and Moschus (1808); Tibullus (1810); Aristophanes (1821). He is also the author of a number of lyrical poems.

VOSS, JULIUS VON. A German story-writer; born at Brandenburg, Aug. 24, 1768; died at Berlin, Nov. 1, 1832. His rapidity of literary production was

almost without a parallel. His best story is 'The Schildburger' (The Fooltownite: 1823). He wrote a great many comedies, farces, and satirical parodies. In 'The Strahlow Haul of Fish' (1822), a popular piece with songs, in the Berlin patois, he gives the first example of the Berlinese farce.

VOSS, RICHARD. A German poet; born at Neugrabe in Pomerania, Sept. 2, 1851. Among his dramatic compositions are: 'Savonarola' (1878); 'Magda' (1879); 'The Patrician Dame' (1881); 'Luigia Sanfelice' (1882); 'Father Modestus' (1883); 'The Czar's Moor' (1883), after a fragment by Pushkin; 'Woe to the Besieged' (1889); 'Eve' (1889); 'Betwixt Two Hearts' (1893); 'At Sedan' (1895). In narrative verse he wrote: 'Messalina' (1881); 'A Hill Asylum' (1882); 'Roman Village Tales' (1884). Among his novels are: 'Life Tragedy of an Actress' (1883); 'The New Romans' (1885); 'Children of the South' (1888); 'Villa Falconieri' (1895); 'Roman Fever' (1902); 'The People of Valdaré'; 'With Vine Leaves in the Hair' (1915); 'The Great Marvel' (1915).

VOSSIUS, GERARDUS JOHANNES (GERHARD JOHANN VOSOR VOSS) (vosh'iüs). A celebrated Dutch philo-

logist; born near Heidelberg, 1577; died at Amsterdam, March 17, 1649. Among his writings are: 'Essays on Rhetoric; or, The Institutes of Oratory,' his greatest work (1606); 'The Greek Historians' (1624); 'The Latin Historians' (1627); 'Aristarchus; or, On the Art of Grammar' (1635); 'Of Errors of Speech and Latino-Barbarous Terms' (1640); 'Heathen Theology' (1642); 'The Times of the Ancient Poets' (1654); 'Etymology of the Latin Language' (1662). The 'Correspondence of Vossius with Eminent Men' was published in 1691.

VRAZ, STANKO (fráč). A Croatian poet; born at Zerovec in Lower Styria, June 30, 1810; died at Agram, May 24, 1851. Among his works are: a collection of Slovenian folk-songs from Styria, Ukraine, Carinthia, and Western Hungary (1839); and 'Rose-Apples' (1840), a collection of love-songs.

VULPIUS, CHRISTIAN AUGUST (völ'pe-us). A German writer; born in Weimar, 1762; died in 1827. He was a brother-in-law of Goethe, under whose direction he became secretary of the court theatre at Weimar. He published: 'Rinaldo Rinaldini' (1799), a robber romance; 'Dramatic Histories of Former Times'; and a number of dramatic works.

W

WAAGEN, GUSTAV FRIEDRICH (vä'-gen). A German historian of art; born at Hamburg, Feb. 11, 1794; died at Copenhagen, July 15, 1868. He wrote: 'Art Works and Artists of England and Paris' (3 vols., 1837-39); 'Art Works and Artists of Germany' (2 vols., 1843-45); 'The Treasures of Art in Great Britain' (3 vols., 1854); 'The Most Notable Art Monuments in Vienna' (2 vols., 1866-67); 'The Collection of Paintings in the Imperial Hermitage at St. Petersburg' (1867).

WACE (wäs). A Norman-French trouvère, calling himself simply Master Wace; born in the island of Jersey about 1100; died about 1180. His celebrated works are two long romances, the 'Roman de Brut' (Brutus), founded on Geoffrey of Monmouth's chronicle, and the 'Roman de Rou' (Rollo) a chronicle of the Norman dukes up to 1106; both in Norman French.

WACHENHUSEN, HANS (väch'en-hösen). A German miscellaneous writer;

born at Treves, January 1, 1823; died at Marburg, March 23, 1898. He wrote: 'The New Paris' (1855); 'Pictures of Travel in Spain' (1857); 'Journal of the Austro-Italian War' (1859); 'Crescent and Double Eagle' (1860); 'Rome and Sahara,' a novel (3d ed. 1867); 'Paris Photographs' (1868); 'The Poor Egyptian Man' (1871). Among his stories are: 'The Heart's Golgotha'; 'Only a Woman'; 'A Woman's Guilt.'

WACHSMUTH, ERNST WILHELM GOTTLIEB (vächs'möt). A German historian; born at Hildesheim, Dec. 28, 1784; died at Leipsic, Jan. 23, 1866. Among his works are: 'Outline of a Theory of History' (1820); 'Hellenic Antiquity' (4 vols., 1826-30); 'History of European Morals' (5 vols., 1831-39); 'History of the Age of the Revolution' (4 vols., 1846-48); 'History of German Nationality' (3 vols., 1860-62).

WACKENRODER, WILHELM HEINRICH (väk'en-röder). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Berlin, 1773;

died there, Feb. 13, 1798. His works are: 'Heart Outpourings of an Art-Loving Friar' (1797), written in collaboration with Ludwig Tieck, and received with great favor by the German artists at Rome; 'Franz Sternbald's Wanderings' (1798); 'Fantasias on Art' (1799).

WACKERNAGEL, WILHELM. A Swiss linguist and antiquarian; born at Berlin, April 23, 1806; died Dec. 21, 1869, at Basle, where he was professor of German language and literature. His principal writings are: 'German Dictionary' (5th ed. 1878); 'History of German Literature' (1848-55); 'Land Laws of the Schwabenspiegel' (1840); 'Old German Sermons and Prayers' (1876); 'The Little Book of Wine' (1845); and other volumes of poems.

WADDINGTON, WILLIAM HENRY (wod'ing-ton; Fr. pron. vā-dāñ-tōñ'). A French diplomat, statesman, and archæologist; born of English parentage at St. Remi in Eure-et-Loir, Dec. 11, 1826; died at Paris, Jan. 13, 1894. He was ambassador to England, 1883-93. Among his writings are: 'Travels in Asia Minor in the Interest of Numismatics' (1852); 'Archæological Travels in Greece and Asia Minor' (6 vols., 1847-77); 'Greek and Latin Inscriptions from Syria' (1870).

WADE, THOMAS. An English poet; born in 1805; died Sept. 19, 1875. He was an advanced Liberal. His chief works are: 'Tasso and the Sisters' (1825); 'Woman's Love' (played at Covent Garden in 1828, and published in 1829); 'The Jew of Arragon' (1830), a tragedy; 'Mundi et Cordis Carmina' (1835), afterwards reprinted under the English title, 'Songs of the Universe and Heart.' The last-named contained his best work.

WAGENAAR, JAN (vā'gen-är). A Dutch historian; born at Amsterdam, Oct. 3, 1709; died there, March, 1773. His best-known work is 'History of the Fatherland' (21 vols., 1749-60); the work reaches down to the year 1751. He wrote also: 'Description of the United Provinces of the Netherlands' (12 vols., 1739); 'Description of Amsterdam' (3 vols., 1760-67).

WAGNER, ERNST. A German novelist; born at Roseldorf, Feb. 2, 1769; died at Meiningen, Feb. 25, 1812. Among his more successful novels are: 'Willibald's Views of Life' (1804); 'The Travel-

ing Painters' (1806); 'Isidora' (1814). He wrote also 'Journeys from Abroad Homeward' (1808).

WAGNER, HEINRICH LEOPOLD. A German poet; born at Strasburg, Feb. 19, 1747; died at Frankfort on the Main, March 4, 1779. He wrote: 'Prometheus and Deucalion' (1775), a farce ridiculing the critics who carped at Goethe's 'Werther'; 'Voltaire on the Eve of his Apotheosis,' a dramatic satire (1778); 'Repentance After the Act,' a drama (1775); 'The Child-Murderess,' a tragedy (1779).

WAGNER, MORITZ. A German traveler and naturalist; born at Bayreuth, Oct. 3, 1813; died by his own hand at Munich, May 30, 1887. He traveled in Algeria, the coastlands of the Black Sea, the Caucasus, Armenia, Kurdistan, Persia, North and Central America, and the West Indies. Among his writings are: 'Travels in the Regency of Algiers' (3 vols., 1841); 'The Caucasus and the Land of the Cossacks' (2 vols., 1847); 'Journey to Colchis' (1850); 'Journey to Ararat and the Armenian Highlands' (1848); 'Travels in Persia and in the Land of the Kurds' (2 vols., 1851); 'Scientific Travels in Tropical America' (1870); 'The Darwinian Theory, and the Law of Migration of Organisms' (1868).

WAGNER, RICHARD. The German musical composer and poet; born in Leipsic, May 22, 1813; died in Venice, Italy, Feb. 13, 1883. In addition to the musical compositions upon which his fame is founded, he has written: 'The Judaic in Music' (1852); 'Music of the Future' (1860); 'State and Religion' (1864); 'Letters'; 'Reminiscences from My Life.'

WAIBLINGER, WILHELM FRIEDRICH (vib'ling-er). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Heilbronn, Nov. 21, 1804; died at Rome, Jan. 17, 1830. His tales, 'Four Stories from Greece' (1821), and 'Three Days in the Nether World' (1826); and his 'Poems,' were received with extraordinary favor. He wrote also: 'Pocket Book of Italy and Greece' (1829); 'The Britons in Rome,' a humorous story (1844); 'Poems from Italy.'

WAITZ, GEORG (vitz). A German historian; born at Flensburg, Oct. 9, 1813; died at Berlin, May 24, 1886. He became professor at Göttingen, 1849. Among his very numerous writings are:

'History of the Formation of Germany' (8 vols., 1843-78; revised ed. 1893), his greatest work; 'The Life and Teaching of Ulphilas' (1840); 'Researches in German History' (1862); 'German Emperors from Charlemagne to Maximilian' (1872).

WAITZ, THEODOR. A distinguished German psychologist and anthropologist; born at Gotha, March 17, 1821; died May 21, 1864, at Marburg. His more notable works are: an edition of Aristotle's 'Organon' (2 vols., 1844-46); 'Principles of Psychology' (1846); 'Text-Book of Psychology' (1849); 'Anthropology of Savage Peoples' (6 vols., 1859-72), his greatest work; 'The North-American Indians' (1865).

WALCH, JOHANN GEORG (väl'ch). A German theological writer; born at Meiningen, June 17, 1693; died Jan. 13, 1775. Among his works are: 'Patristic Library' (1770); 'Philosophical Lexicon' (2 vols., 1726); 'Introduction to the Theological Sciences' (1747); an edition of the 'Works of Luther' (24 vols., 1740-51).

WALCOTT, CHARLES MELTON. An English actor and dramatic writer; born in London, in 1815; died in Philadelphia, in May 1868. Besides being an excellent comedian, he has written many plays, among which are: 'The Course of True Love' (1839); 'Washington; or, Valley Forge' (1842); 'Edith' (1846); 'The Custom of the Country' (1848); 'The Haunted Man' (1848); 'David Copperfield' (1848); 'Hoboken' (1849); 'One Cast for Two Suits' (1854); 'Hiawatha' (1855); 'A Good Fellow' (1857). He wrote the songs, 'My Love is a Sailor Boy' and 'My Own Little Rose.'

WALDAU, MAX (väl'dou), pseudonym of Richard Georg Spiller von Hauenschild. A German poet; born in Breslau, March 24, 1822; died at Tscheidt, Upper Silesia, Jan. 20, 1855. As a poet his name is known through 'A Fairy Fable,' and 'Leaves in the Wind.' 'Cordula' is a poem admired for its rich metrical effects. He also wrote 'After Nature,' a novel.

WALDIS, BURKARD (väl'dis). A German rhyming fabulist; born about 1490; died about 1557. He was a Franciscan friar, but on returning from a pilgrimage to Rome, embraced the doctrines of Luther. He wrote a drama in Low German, 'The Parable of the Prodigal Son'; translated the Psalter into German verse; and wrote 'Æsopus,'

a collection of about 400 rhymed fables and drolleries.

WALDO, SAMUEL PUTNAM. An American writer and biographer; born in Connecticut in 1780; died in Hartford, Conn., March, 1826. He wrote: 'Narrative of a Tour of Observation by President Monroe' (1818); 'Memoirs of Andrew Jackson' (1820); 'Life of Stephen Decatur' (1821); 'Biographical Sketches of Nicholas Biddle, Paul Jones, Edward Preble, and Alexander Murray' (1823). He edited 'Journal of the Brig Commerce upon the Western Coast of Africa.'

WALDSTEIN, SIR CHARLES. An archæologist and writer; born in New York, March 30, 1856, and graduated at Columbia College. He was Slade professor of fine arts Cambridge University, England (1895-1911). He has written: 'Excavations at the Heraion of Argos'; 'The Balance of Emotion and Intellect'; 'Essays on the Art of Phidias'; 'The Work of John Ruskin'; 'Study of Art in Universities'; 'The Argive Heraeum'; 'Greek Sculpture in Its Relation to Modern Art' (1913); 'Aristo-democracy' (1916).

WALEWSKI, ALEXANDRE FLORIAN JOSEPH COLONNA, DUKE DE (väl'ev'ské). A French statesman; born at Walewice in Poland, May 4, 1810; died at Strasburg, Sept. 27, 1868. He wrote: 'A Word on the Question of Algiers' (1837); 'The English Alliance' (1838); a comedy, 'The School of the World; or, The Coquette Without Knowing It' (1849).

WALKER, ALEXANDER JOSEPH. An American journalist and editor; born in Virginia in 1819; died in 1893. He successively edited the New Orleans Delta, Times, Jeffersonian, Herald, and Picayune, and subsequently the Cincinnati Enquirer. He published 'Jackson and New Orleans' (1856); 'Life of Andrew Jackson'; 'History of the Battle of Shiloh'; 'Butler at New Orleans'; and 'Duelling in Louisiana.'

WALKER, AMASA. An American reformer, merchant, statesman, and political economist; born at Woodstock, Conn., May 4, 1799; died at North Brookfield, Mass., Oct. 29, 1875. He was one of the editors of the Transactions of the Agricultural Society of Massachusetts (7 vols., 1848-54); and published his great work on political economy, 'The Science of Wealth,' in 1866.

WALKER, FRANCIS AMASA. An American soldier, educator, and political economist; born in Boston, July 2, 1840; died there Jan. 5, 1897. He edited 'Census Reports' (3 quarto vols.); compiled a 'Statistical Atlas of the United States' (1874); and published 'The Indian Question' (1874); 'The Wages Question' (1876); 'Money' (1878); 'Money, Trade, and Industry' (1879); 'Political Economy' (1883); 'Land and its Rent' (1883); 'History of the Second Army Corps' (1886); 'Life of General Winfield S. Hancock' (1894); and 'The Making of the Nation' (1895). He was president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the time of his death.

WALKER, GEORGE LEON. An American writer and Congregational clergyman; born at Rutland, Vt., April 30, 1830; died at Hartford, Conn., March 14, 1900. He wrote: 'History of the First Church in Hartford' (1633-1883); 'Thomas Hooker, Preacher, Founder [of Connecticut], Democrat'; 'Aspects of the Religious Life of New England.'

WALKER, JAMES. A distinguished American Unitarian divine and educator; born at Burlington, Mass., Aug. 16, 1794; died at Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 23, 1874. He was president of Harvard College, 1853-60; and editor of the *Christian Examiner* 1831-39. Besides editions of the works of Dugald Stewart, Dr. Thomas Reid, etc., he published a 'Memoir of Josiah Quincy' (1867), and delivered lectures on 'Natural Religion' and 'The Philosophy of Religion.'

WALKER, JAMES BARR. An American clergyman, journalist, and author; born in Philadelphia, July 29, 1805; died at Wheaton, Ill., March 6, 1887. Besides editorial work, he has written the following: 'The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation' (1855); 'God Revealed in Nature and in Christ' (1855); 'Philosophy of Scepticism and Ultraism' (1857); 'The Philosophy of the Divine Operation in the Redemption of Man' (1862); and 'The Living Questions of the Age' (1869).

WALKER, JOHN. An English actor, teacher, lecturer, and dictionary-maker; born at Colney Hatch near London, March 18, 1732; died in London, Aug. 1, 1807. His books are a 'Rhyming Dictionary' (1775); 'Elements of Elocution' (1781); 'Rhetorical Grammar' (1785); and a 'Critical Pronouncing Dictionary and Expositor of the English Language' (1791).

WALKER, WILLIAM. An American adventurer; born in Nashville, Tenn., May 8, 1824; shot at Trujillo, Honduras, Sept. 12, 1860. In 1853 organized an expedition against Sonora, Mexico, but was defeated. He landed in Nicaragua in 1855 with 62 followers, captured the city of Granada, and established a government; but surrendered to the U. S. government in May, 1857. In June, 1860 he invaded Honduras, was captured, tried by court-martial, and shot. He published 'The War in Nicaragua' (1860).

WALKER, WILLIAM SIDNEY. A British poet; born at Pembroke, Wales, Dec. 4, 1795; died in London, Oct. 15, 1846. He was a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge (1822-29), becoming blind during that time. Besides translating a 'Corpus Poetarum Latinorum' (Collection of Latin Poets: new ed. 1854), he wrote 'Gustavus Vasa' (1813), an epic poem; 'Shakespeare's Versification' (3d ed. 1859); 'Critical Examination of the Text of Shakspeare' (3 vols., 1859). 'Poetical Remains,' with a memoir, appeared in 1852.

WALKER, WILLISTON. An American clergyman and historical writer, son of George L.; born at Portland, Me., July 1, 1860. He has been professor of ecclesiastical history at Yale since 1901. His works include: 'The Creeds and Platforms of Congregationalism'; 'On the Increase of Royal Power under Philip Augustus'; 'History of the Congregational Church in the United States'; 'John Calvin.'

WALLACE, ALFRED RUSSEL. A celebrated English naturalist; born at Usk in Monmouthshire, Jan. 8, 1822; died Nov. 7, 1913. He traveled in Brazil, exploring the Amazon and its tributaries (1848-52), and on his return to England published 'Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro' (1853). He then visited the Malay archipelago, where he spent nearly eight years. One of the fruits of his researches there was the paper 'On the Tendencies of Varieties to Depart Indefinitely from the Original Type,' which was published almost simultaneously with Darwin's first announcement of his theory of natural selection. 'The Malay Archipelago,' 2 vols., was published 1869. He wrote also 'On the Geographical Distribution of Animals' (2 vols., 1876); 'Tropical Nature' (1878); 'Darwinism: An Exposition of the Theory of Natural

Selection' (1889). He is author also of 'Miracles and Modern Spiritualism' (1875); 'Land Nationalization: Its necessity and Aims' (1882); 'Darwinism'; 'My Life' (1905).

WALLACE, HORACE BINNEY. An American author and law editor; born in Philadelphia, Feb. 26, 1817; died in Paris, Dec. 16, 1852. In addition to contributing to literary periodicals, he published anonymously a novel, 'Stanley; or, The Recollections of a Man of the World' (1838); and edited, in conjunction with Judge Hare, 'American Leading Cases in Law' (2 vols. 1847); Smith's 'Leading Cases' (4th American ed. 2 vols., 1852); and White and Tudor's 'Leading Cases in Equity' (2d American ed. 3 vols., 1852), all copiously annotated. He helped Rufus W. Griswold in his 'Napoleon and the Marshals of the Empire' (2 vols., 1847). 'Art and Scenery in Europe, with Other Papers' (1855), and 'Literary Criticisms, and Other Papers' (1856), are posthumous publications.

WALLACE, LEWIS. An American general, lawyer, and novelist; born at Brookville, Ind., April 10, 1827; died at Crawfordsville, Feb. 15, 1905. He served in the Mexican War as lieutenant, and in the Civil War attained the rank of major-general. He was Minister to Turkey 1881-85. His works include: 'The Fair God' (1873); 'Ben-Hur' (1880); 'The Life of Gen. Benjamin Harrison' (1888); 'Commodus: A Tragedy' (1889); 'The Boyhood of Christ' (1889); 'The Prince of India' (1893).

WALLACE, MRS. (SUSAN ARNOLD ELSTON). An American descriptive and story writer, wife of General Lewis Wallace; born at Crawfordsville, Ind., 1830; died in 1907. Besides contributing to periodicals and reviews, she has published: 'The Storied Sea' (1883); 'Ginevra' (1886); 'The Land of the Pueblos' (1888); 'The Repose in Egypt' (1888); etc.

WALLACE, WILLIAM ROSS. An American lawyer and poet; born in Kentucky, 1819; died in 1881. He has written: 'Perdita'; 'Alban'; 'Meditations in America, and Other Poems.' 'The Liberty Bell' is his best-known poem.

WALLACK, LESTER [JOHN]. An American actor and manager, son of James William Wallack, the actor and

manager; born in New York, Jan. 1, 1820; died in Stamford, Conn., Sept. 6, 1888. He conducted Wallack's Theatre, New York City, for twenty-four years. He wrote the plays 'The Veteran' and 'Rosedale.' His autobiography, 'Memoirs of Fifty Years,' was published the year after his death.

WALLER, EDMUND. An English poet and parliamentarian; born at Coleshill, March 3, 1606; died at Beaconsfield, Oct. 21, 1687. He published a volume of poems in 1645, and again in 1664, which ran through many editions. The eighteenth century considered him the first correct versifier, using the heroic couplet with masterful smoothness.

WALLER, JOHN FRANCIS. An Irish poet and man of letters, descendant of Edmund Waller; born at Limerick in 1810; died Jan. 9, 1894. He wrote for the Dublin University Magazine 'The Slingsby Papers' over the signature of "Jonathan Freke Slingsby." These were collected in a volume in 1852; his 'Poems' were published in 1854; he was at his best as a lyric poet. He edited the works of Goldsmith, Moore, etc., together with the 'Imperial Dictionary of Universal Biography.'

WALLIN, JOHAN OLOF (väl-lén'). A Swedish poet; born in Dalarna, Oct. 15, 1779; died at Upsala, archbishop of that see, June 30, 1839. His hymns and religious songs are in high repute in Sweden, and he was called "Sweden's Harp of David." His finest production is 'The Angel of Death.' He was a notable pulpit orator.

WALLON, ALEXANDRE HENRI (vä-loñ'). A French historical writer; born at Valenciennes, Dec. 23, 1812; died in 1904. He wrote 'The Life of Jesus and its New Historian' (1864); 'Memoirs on the Years of Jesus Christ'; and other works designed to counteract the effects of Renan's writings. He is author also of 'Political Geography of Modern Times' (1839); 'Slavery in Ancient Times' (3 vols., 1847); 'Joan of Arc' (2 vols., 1860); 'Richard II.' (2 vols., 1864); 'The Reign of Terror' (2 vols., 1873); 'St. Louis and His Times' (2 vols., 1875); 'History of the Paris Revolutionary Tribunal, with the Journal of the Actors' (6 vols., 1880-82); 'The Revolution of May 30th.'

WALLOTH, WILHELM (väll-töt'). A German story-writer; born at Darmstadt, Oct. 6, 1856. He wrote: 'The

'King's Treasure House' (3 vols., 1883); 'Paris the Mime' (1886); 'The Gladiator' (1888); 'Tiberius' (2 vols., 1889); 'The Demon of Envy' (1889); 'There Came a Hoar Frost' (1893); 'Love's Fools' (1894), three stories of modern life; 'Eros' (1906); 'In the Shadow of Death' (1908); 'A Messiah' (1909); and some dramas, as 'Countess Pusserla,' 'John of Suabia,' 'Marino Falieri'; 'The Sacrifice'; 'Alboin.'

WALN, ROBERT (wâl). An American and satirical writer; born in 1794; died in 1825. He wrote 'The Hermit in America' (1819); 'American Bards: A Satire'; 'Sisyphi Opus,' etc.; 'Life of Lafayette' (1824).

WALPOLE, HORACE, later EARL OF ORFORD. An English author, letter-writer, and dilettante; born in London, Sept. 24, 1717; died there, March 2, 1797. On an estate he bought near Twickenham, in a mansion he built, he established a library and museum, and set up a private press (1757), on which, with others, he printed his own works. He compiled 'A Catalogue of the Royal and Noble Authors of England' (1758); 'Anecdotes of Painters in England' (1761-71); 'Historic Doubts on the Life and Reign of Richard III.' (1768); and other works. He wrote: 'The Castle of Otranto,' a romance (1764); 'The Mysterious Mother,' a tragedy (1768); 'Memoirs of the Last Ten Years of the Reign of George II.' (1822); and other works. His many interesting letters are his chief title to literary fame. They were published in 9 vols., 1857-59.

WALPOLE, HUGH. A British novelist; born in 1884. His books are: 'The Wooden Horse' (1909); 'Maradick at Forty' (1910); 'The Prelude to Adventure' (1912); 'Fortitude' (1913); 'The Duchess of Wrex' (1914); 'The Golden Scarecrow' (1915); 'The Dark Forest' (1916).

WALPOLE, SPENCER. An English historian; born Feb. 6, 1839; died in 1907. He has held several government positions, and has also devoted himself to history. Among his books are: his greatest work, 'A History of England from the Conclusion of the Great War in 1815' (1878-86); 'The Electorate and the Legislature' (1881); 'Life of Lord John Russell' (1889); and 'The Land of Home Rule' (1893).

WALSH, ROBERT. An American lawyer, journalist, and author; born at

Baltimore, Md., in 1784; died Feb. 7, 1859, at Paris, where he had been consul, 1845-51. He wrote for Dennie's Portfolio, and edited the American Review of History and Politics, the first American quarterly (22 vols., 1827-37). Others of his publications are: 'Correspondence respecting Russia between R. G. Harper and Robert Walsh, Jr.' (1813); 'An Essay on the Future State of Europe' (1813); biographical prefaces to an edition of the English Poets in fifty small volumes; 'An Appeal from the Judgments of Great Britain respecting the United States of America' (1819).

WALTER, EUGENE. An American playwright; born at Cleveland, O., Nov. 27, 1874. His plays are: 'Paid in Full' (1907); 'The Wolf' (1908); 'The Easiest Way' (1908); 'Just a Wife' (1910); 'Fine Feathers' (1911).

WALTER, FERDINAND (väl'ter). A German jurist; born at Wetzlar, Nov. 30, 1794; died at Bonn, Dec. 13, 1879. His principal works are: 'Text-Book of Canon Law' (1822); 'Ancient German Law' (3 vols., 1824); 'History of Roman Law down to Justinian' (1840); 'History of German Law' (1853); 'Sources of Ancient and Modern Ecclesiastical Law' (1862); 'Natural Law and Politics in the Light of the Present' (1863).

WALTERS, WILLIAM THOMPSON. An American merchant and art virtuoso; born in Pennsylvania, 1820; died 1891. He was art commissioner from the United States at the Paris Expositions (1867-78), at Vienna (1873), and trustee of the Corcoran Gallery at Washington, D. C. His private art gallery was extensive and valuable. He published: 'Barye' (1885); 'The Percheron Horse' (1886); and 'Notes upon Certain Masters of the XIXth Century' (1886).

WALTHER VON DER VOGELWEIDE (väl'ter von der fö'gel-vi-dé). The most accomplished of the lyric poets of mediæval Germany flourished in the early part of the thirteenth century. He sings of love and nature with passion, simplicity, and great technical skill. He wrote many political verses as well.

WALTON, BRIAN. An English bishop and biblical scholar; born at Seymour, Yorkshire, 1600; died in London, Nov. 29, 1661. He was made chaplain to Charles II. and bishop of Chester at the Restoration. His greatest work is

'Biblia Sacra Polyglotta' (6 vols., folio 1657), including the Hebrew original of the Old Testament, the Samaritan Pentateuch, the Chaldee, Syriac, Arabic, Persian, and Latin Vulgate. 'The Considerator Considered,' etc. (1659), was written in answer to Dr. John Owen's 'Vindication of the Purity and Integrity of the Hebrew and Greek Texts,' etc. which was a criticism upon his great Biblical work.

WALTON, IZAAK. The celebrated author of 'The Compleat Angler'; born at Stafford, England, Aug. 9, 1593; died at Winchester, Dec. 15, 1683. He wrote biographies, of Dr. John Donne (1640), Sir Henry Wotton (1640), Richard Hooker (1662), George Herbert (1670), and Dr. Robert Sanderson (1678). 'The Compleat Angler; or, The Contemplative Man's Recreation' (1653) is one of the great English classics.

WALWORTH, CLARENCE ALPHON-SUS. An American clergyman; born in Plattsburg, N. Y., May 30, 1820; died at Albany, Sept. 19, 1900. At first a lawyer, afterwards an Episcopalian clergyman, he united with the Roman Catholic Church, and was one of the founders of the Congregation of St. Paul; from 1864 rector of St. Mary's Church, Albany, N. Y. He has written 'The Gentle Sceptic' (1860); 'The Doctrine of Hell' (1874); 'Andiatorocté, and Other Poems.'

WALWORTH, MANFIELD TRACY. An American novelist, son of Chancellor Walworth; born in Albany, N. Y., Dec. 3, 1837; died in New York City, June 3, 1873. He was shot by his son, who was acquitted on the ground of insanity. He wrote: 'Mission of Death'; 'Lulu' (1860); 'Hotspur' (1861); 'Warwick' (1868); 'Beverly' (1873) and two posthumous works, 'Married in Mask' (1888) and 'Tahara' (1888). He had completed a 'Life of Chancellor Livingston'; and was writing 'Lives of the Chancellors of New York State.'

WANG-CHI-FOU (wāng-chē-fō). One of the greatest Chinese dramatic poets; lived in the 13th century. He was the creator of the Chinese opera (called *Thsa-Khi*, lyrical dramas), and is placed by his countrymen among the ten *Thsai-tseu* or writers of genius. He composed thirteen plays, of which only two survive: 'Si-siang-ki' (Western Pavilion) like all Chinese plays a sort of novel in dialogue, — his best work, — which obtained and still holds great

popularity with the Chinese; and the comedy 'The State Minister's Feast.'

WANGEMANN, HERMANN THEODOR (vāng'e-mān). A German traveler; born at Wilsack in Brandenburg, March 27, 1818; died there, June 18, 1894. He was for several years a director of Lutheran missions. He wrote: 'Short History of Evangelical Hymnology' (1855); 'A Year's Travel in South Africa' (1869); 'Pictures of Life in South Africa' (1871); 'South Africa and its Inhabitants' (1881); 'History of the Berlin Missionary Society in South Africa' (1886); 'W. Posselt, the Kaffir Missionary' (1888); 'The Present Lutheran Church in its Relation to the Una Sancta' (7 vols., 1883-84); 'The Church Politics of William III.' (1884).

WARBURTON, ELIOT BARTHOLOMEW GEORGE. An Irish barrister and author; born at Aughrim, County Galway, 1810; lost in the burning of the steamer Amazon, off Land's End, Jan. 4, 1852. His works are: 'The Crescent and the Cross; or, Romance and Reality of Eastern Travel' (2 vols., 1844); 'Memoirs of Prince Rupert and the Cavaliers' (3 vols., 1849); 'Reginald Hastings' (3 vols., 1850), a novel of the great rebellion; 'Memoirs of Horace Walpole and his Contemporaries' (2 vols., 1851); 'Darien; or, The Merchant Prince: An Historical Romance' (3 vols., 1851); and 'A Memoir of Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough' (3 vols., 1853).

WARBURTON, PETER EGERTON. An Australian explorer; born at Northwich, England, Aug. 15, 1813; died near Adelaide, Nov. 16, 1889. He wrote: 'Major Warburton's Diary' (1866); 'Journey Across the Western Interior of Australia' (1875).

WARBURTON, WILLIAM. An English author; born at Newark-upon-Trent, Dec. 24, 1698; died June 7, 1779. He became bishop of Gloucester. His defense of Pope's 'Essay on Man' against the charge of atheism won the gratitude of the poet, who made the bishop his literary executor. Warburton thereupon brought out an edition of Pope (1751). He published: 'Miscellaneous Translations in Prose and Verse' (1723); 'An Inquiry into the Causes of Prodigies and Miracles' (1727); 'Alliance between Church and State' (1736); 'Divine Legation of Moses Demonstrated, on the Principles of a Religious Deist,' an edition of Shake-

speare (very poor, 1747); 'Julian; or, A Discourse Concerning the Earthquake and Fiery Eruption which Defeated the Emperor's Attempt to Rebuild the Temple at Jerusalem' (1750); 'View of Bolingbroke's Posthumous Writings' (1754); and 'The Doctrine of Grace' (1762).

WARD, ADOLPHUS WILLIAM. An English educator, literary historian, and biographer; born at Hampstead, London, Dec. 2, 1837. He is professor of history and principal of Owens College, Manchester, and the author of 'The House of Austria in the Thirty Years' War' (1869); 'History of English Dramatic Literature'; 'Lives' of Chaucer (1879) and Dickens (1882) in the 'English Men of Letters' series.

WARD, ARTEMUS. See BROWNE, CHARLES FARRAR.

WARD, ELIZABETH STUART (PHELPS). An American novelist and poet; born at Andover, Mass., August 1844; died at Newton, Mass., Jan. 11, 1911. In 1888 she married Herbert D. Ward, with whom she sometimes collaborated. Among her books are: 'The Gates Ajar' (1866); one of the most successful of American stories; 'Men, Women, and Ghosts' (1869); 'The Silent Partner' (1870); 'The Trotty Book' (1870); 'The Story of Avis' (1877); 'Old Maid's Paradise' (1879); 'Beyond the Gates' (1883); 'Dr. Zay' (1884); 'The Gates Between' (1887); 'The Master of the Magicians' (1890); and 'Come Forth' (1890). Jointly with her husband she wrote: 'Poetic Studies,' verse (1885); 'Songs of the Silent World' (1885); and 'The Struggle for Immortality' (1889), a volume of essays. Her most recent work is 'The Story of Jesus Christ' (1897); 'Trixy' (1904); 'The Man in the Case'; 'Walled In' (1907); 'The Empty House' (1910); 'A Chariot of Fire' (1910).

WARD, HERBERT DICKINSON. An American writer of juvenile books; born at Waltham, Mass., June 30, 1861. He has published: 'The Captain of the Kittie Wink'; 'A Dash to the Pole'; 'The New Senior at Andover'; 'The White Crown,' etc.; 'The Burglar who Moved Paradise'; 'The Last Hero'; 'Love Letters of an American Girl.'

WARD, MRS. HUMPHRY (MARY AUGUSTA ARNOLD). An English novelist born at Hobart Town, Tas-

mania, in 1851. She is a granddaughter of Dr. Arnold of Rugby, and was married in 1872 to Thomas Humphry Ward. Her books are: 'Milly and Ollie' (1881); 'Miss Bretherton' (1884) a translation of 'Amiel's Journal' (1885); 'Robert Elsmere' (1888), a story of religious doubt, stirring up a great interest and having an enormous circulation; 'The History of David Grieve' (1892); 'Marcella' (1894); and 'The Story of Bessie Costrell' (1895); 'Eleanor' (1900); 'Lady Rose's Daughter' (1903); 'The Marriage of William Ashe' (1905); 'Fenwick's Career' (1906); 'The Case of Richard Meynell' (1911); 'Missing' (1917).

WARD, NATHANIEL. An English-American lawyer, clergyman, and author; born at Haverhill, England, about 1578; died at Shenfield, Essex, about October, 1652. While a pastor in Massachusetts he wrote the 'Body of Liberties,' adopted December, 1641, the first code of laws established in New England. His other writings are: 'The Simple Cobler of Agawam' (1647); 'A Religious Retreat Sounded to a Religious Army' (1647); 'A Sermon Before Parliament' (1647); and 'Mercurius Anti-Mechanicus; or, The Simple Cobler's Boy, with his Lap-full of Caveats' (1648).

WARD, ROBERT PLUMER. An English writer of fiction and miscellaneous works; born in London, 1765; died 1846. His novels, 'Tremaine' (1825), and 'De Vere' (1827), published anonymously, were exceedingly popular. His other works include treatises on the law of nations and essays on juristic topics.

WARD, THOMAS. An American writer and littérateur of New York City; born 1807; died 1873. He was the author of: 'A Month of Freedom'; 'Passaic'; 'Group of Poems'; 'Flora: A Pastoral Opera'; 'War Lyrics.'

WARDEN, DAVID BAILLIE. An Irish-American scholar; born in 1788; died in Paris, Oct. 9, 1845. He published: 'Inquiry concerning the Intellectual and Moral Faculties and Literature of the Negroes' (1810); 'Origin and Nature of Consular Establishments' (1816); 'Description of the District of Columbia' (1816); 'Statistical, Political, and Historical Account of the United States' (1819); 'L'Art de vérifier les dates: Chronologie Historique de l'Amérique' (10 vols., Paris, 1826-44); 'Bibliotheca Americana Septentrionalis,' etc. (1820); 'Recherches sur les Antiquités de

'Amérique Septentrionale' (1827); and 'Bibliotheca Americana' (1831).

WARDEN, FLORENCE. Pseudonym of Mrs. George E. James. An English novelist; born Florence Alice Price, May 16, 1857. She won note with 'The House on the Marsh' (1882), which had a wide sale. She has since published: 'At the World's Mercy'; 'A Vagrant Wife'; 'A Prince of Darkness'; 'A Dog With a Bad Name'; 'Doris's Fortune'; 'Scheherazade: A London Night's Entertainment'; 'Morals and Millions'; 'The Wiles of Wilhelmina.'

WARE, HENRY, JR. An American clergyman and religious writer; born at Hingham, Mass., April 21, 1794; died at Framingham, Mass., Sept. 22, 1843. He took an active part in the organization of the Unitarian movement. Among his writings are: 'Hints on Extemporaneous Preaching' (1824); 'Recollections of Jotham Anderson' (about 1824); 'On the Formation of the Christian Character' (1831); 'Life of the Saviour' (1832); 'The Feast of the Tabernacle,' an oratorio poem (1837); 'Memoirs' of Rev. Dr. Parker (1834), Dr. Noah Webster, Dr. John Priestley, and Oberlin; and 'Scenes and Characters Illustrating Christian Truth' (2 vols., 1837).

WARE, MRS. KATHARINE AUGUSTA (RHODES). An American poet; born in Quincy, Mass., in 1797; died in Paris, in 1843. She edited 'The Bower of Taste,' and published a volume of poems, 'Power of the Passions,' etc. (1842).

WARE, WILLIAM. An American clergyman, editor, and author; born at Hingham, Mass., Aug. 3, 1797; died at Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 19, 1852. In addition to his pastorate, and his editorship of the 'Christian Examiner,' he wrote the following: 'Letters from Palmyra' (1837), first published in the 'Knickerbocker Magazine,' subsequently republished as 'Zenobia; or, The Fall of Palmyra' (new ed. 1868); 'Probus; or, Rome in the Third Century' (1838), republished as 'Aurelian' (new ed. 1868); 'Julian; or, Scenes in Judea' (1841); 'Sketches of European Capitals' (1851); 'Lectures on the Works and Genius of Washington Allston' (1852); and a 'Life of Nathaniel Bacon,' in Sparks's series. He edited 'American Unitarian Biography' (1850).

WARFIELD, CATHARINE ANN (WARE). An American poet and novelist; born near Natchez, Miss., June 6,

1816; died in Kentucky, May 21, 1877. She published, with her sister Eleanor; 'The Wife of Leon, and Other Poems' (1844); 'The Indian Chamber,' etc. (1846); and wrote 'The Household of Bouverie' (1860); 'The Romance of the Green Seal' (1867); 'Miriam Monfort' (1873); 'Hester Howard's Temptation' (1875); 'A Double Wedding' (1875); 'Sea and Shore' (1876); 'The Romance of Beauseincourt' (1876); 'Ferne Fleming' (1877); 'The Cardinal's Daughter' (1877).

WARING, GEORGE EDWIN. An American sanitary engineer, author and lecturer. Born in Poundridge, N. Y., July 4, 1833; died in New York City, Oct. 28, 1898. He was colonel of the 6th Missouri Cavalry in the Civil War. He was superintendent of the street-cleaning department of New York City, 1895-98. Soon after the War he published very spirited stories of army experience, and has since published many works on drainage and sanitary science; also 'A Farmer's Vacation,' 'The Bride of the Rhine,' 'Village Improvement,' etc.

WARMAN, CY. An American author and journalist; born in Greenup, Ill., June 22, 1855. He was introduced to public notice as "The Poet of the Rockies," in 1892, by the New York Sun. Rode locomotive from New York to Chicago and wrote his first railroad story, 'A Thousand Miles in a Night,' for McClure's Magazine. Author of: 'Tales of an Engineer' (1895); 'The Express Messenger' (1897); 'Frontier Stories' (1898); 'The White Mail' (1899); 'Short Rails' (1900); 'The Last Spike' (1906).

WARNER, ANNA BARTLETT. ["Amy Lothrop."] An American author; born in New York in 1820; died Jan. 22, 1915. In conjunction with her sister, Susan Warner, she published the novels 'Say and Seal' (1860); 'Wych Hazel' (1876); and 'The Gold of Chickaree' (1876). Among her separate works, published under her pen-name "Amy Lothrop," are: 'Dollars and Cents' (1853); 'My Brother's Keeper' (1855); 'Stories of Vinegar Hill' (1871); 'The Fourth Watch'; 'The Blue Flag,' etc. (1879); 'The Other Shore'; 'Three Little Spades,' a child's book; and 'Gardening by Myself'; 'Wayfaring Hymns.'

WARNER, CHARLES DUDLEY. An American man of letters and novelist; born in Plainfield, Mass., Sept. 12, 1829;

died at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 20, 1900. He graduated at Hamilton College in 1851, was admitted to the bar in 1856, and practiced in Chicago till 1860, when he removed to Hartford, Conn., became editor of the Press in 1861, and of the Courant in 1867. He was connected with Harper's Monthly Magazine, as the contributor of an editorial department, from 1884. In 1870 he published 'My Summer in a Garden,' which was followed by 'Saunterings' (1872); 'Backlog Studies' (1872); 'The Gilded Age' (with S. L. Clemens, 1873); 'Baddeck, and That Sort of Thing' (1874); 'Mummies and Moslems' (1876 — re-issued under the title 'My Winter on the Nile'); 'In the Levant' (1877); 'Being a Boy' (1877); 'In the Wilderness' (1878); 'The American Newspaper' (1879); 'Studies of Irving' (with W. C. Bryant and George P. Putnam, 1880); 'Life of Washington Irving' (1881); 'Captain John Smith' (1881); 'A Roundabout Journey' (1883); 'Their Pilgrimage' (1886); 'On Horseback: A Tour in Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee, Published with Notes of Travel in Mexico and California' (1888); 'Studies in the South and West, with Comments on Canada' (1889); 'A Little Journey in the World: A Novel' (1889); 'Looking Forward: The Dual Government Realized' (1890); 'Our Italy, Southern California' (1890); 'As We Were Saying' (1891); 'Washington Irving' (1892); 'The Work of Washington Irving' (1893); 'As We Go' (1893); 'The Golden House: A Novel' (1894); 'The Relation of Literature to Life' (1896); 'The People for Whom Shakespeare Wrote' (1897); edited 'A Library of the World's Best Literature' (1896-98).

WARNER, SUSAN. An American novelist; born in New York, July 11, 1819; died at Highland Falls, N. Y., March 17, 1885. Her books are: 'The Wide, Wide World' (1850); 'Queechy' (2 vols., 1852); a theological treatise, 'The Law and the Testimony' (1853); 'The Hills of the Shatemuc' (1856); 'Lyrics from the Wide, Wide World'; 'The Golden Ladder' (1862); 'The Old Helmet' (1863); 'Wych Hazel' (1876); and an essay, 'American Female Patriotism.' Her pen-name was "Elizabeth Wetherell."

WARNER, WILLIAM. An English lawyer and poet; born in London, about 1558; died at Amwell, March 9, 1609.

He wrote: 'Pan his Syrinx' (1584), a pastoral novel; and 'Albion's England, a Continued History of the Same Kingdom from the Originals of the First Inhabitants Thereof,' etc. (1586), a poem, in rhymed fourteen-syllable lines, of history, legend, and anecdote, very popular in his day.

WARREN, GOUVERNEUR KEMBLE. An American general; born in Cold Spring, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1830; died in Newport, R. I., Aug. 8, 1882. He graduated at West Point in 1850. He was a member of many scientific associations, and contributed to their journals. His published works include: 'Explorations in the Dacota Country' (1855-56); 'Explorations in Nebraska and Dakota' (1858); and a pamphlet, 'The Battle of Five Forks' (1866), in which he had a notable part.

WARREN, JOHN BYRNE LEICESTER. See DE TABLEY.

WARREN, MERCY OTIS. An American poet, historian and patriot; born at Barnstable, Mass., Sept. 25, 1728; died at Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 19, 1814. An ardent patriot, she corresponded with the leaders of the Revolution, among them Samuel and John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson. The 'Correspondence of John Adams and Mercy Warren' was published by the Massachusetts Historical Society in 1878. She wrote dramatic and satirical poems against the royalists (1773-75), which were included in her volume of 'Poems, Dramatic and Miscellaneous' (1790). She published 'A History of the Rise, Progress, and Termination of the American Revolution, Interspersed with Biographical, Political, and Moral Observations' (3 vols., 1805).

WARREN, SAMUEL. An English novelist; born in Wales, 1807; died in London, 1877. He was by profession a lawyer. He contributed to Blackwood's the story 'Blucher' when he was in his seventeenth year. His later works include: 'Passages from the Diary of a Late Physician' (1830-31); 'Ten Thousand a Year' (1839); 'Now and Then' (1847); 'Miscellanies' (1854). He wrote several legal works, and also an attack on the Catholic Church, entitled 'The Queen and the Pope' (1850).

WARREN, WILLIAM FAIRFIELD. An American clergyman and educator; born at Williamsburg, Mass., March 13, 1833. He wrote: 'True Key to Ancient

Cosmology and Mythological Geography' (1882); 'Paradise Found: The Cradle of the Human Race at the North Pole' (1885), a very curious speculation; 'The Quest of the Perfect Religion' (1887); 'In the Footsteps of Arminius' (1888); 'The Story of Gottlieb,' a study of ideals (1891); 'Constitutional Law Questions in the Methodist Episcopal Church'; 'The Religion of the World and the World-Religion' (1900); 'The Universe as Pictured in Milton's Paradise Lost' (1915).

WARRINER, EDWARD AUGUSTUS. An American clergyman and writer; born in Massachusetts in 1829; died in 1908. He wrote: 'Victor La Tourette'; 'Kear: A Poem'; 'I Am That I Am: A Metrical Essay'; 'The Gate Called Beautiful.'

WARTON, JOSEPH. An English clergyman, critic, and editor; born at Dunsford in 1722; died at Wickham, Feb. 23, 1800. He wrote: 'Odes on Various Subjects' (1746); a poetical translation of the 'Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil' (1753); twenty-four critical papers to the *Adventurer* (1753-56); an 'Essay on the Genius and Writings of Pope' (2 vols., 1856-82). He edited the works of Pope (9 vols., 1797); and the works of Dryden (4 vols., 1811; completed after his death).

WARTON, THOMAS. An English clergyman, who was poet-laureate (1785); born at Basingstoke in 1728; died at Oxford, May 21, 1790. He wrote: 'Observations on the Faerie Queene of Spenser' (1754); 'History of English Poetry' (3 vols., 1774-81); and several occasional poems, collected in 1777. He edited the 'Greek Anthology' (1766); the works of Theocritus (2 vols., 1770); and the 'Minor Poems of Milton' (1785).

WASHBURN, CHARLES AMES. An American editor, historian, and novelist; born at Livermore, Me., March 16, 1822; died in New York, Jan. 26, 1889. He was editor and proprietor of the *Alta California*, and the *San Francisco Daily Times* (1858-61); minister to Paraguay (1861-65), residing in that country also from 1866 to 1868. He wrote 'History of Paraguay' (2 vols., 1871); the novels 'Philip Thaxter' (1861); 'Gomery of Montgomery' (1865); etc.

WASHBURNE, ELIHU BENJAMIN. An American statesman; born in Maine, 1816; died 1887. He was made minister

to France by President Grant, and remained at his post in Paris during the Commune, a fact which imparts special interest to his 'Recollections of a Minister to France — 1869-77' (1887).

WASHINGTON, BOOKER TALIAFERRO. An American author of African descent, and principal of the Tuskegee Normal Institute; born near Hale's Ford, Va., 1859; died Nov. 14, 1915. Distinguished as a writer and speaker on racial and educational subjects; among his published works are 'Sowing and Reaping' (1900); 'Up from Slavery' (1901); 'Character Building'; 'The Negro in Business.'

WASHINGTON, GEORGE. The first President of the United States; born at Pope's Creek, Westmoreland County, Va., Feb. 22, 1732; died at Mt. Vernon, Va., Dec. 14, 1799.

WASIELEVSKI, WILHELM JOSEPH VON (vā-sē-a-lev'skē). A German violinist; born at Gross-Leesen near Dantzig, June 17, 1822; died Dec. 13, 1896. He wrote: 'The Violin and its Masters' (1869); 'R. Schumann: A Biography' (1858); 'The Violin in the 17th Century and the Beginnings of Instrumental Composition' (1874); 'History of Instrumental Music in the 16th Century' (1878); 'Schumanniana' (1883); 'Beethoven' (2 vols., 1888); 'The Violoncello and its History' (1889).

WASILEWSKI, EDMUND (vā-sē-lev'skē). A Polish poet; born at Rogozna, 1814; died 1846. The hardships, misfortunes, and sorrows of his life are reflected in the irony, doubt, despair, resignation, and spiritual revolt of his verse. Among his best productions were: 'The Cracovians' (1840); 'Child of Folly' (1845); 'The Cathedral on the Wesel' (1846); etc.

WASSON, DAVID ATWOOD. An American clergyman, poet, and essayist; born at Brooksville, Me., May 14, 1823; died Jan. 21, 1887. He wrote chiefly for periodicals, but his works were collected as 'Bugle Notes,' 'Seen and Unseen,' 'Ideals,' etc.

WATERS, MRS. CLARA ERSKINE CLEMENT. An American miscellaneous writer; born in St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28, 1834. In 1883-84 she made a tour round the world. The first of her many publications was the 'Simple Story of the Orient' (1869). 'Legendary and Mythological Art' (1871); 'Artists of the Nineteenth Century and their

Works,' with Laurence Hutton (1879); 'Eleanor Maitland,' a novel (1881); 'Stories of Art and Artists' (1886); 'Woman in the Fine Arts' (1904); and a translation of 'Dosia's Daughter,' a novel by Henri Gréville, are included in her works.

WATSON, HENRY CLAY. An American journalist and writer of historical stories; born in Baltimore, 1831; died in Sacramento, Cal., July 10, 1869. He was the author of: 'Camp-Fires of the Revolution' (1851); 'Nights in a Block-House' (1852); 'Old Bell of Independence' (1852); 'The Yankee Teapot' (1853); 'Heroic Women' (1853); 'The Masonic Musical Manual' (1855); 'Camp Fires of Napoleon' (1856); and 'Lives of the Presidents' (1858).

WATSON, JOHN. ["Ian Maclarens."] A noted Scottish Presbyterian preacher, and novelist; born in Essex, Nov. 3, 1850; died May 6, 1907. After 1880 he was long settled over the Sefton Park Church, Liverpool. He has published: 'The Days of Auld Lang Syne' (1893); 'Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush' (1894); both very popular; 'The Upper Room' (1895); 'Kate Carnegie' (1896); 'The Cure of Souls' (1896); 'Home Making'; 'The Mind of the Master' (1896); 'Ideals of Strength' (1897); 'The Potter's Wheel' (1897); etc.

WATSON, JOHN WHITTAKER. An American journalist and poet; born in New York City, Oct. 14, 1824; died there, July 18, 1890. He wrote many stories for periodicals, and is one of the many authors of the poem, 'Beautiful Snow,' contained in 'Beautiful Snow and Other Poems' (1869).

WATSON, RICHARD. An English theologian; born at Barton-upon-Humber, Feb. 22, 1781; died in London, Jan. 8, 1833. His principal works are: 'Theological Institutes' (6 parts, 1823-28); 'The Life of Rev. John Wesley' (1831); 'A Biblical and Theological Dictionary' (1831); 'An Exposition of the Gospels of Matthew and Mark' (1833).

WATSON, THOMAS. An English poet; born in London about 1557; died in 1592. He translated Sophocles's 'Antigone' into Latin (1581); and wrote: 'Ekatompethia; or, Passionate Century of Love' (1582); 'Melibœus' Thomas Watson; sive, Ecloga in Obitum Domini Francisci Walsinghami Equitis Aurati' (1590); 'The Tears of Fancie; or, Love Disdained' (1593).

WATSON, SIR WILLIAM. An English poet; born at Wharfedale, Aug. 2, 1858. His works include: 'The Prince's Quest' (1880); 'Epigrams of Art' (1884); in the National Review, a series of political sonnets, 'Ver Tenebrosum' (1885); 'Wordsworth's Grave, and Other Poems' (1891); 'Lachrymæ Musarum' (1892), an elegy on Tennyson; 'Poems' (1893); 'Excursions in Criticism' (1893); 'The Eloping Angels' (1893); 'Odes, and Other Poems' (1894); and 'The Purple East' (1896), an attack on the British government for its failure to act against Turkey for the Armenian massacres; 'For England' (1903); 'Collected Poems' (1906); 'New Poems' (1909); 'Sable and Purple' (1910); 'The Heralds of the Dawn' (1912); 'The Muse in Exile' (1913).

WATTENBACH, WILHELM (vät'ten-bach). A German historian and palæographist; born at Ranzau, Sept. 22, 1819; died at Frankfort, Sept. 20, 1897; became professor of history at Heidelberg, 1862, and 1873 in Berlin University. He was author of 'Contributions to the History of the Christian Church in Bohemia and Moravia' (1849); 'Introduction to Greek Palæography' (1867); 'Introduction to Latin Palæography' (1869); 'Writing in the Middle Ages' (1871); 'Vacation Travels in Spain and Portugal' (1869); 'The Transylvanian Saxons' (1870); 'The Inquisition against the Waldenses in Pomerania and in the Mark of Brandenburg' (1886); 'The Sect of the Brethren of the Free Spirit' (1887); 'History of the Roman Papacy' (1876).

WATTERSON, HENRY. An American journalist; born in Washington, D. C., Feb. 16, 1840. His first work as journalist was with the Democratic Review, and The States, in Washington, D. C. He edited the Republican Banner, Nashville, Tenn., before and after the War, in the interim serving with distinction in the Confederate army. He edited, in Louisville, Ky., the Louisville Journal (1867-68); and has edited the Louisville Courier-Journal since 1868. He has published, 'Oddities of Southern Life and Character,' and 'History of the Spanish-American War.'

WATTS, ALARIC ALEXANDER. An English educator, poet, and journalist; born in London, March 16, 1799; died at Kensington, April 5, 1864. His journalistic work was done with the Manchester Courier, the London Standard,

and the United Service Gazette. He edited a series of annual volumes, 'Literary Souvenir' (1825-35). He published: 'Poetical Sketches' (1822); and 'Lyrics of the Heart' (1851).

WATTS, ISAAC. An English clergyman and hymn-writer; born at Southampton, July 17, 1674; died at Theobalds, Newington, Nov. 25, 1748. He wrote many religious and educational treatises, among which are: 'Logic; or The Right Use of Reason in the Inquiry after Truth' (1725); and 'The Improvement of the Mind' (1741). His 'Psalms and Hymns' have given him a place in the hymnals of all English-speaking denominations.

WATTS, MARY STANBURY. An American author; born in Delaware Co., O., Nov. 4, 1868. Author of 'The Tenants' (1908); 'Nathan Burke' (1910); 'The Legacy' (1911); 'Van Cleve' (1913); 'Rise of Jennie Cushing' (1914).

WATTS-DUNTON, THEODORE. An English poet, novelist, and critic; born 1832; died 1914. He was educated as a naturalist and afterwards for the law; made a special study of folk-lore of the East Anglican and Welsh gypsies. Among his publications are: 'Jubilee Greeting at Spithead to Men of Great Britain and Other Poems' (1897); 'The Coming of Love: Rhoda Boswell's Story' (1897); 'Aylwin' (1898); 'Snowdon' (1901); 'The Christmas Dream: a Dramatic Idyll' (1901); 'The Renascence of Wonder' (1902).

WAUGH, EDWIN. An English dialect-writer; born at Rochdale, Lancashire, Jan. 29, 1817; died at New Brighton, April 30, 1890. He wrote 'Sketches of Lancashire Life and Localities' (1855); 'Poems and Lancashire Songs' (1859); 'Rambles in the Lake Country and its Borders' (1862); 'Tufts of Heather from the Lancashire Moors' (1864); 'Irish Sketches'; 'Home Life of the Lancashire Factory-Folk' (1866); 'Sancho's Wallet'; 'The Chimney Corner' (1879); etc. 'Posies from a Country Garden' (2 vols., 1865) is a selection from his poems.

WAYLAND, FRANCIS. An American clergyman; educator, and author; born in New York City, March 11, 1796; died in Providence, R. I., Sept. 30, 1865. He graduated at Union College, 1813, was pastor in a Baptist church in Boston 1821-26, and president of Brown Uni-

versity 1827-55. His works include: 'Elements of Moral Science' (1835); 'Elements of Political Economy' (1837); 'The Limitations of Human Responsibility' (1838); 'Thoughts on the Present Collegiate System' (1845); 'Domestic Slavery considered as a Scriptural Institution' (1845); 'Memoirs' of Harriet Ware (1850) and Adoniram Judson (1853); 'Elements of Intellectual Philosophy' (1854); 'Sermons to Churches' (1858); 'Memoir of Thomas Chalmers' (1864).

WEBB, CHARLES HENRY. ["John Paul."] An American banker, journalist, and humorist; born at Rouse's Point, N. Y., Jan. 24, 1834; died in 1905. His journalistic work was done on the New York Times (1860-63); the Californian, San Francisco (1863-66); and the New York Tribune, for which, mainly, his humorous articles were written. He invented an adding machine. He wrote several burlesque dramas; 'John Paul's Book' (1874); 'Parodies, Prose, and Verse' (1876); and 'Vagrom Verse.'

WEBB, JAMES WATSON. An American soldier, journalist, and diplomat; born at Claverack, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1802; died in New York City, June 7, 1884. In journalism he was connected with the Morning Courier, New York (1827-29); The Morning Courier and New York Enquirer (1829-59). He is the author of: 'Altowan; or, Incidents of Life and Adventure in the Rocky Mountains' (2 vols., 1846); 'Slavery and its Tendencies' (1856); and a pamphlet on 'National Currency' (1875).

WEBB, SIDNEY. An English socialist, one of the founders of the Fabian Society; born in London, July 13, 1859. He has written: 'Socialism in England' (1889); 'The Eight Hours' Day' (1891), in collaboration with Harold Cox; 'The London Program' (1892); 'Towards Social Democracy?' (1916). His wife, Beatrice (Potter), has written 'The Co-operative Movement in Great Britain,' and together they have written the noted 'History of Trades-Unionism in England' and 'Industrial Democracy'; 'History of Liquor Licensing.'

WEBER, KARL JULIUS. A German miscellaneous writer; born at Langenburg, April 16, 1767; died at Kupferzell, July 20, 1832. He wrote: 'Monasticism' (3 vols., 1818-20); 'Knighthood' (3 vols., 1822-24); 'Germany; or, Letters of a German Traveling in Germany' (4 vols., 1826-28); 'Democritus; or,

The Literary Remains of a Laughing Philosopher (5 vols., 1832-35); the last two works being satires on German society.

WEBER, MAX MARIA VON. A German railway engineer, son of the celebrated music composer, Karl Maria von W.; born at Dresden, April 25, 1822; died at Berlin, April 18, 1881. Besides numerous technological works, he wrote: 'Karl Maria von Weber: A Life Picture' (3 vols., 1864-66); 'From the World of Work' (1868); 'Works and Days' (1869); 'Looking and Doing' (1878).

WEBSTER, ALBERT FALVEY. An American short-story writer; born in Boston, 1848; died at sea, Dec. 27, 1876. His best stories were printed in Scribner's, Appleton's, and the Atlantic Monthly, and include: 'Our Friend Sullivan,' 'Little Majesty,' 'An Operation in Money,' 'My Daughter's Watch,' 'Miss Eunice's Glove.'

WEBSTER, DANIEL. The celebrated American statesman and orator; born in Salisbury, N. H., Jan. 18, 1782; died in Marshfield, Mass., Oct. 24, 1852.

WEBSTER, HENRY KITCHELL. An American writer, born in Evanston, Ill., Sept. 7, 1875. Author of: 'The Banker and the Bear: The Story of a Corner in Land' (1900); 'Roger Drake, Captain of Industry' (1902); and (with Samuel Merwin) 'The Short Line War' (1899); 'Calumet "K"' (1901); 'Traitor and Loyalist' (1904); 'The Whispering Man' (1908); 'The Sky Man' (1910); 'The Ghost Girl' (1913); 'The Real Adventure' (1916).

WEBSTER, JOHN. An English dramatist; born near the end of the sixteenth century. He helped Dekker, Chettle, Drayton, Marston, Rowley, Middleton, Munday, and Heywood in writing some of their plays. Some of his own dramas are: 'The White Devil; or, Vittoria Corombona' (1612); 'The Duchess of Malfi' (1623); 'Appius and Virginia' (1624); and 'The Devil's Law Case.'

WEBSTER, JULIA AUGUSTA (DAVIES). An English poet and dramatist; born at Poole, Dorsetshire, Jan. 30, 1837; died at Kew, Sept. 5, 1894. She wrote: 'Blanche Lisle and other Poems, by Cecil Home' (1860); 'A Woman Sold,' etc. (1867); 'In a Day' (1882); dramas and translations of Greek tragedies, etc.

WEBSTER, NOAH. A celebrated American lexicographer; born at Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16, 1758; died in New

Haven, Conn., May 28, 1843. He published: 'A Grammatical Institute of the English Language, etc., in Three Parts' (1783-85), which was spelling-book, grammar, and reader combined; 'A Compendious Dictionary of the English Language' (1807); a 'Philosophical and Practical Grammar of the English Language' (1807); and then his great work, 'American Dictionary of the English Language' (2 vols., 4to, 1828). He superintended the publication of the second edition of his dictionary (1840-41).

WECKHERLIN, GEORG RUDOLF (vek'här-lén). A German poet; born at Stuttgart, about 1584; died at London, in 1653. He was essentially a court poet, and wrote only for the nobility. He was the first to introduce into German literature the ode, sonnet, eclogue, and epigram; his finest pieces are the 'Love Songs to Myrta.' He had his complete poetical works published twice at Amsterdam (2 vols., 1641, 1648).

WEDDERBURN, JAMES. A Scotch psalmody; born at Dundee, about 1495; died in France, about 1563. With his brother Robert, he edited: 'Ane Compendious Buke of Godly and Spirituall Sangs, Collectit Out of Sundrie Partes of the Scripture, wyth Sundrie of Uther Ballates Changed Out of Prophane Sangs, for Avoyding of Sinne and Harlotrie' (about 1548). This was the principal psalmbook used in Scotland.

WEDEKIND, FRANK. A German dramatist; born at Hanover, July 24, 1864. Among his plays are: 'The Awakening of Spring' (1891); 'Earth Spirit' (1895); 'Marquis of Keith' (1900); 'The Box of Pandora' (1903); 'The Dance of Death' (1906); 'Simson' (1914). His collected works appeared in 1914. He was reported dead, March 9, 1918.

WEED, THURLOW. An American journalist and politician; born at Cairo, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1797; died in New York City, Nov. 22, 1882. He founded the Agriculturist at Norwich, N. Y.; the Evening Journal, Albany, N. Y. (1830); and edited the Commercial Advertiser, New York City (1867-68). His books are: 'Letters from Europe and the West Indies' (1866); and an autobiography, edited by his daughter, and published in 1882. He wrote 'Reminiscences' for the Atlantic Monthly.

WEEKS, ROBERT KELLEY. An American poet; born in New York City,

Sept. 21, 1840; died April 13, 1876. He was a member of the New York bar. He published 'Poems' (1866); and 'Episodes and Lyric Pieces' (1870).

WEEMS, MASON LOCKE. An American biographical writer and Episcopal clergyman; born in 1759; died in 1825. His chief work is 'A History of the Life and Death, Virtues and Exploits, of General George Washington' (1800), an entertaining but unreliable and inaccurate book. He also wrote: 'Biographies' of General Francis Marion (1816); Franklin (1817); and William Penn (1829).

WEGELE, FRANZ XAVER (vä'ge-lé). A German historian; born at Munich, Oct. 28, 1823; died at Würzburg, Oct. 16, 1897. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Würzburg, 1851. He wrote: 'Karl August of Weimar' (1850); 'Life and Works of Dante Alighieri' (3d ed., 1879); 'Sources of Thuringian History' (1854); 'Frederick the Peaceful, Margrave of Meissen' (1870); 'Goethe as a Historian' (1875); 'History of German Historiography since the Rise of Humanism' (1885).

WEHL, FEODOR VON (val). A German novelist and poet; born at Kunzendorf, Silesia, Feb. 19, 1821; died at Hamburg, Jan. 22, 1890. He wrote the lyrico-dramatic poem 'Hölderlin's Love' (1852); a volume of verses, 'From Heart to Heart' (1867); 'Fifteen Years in the Directorship of the Stuttgart Court Theatre' (1886). His plays were published in 6 volumes, 1882. He wrote also: 'Hamburg's Literary Life in the 18th Century' (1856); 'In Leisure Hours' (1867); 'At the Roaring Loom of Time' (1869); 'Time and Men' (1889).

WEIL, GUSTAV (vil). A German Orientalist and historian; born at Sulzburg, Baden, April 25, 1808; died at Freiburg im Breisgau, Aug. 30, 1889. He was appointed professor of Oriental languages in the University of Heidelberg, 1861. He wrote: 'The Poetry of the Arabs' (1837); a learned 'History of Mohammed the Prophet' (1843); 'Historico-critical Introduction to the Koran' (1844); 'Biblical Legends of the Mussulmans' (1845); 'History of the Khalifs' (5 vols., 1846-62); 'History of the Islamic People from Mohammed to the time of the Sultan Selim' (1866). He made the first German translation of the 'Thousand Nights and a Night' (4 vols., 1837-41).

WEILEN, JOSEPH VON (vi'lén). A German educator and dramatist; born at Tetin, Bohemia, Dec. 28, 1828; died in Vienna, July 3, 1889. His works are: 'Fantasies and Songs' (1853); 'Men of the Sword' (1855); 'Tristan' (1860); 'Edda' (1865); 'Drahomira' (1867); 'Count Horn' (1871); and 'The New Achilles' (1872).

WEINGARTEN, HERMANN (vin'gär-ten). A German church historian; born at Berlin, March 12, 1834; died April 25, 1892, near Breslau, where he was professor of church history. Among his works are: 'Pascal as an Apologist of Christianity' (1863); 'The Revolutionary Churches of England' (1868); 'Chronological Tables and General Views of Church History' (1870); 'Rise of Monachism in the Post-Constantine Age' (1887).

WEINHOLD, KARL (vin'holt). A German antiquarian; born at Reichenbach, Silesia, Oct. 26, 1823; died at Bad, Manheim, Germany, Aug. 15, 1901. He held the chair of German philology in various universities, and wrote: 'Christmas Plays and Carols of Southern Germany and Silesia' (1853); 'Researches in German Dialects' (1853); 'Ancient Norse Life' (1856); 'The Giants of German Myth' (1858); 'Heathen Burial in Germany' (1859); 'German Woman-kind in the Middle Ages' (2 vols., 2d ed. 1882).

WEIR, ARTHUR. A Canadian poet; born at Montreal, 1864. He has written 'Fleurs de Lys' (1887); 'The Romance of Sir Richard,' etc. (1890); etc.

WEIR, HARRISON WILLIAM. An English illustrator and writer for young people; born at Lewes, May 5, 1824; died Jan. 4, 1906. He is noted for his engravings of animals. He has written: 'The Poetry of Nature' (1865); 'Funny Dogs with Funny Tales'; 'The Adventures of a Bear'; 'Bird Stories'; 'Our Cats'; etc.; some of which he illustrated himself.

WEIR, JAMES. An American romance-writer; born in Kentucky, 1821; died in 1906. He has published: 'Lon Powers; or, The Regulators'; 'Simon Kenton'; 'Winter Lodge.'

WEISE, CHRISTIAN (vi'ze). A German educationist and poet; born at Zittau, April 30, 1642; died there, 1708. He wrote admirable text-books for school instruction; 'Curious Thoughts on German Verse' (2 vols., 1691-95);

several dramas and romances; a volume of poems; 'Overflowing Thoughts of Early Youth' (1668). His best works are his satirical tales, as 'The Three Chief Arch-Fools'; 'The Bavarian Machiavel'; 'Kathrine the Shrew.'

WEISMANN, AUGUST (vis'mān). A celebrated German zoologist; born at Frankfort on the Main, Jan. 17, 1834. He became professor at Ffeiburg (1871). He denies the possibility of the inheritance of acquired characters. Among his principal works are: 'Studies in the Theory of Descent' (1880); 'Essays on Heredity' (London, 1888-92); 'Germ Plasm' (London, 1893); etc.

WEISS, JOHN. An American clergyman, reformer, and author; born in Boston, June 28, 1818; died there, March 9, 1879. He has published: 'Æsthetic Prose' (1845), a translation of Schiller's philosophical and æsthetic essays; 'Life and Correspondence of Theodore Parker' (2 vols., 1864); 'American Religion' (1871); 'Wit, Humor, and Shakespeare' (1880). He was a disciple of the Transcendental philosophy, an earnest abolitionist, an advocate of woman's political enfranchisement, and a defender of reason in religion.

WEISSE, CHRISTIAN FELIX (vi'sē). A German poet and writer for the young; born at Annaberg, Jan. 28, 1726; died at Leipsic, Dec. 16, 1804. He wrote: 'Sportive Lays' (1758), in the Anacreontic vein; 'Lays of the Amazons' (1760); and several tragedies and comedies; he was less successful with these than with his comic operas, which for a long time held the boards of the Leipsic theatre. He wrote also 'Songs for Children' (1776).

WEISSE, CHRISTIAN HERMANN. A German philosopher, grandson of Christian F.; born at Leipsic, Aug. 10, 1801; died there, Sept. 19, 1866; he was professor of philosophy at Leipsic from 1845. He wrote: 'The Idea, the Treatment, and the Sources of Mythology' (1828); 'System of Æsthetics as a Science' (2 vols., 1830); 'The Idea of Godhead' (1833); 'Theodicy in German Rhymes' (1834); 'Principles of Metaphysic' (1835); 'The Gospel History Treated Critically and Philosophically' (2 vols., 1838); 'Luther's Christology' (1852).

WELBY, AMELIA (COPPUCK). ['Amelia,'] An American poet; born

at St. Michael's, Md., Feb. 3, 1819; died May 3, 1852. Her collected poems were published in Boston (1844), in New York (1850), and a final collection after her death, in 1860.

WELCH, PHILIP HENRY. An American humorist; born at Angelica, N. Y., March 1, 1849; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24, 1889. He has the distinction of being the maker of innumerable newspaper jokes, and short dialogues, the writing of which he made a profession. His books are: 'The Taylor-Made Girl' (1888); and 'Said in Fun' (1889).

WELCH, SARAH. An Australian poet, A nurse by profession, she has written 'The Dying Chorister, and the Chorister's Funeral' (1879).

WELCKER, FRIEDRICH GOTTLIEB (vel'ker). A German classical scholar and archæologist; born at Grünberg, Hesse, Nov. 4, 1784; died at Bonn, Dec. 17, 1868. He was professor of archæology at Bonn. Besides editing editions of a number of Greek authors he wrote: 'The Æschylean Trilogy' (1824); 'Greek Tragedy Arranged with Regard to the Epical Cyclus' (3 vols., 1841), an epoch-making work; 'Ancient Monuments' (5 vols., 1849-64); 'Greek Mythology' (3 vols., 1862); 'The Epical Cyclus' (1865-82); etc.

WELHAVEN, JOHAN SEBASTIAN CAMMERMEYER (vel'hä-ven). A Norwegian journalist, patriot, and poet; born at Bergen, Dec. 22, 1807; died in Christiania, Oct. 21, 1873. He wrote: 'Poetic Art and Character of Henrik Wergeland' (1832), which awakened a great controversy; and 'Norges Daemring' (Norway's Twilight: 1834), political sonnets stirring up great strife of thought. Collections of his unpolemical poems appeared in 1851 and in 1863.

WELLDON, JAMES EDWARD CO-WELL. An English educator; born at Tunbridge, April 25, 1854. He was headmaster of Dulwich College, 1883, and Harrow School, 1885. Besides standard translations of Aristotle's 'Politics,' 'Rhetoric,' and 'Nicomachean Ethics,' he has published 'Sermons Preached to Harrow Boys' (1887), and 'The Spiritual Life and Other Sermons' (1888); 'The Revelation of the Holy Spirit.'

WELLS, CAROLYN. An American writer; born in Rahway, N. J. She has written: 'At the Sign of the Sphinx' (1896); 'The Jingle Book' (1899);

'The Story of Betty' (1899); 'Idle Idylls' (1900); 'A Folly Anthology' (1907); 'The Lover's Baedeker' (1912); 'Anybody but Anne' (1914); 'Two Little Women' (1915).

WELLS, CHARLES JEREMIAH. An English poet; born in 1800; died in France, Feb. 17, 1879. He left England in 1840, afterwards living chiefly in Marseilles, where he practiced law. He was a friend of Keats, Horne, and Hazlitt. His best work is the dramatic poem, 'Joseph and his Brethren,' published in 1824 under the pseudonym of "H. L. Howard," and reprinted in 1876 with an introduction by Swinburne. He also wrote a little volume called 'Stories After Nature' (1822).

WELLS, DAVID AMES. An American political economist; born at Springfield, Mass., June 17, 1828; died at Norwich, Conn., Nov. 5, 1898. He edited the 'Annual of Scientific Discovery' (16 vols., 1850-65). Some of his works are 'Familiar Science' (1856); 'Elements of Natural Philosophy' (1857); and a widely circulated political pamphlet, 'Our Burden and Our Strength' (1864); 'The Creed of the Free-Trader' (1875); 'Production and Distribution of Wealth' (1875).

WELLS, DAVID DWIGHT. An American litterateur; born in Norwalk, Conn., April 22, 1868, died there June 15, 1900. He wrote 'Her Ladyship's Elephant'; 'His Lordship's Leopard'; 'Parlous Times.'

WELLS, HERBERT GEORGE. An English novelist; born at Bromley, Kent, Sept. 21, 1866. He has written: 'The Time Machine' (1895); 'Select Conversations with an Uncle' (1895); 'The Wonderful Visit' (1895); 'The Island of Dr. Moreau' (1896); 'The Wheels of Chance' (1896); 'Thirty Strange Stories' (1897); 'The Invisible Man' (1897); 'The War of the Worlds' (1898); 'The Sea Lady' (1902); 'Mankind in the Making' (1903); 'The Food of the Gods' (1904); 'A Modern Utopia' (1905); 'Kipps' (1905); 'In the Days of the Comet' (1906); 'Tono-Bungay' (1909); 'Ann Veronica' (1909); 'Mr. Polly' (1910); 'The New Machiavelli' (1910); 'Marriage' (1912); 'The Passionate Friends' (1913); 'The Wife of Sir Isaac Harmon' (1914); 'The Research Magnificent' (1915); 'Mr. Britling Sees It Through' (1916); 'God the Invisible King' (1917).

WELLS, MRS. KATE GANNETT. An American essayist and novelist; born (Catherine Boott Gannett) in 1838; died in 1911. She wrote chiefly for periodicals. Her works have been collected in volumes: 'In the Clearings'; 'Miss Curtis'; 'Two Modern Women'; 'About People'; etc.

WEMYSS, FRANCIS COURTNEY (wemz). An actor, manager, and theatrical writer; born in London, May 13, 1797; died in New York, Jan. 5, 1859. Among his works are: 'Twenty-Six Years as Actor and Manager' (1847); 'Chronology of the American Stage' (1852); and 'Theatrical Biography.' He edited 'The Minor Drama' (7 vols., 1848-52).

WENDELL, BARRETT. An American author and educator; born in Boston, Aug. 23, 1855. He has published: 'English Composition' (1891); 'Cotton Mather' (1891), in 'Makers of America' series; and the novels 'The Duchess Emilia' (1885), and 'Rankell's Remains' (1886); 'Stelligeri, and Other Essays concerning America' (1893); 'William Shakspere: A Study' (1894); 'Literary History of America' (1904); 'The Temper of the Seventeenth Century in English Literature' (1904); 'The France of To-day' (1907); 'The Mystery of Education' (1909). He was a teacher of English at Harvard from 1880 to 1917.

WERGELAND, HENRIK ARNOLD (vär'gē-länd). A Norwegian poet; born at Christiansand, June 17, 1808; died Aug. 12, 1845. His works are: 'The Creation, Man, and the Messiah,' a lyric poem (1830); 'The Jew'; 'Jan van Huysum's Flower-Piece'; 'The English Pilot' (1845); and many tragedies, vaudevilles, farces, etc.

WERNER, FRANZ VON (vär'ner). [("Murad Effendi.") An Austrian poet and diplomatist; born in Vienna, May 30, 1836; died Sept. 12, 1881. In 1877 he became resident minister at The Hague and Stockholm, and in 1880 was named minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary. He wrote: 'Through Thuringia' (1870); 'Marino Falieri' (1871); 'Inez de Castro' (1872); 'Mirabeau' (1875); 'East and West, poems' (1877); 'Ballads and Pictures' (1879). His dramatic works were collected in 1881.

WERNER, FRIEDRICH LUDWIG ZACHARIAS. A German dramatist and clergyman; born at Königsberg, Nov.

18, 1768; died in Vienna, Jan. 17, 1823. His works are: 'Sons of the Valley' (1800), inspired by Masonic enthusiasm; 'Cruise in the German Ocean' (1804), set to music by Hoffmann; 'Martin Luther'; and 'The 24th of February,' which made a great sensation. Besides the dramas named, he wrote the tragedies 'Attila,' 'Wanda,' 'Kunegunde,' 'The Mother of the Maccabees'; and lyrical poems, hymns, sermons, etc.

WESLEY, CHARLES. An English clergyman and poet; born at Epworth, Lincolnshire, Dec. 18, 1708; died in London, March 29, 1788. He was "the poet of Methodism," and many of his hymns are to be found in the hymn-books of all Protestant denominations.

WESLEY, JOHN. The founder of Methodism; an English preacher and writer; born at Epworth, June 17, 1703; died March 2, 1791. He was educated at Oxford. His works were as follows: 'Primitive Physic' (1747); 'Explanatory Notes on the New Testament' (1755); 'Doctrine of Original Sin' (1757); 'Survey of the Wisdom of God in Creation' (1763); 'Notes on the Old and New Testaments' (1764); 'Preservative against Unsettled Notions in Religion' (1770); 'A Calm Address to Our American Colonies' (1775). His journals are among his best works. He also edited, with his brother Charles, several collections of hymns.

WESLEY, SAMUEL, SR. An English clergyman and sacred poet; born at Winterborn-Whitchurch, Dorset, 1662; died at Epworth, April 22, 1735. He was the father of Charles and John, and of Samuel, Jr. He wrote 'Life of Christ: An Heroic Poem,' 'Eupolis's Hymn to the Creator,' etc. He is best known by the two hymns to be found in Methodist hymn-books, 'Behold the Saviour of Mankind,' and 'O Thou who when I did Complain.'

WESLEY, SAMUEL, JR. An English educator and sacred poet, son of Samuel; born in London, Feb. 10, 1690-91; died at Tiverton, Nov. 6, 1739. He was headmaster of Blundell's free grammar-school at Tiverton, 1732-39. He remained with the old High Church party, and did not embrace Methodism with his brothers. Editions of his poems have been published in 1736, 1743, and 1862 (with a Life, by William Nichols). He is best known by his hymns in the Methodist hymn-book, and a poem beginning "The morning flowers display

their sweets," written on the death of a young lady.

WESSELHOEFT, MRS. LILY FOSTER (POPE) (wes'sel-hoft). An American writer of juvenile stories; born at Dorchester, Mass., Oct. 20, 1840. Among her works are: 'Jerry the Blunderer'; 'Sparrow the Trump'; 'Flipwing the Spy'; 'Old Rough the Miser'; 'The Winds, the Woods, and the Wanderer'; 'Frowzle the Runaway'; 'Laddie, the Master of the House.'

WESTCOTT, BROOKE FOSS. A distinguished English clergyman and Biblical scholar; born near Birmingham, Jan. 12, 1825; died July 28, 1901. He was professor of divinity at Cambridge University, 1870; honorary chaplain to the queen, 1875; bishop of Durham, 1890. Among his works are: 'History of the Canon of the New Testament' (1855); 'Introduction to the Study of the Gospels' (1860); 'The Bible in the Church' (1864); 'The Gospel of the Resurrection' (1866); etc.

WESTCOTT, EDWARD NOYES. An American banker and author; born in Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1847; died there March 31, 1898. His only book, 'David Harum,' published after his death, in 1899, achieved a widespread popularity.

WESTENRIEDER, LORENZ VON (west'en-re-der). A German historian; born at Munich, Aug. 1, 1748; died there, March 15, 1829. He was professor of poetry at Landshut, 1774; and of rhetoric at Munich, 1776. He did much for the elevation of the German language. He wrote 'History of Bavaria' (2 vols., 1785); 'Contribution to the National History, Geography, Statistics, and Agriculture' (10 vols., 1785-1817); etc.

WETHERALD, AGNES ETHELWYN. A Canadian journalist and poet, born at Lockwood, Ont., April 26, 1857. Among her books are: 'The House of the Trees and Other Poems' (1895); 'Tangled in Stars' (1902); 'The Radiant Road' (1904); 'The Last Robin'; 'Lyrics and Sonnets' (1907).

WETHERELL, ELIZABETH. See WARNER, SUSAN.

WEYMAN, STANLEY JOHN (wi'man). An English novelist; born at Ludlow, Shropshire, Aug. 7, 1855. He has been classical instructor in the King's School, Chester, and a member of the bar. He published the romances: 'The House of

the Wolf' (1890); 'Francis Cludde' (1891); 'The New Rector' (1891); 'A Gentleman of France' (1893); 'Under the Red Robe' (1894); 'My Lady Rotha' (1894); 'Count Hannibal'; 'The Long Night'; 'The Abbess of Vlaye' (1904); 'Starvecrow Farm' (1905); 'Chippinge' (1906); 'Laid up in Lavender' (1907); 'The Wild Geese' (1909).

WHARTON, ANNE HOLLINGSWORTH. An American story-writer; born in Pennsylvania Dec. 15, 1845. Among her books are: 'The Wharton Family' (1880); 'Virgilia'; 'St. Bartholomew's Eve'; 'Colonial Days and Dames'; 'Through Colonial Doorways'; 'Martha Washington: A Biography'; 'Italian Days and Ways'; 'In Château Land'; 'A Rose of Old Quebec.'

WHARTON, MRS. EDITH NEWBOLD (JONES). An American writer of fiction; born in New York, Jan. 24, 1862. Author of 'The Greater Inclination' (1899); 'The Touchstone' (1900); 'Crucial Instances' (1901); 'Valley of Decision' (1902); 'The House of Mirth' (1905); 'Fruit of the Tree' (1907); 'The Reef' (1912); 'The Custom of the Country' (1913); 'Summer' (1917).

WHARTON, THOMAS. An English statesman; born about 1640; died in London, April 12, 1715. He is sometimes reputed the author of the famous Irish ballad, 'Lillibullero.'

WHARTON, THOMAS. An American journalist, dramatist, and critic; born in Philadelphia, Aug. 1, 1859; died April 6, 1896. He was an editorial writer on Philadelphia journals, and contributed largely to various periodicals. He published the novels 'A Latter-Day Saint' and 'Hannibal of New York'; and wrote the popular short story, 'Bobbo.'

WHATELY, RICHARD. An eminent English clergyman and educator, archbishop of Dublin; born in London, Feb. 1, 1787; died in Dublin, Oct. 1, 1863. He was regarded as one of the "Broad Church" party in the Church of England. He was a voluminous writer; among his works are: 'The Use and Abuse of Party Feeling in Matters of Religion' (1822); 'Elements of Logic' (1826); 'View of the Scripture Revelations concerning a Future State' (1829); 'Bacon's Essays, with Annotations' (1856); 'A General View of the Rise, Progress, and Corruptions of Christianity' (1860); and 'Miscellaneous Lectures and Reviews' (1864).

WHEATLEY, HENRY BENJAMIN. An English philologist and bibliographer; born at Chelsea, May 2, 1838; died in 1917. He has been an official of various London literary and other societies. Besides editing a number of works, he has written: 'Anagrams' (1862); 'Round About Piccadilly and Pall Mall' (1870); 'Samuel Pepys and the World he Lived In' (1880); 'Decorative Art' (1884); 'How to Form a Library' (1886); 'How to Catalogue a Library' (1887); 'Literary Blunders' (1893); 'Historical Portraits.'

WHEATON, HENRY. An American jurist, born in Providence, R. I., Nov. 27, 1785; died in Dorchester, Mass., March 11, 1848. He was minister to Berlin 1835-46. His chief writings are: 'Digest of Maritime Law' (1815); 'Life of William Pinckney' (1826); 'Reports of Cases in the Supreme Court' (12 vols., 1827); 'History of the Northmen' (1831); 'Elements of International Law' (1836); 'History of the Law of Nations' (1841).

WHEELER, ANDREW CARPENTER. ["Nym Crinkle."] An American journalist, critic, and dramatic writer; born in New York, June 4, 1835; died at Monsey, N. Y., March 10, 1903. He wrote for the New York Times and World, Milwaukee Sentinel, and other journals — and was also a war correspondent. He wrote: 'The Chronicles of Milwaukee' (1861); 'The Twins: A Comedy' (1862); and 'The Primrose Path of Dalliance.'

WHEELER, BENJAMIN IDE. An American educator; president of the University of California since 1899; born at Randolph, Mass., July 15, 1854. Among his publications are: 'Introduction to the History of Language' (1890); 'Dionysos and Immortality' (1899); 'Life of Alexander the Great' (1900); 'Democracy and Education in America,' in German (1910).

WHEELER, CROSBY HOWARD. An American writer, who was a missionary to Turkey; born in Maine in 1823; died in 1896. His writings comprise: 'Little Children in Eden'; 'Letters from Eden'; 'Ten Years on the Euphrates'; 'Odds and Ends.'

WHEELER, WILLIAM ADOLPHUS. An American lexicographer; born at Leicester, Mass., Nov. 14, 1833; died at Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 28, 1874. Besides assisting in the composition of 'Worces-

ter's Dictionary' and of the new illustrated edition of 'Webster's Dictionary' (1864), and editing Hole's 'Brief Biographical Dictionary' (1866) and a 'Dickens Dictionary' (1873), he wrote 'Dictionary of the Noted Names of Fiction' (1865); 'Who Wrote It?' an index to anonymous literature, left unfinished by him, but completed by Charles G. Wheeler (1881); and 'Familiar Allusions' (1882), left unfinished.

WHEELWRIGHT, JOHN. An English-American clergyman, who was a classmate of Oliver Cromwell at Cambridge University; born in Lincolnshire, about 1592; died at Salisbury, N. H., Nov. 15, 1679. A brother-in-law of Anne Hutchinson, and defender of her religious opinions, he was banished from Massachusetts for seditious preaching, and founded Exeter on the Squamscott. He published, answering Thomas Weld, 'Mercurius Americanus; or, Observations on a Paper entitled "Of the Rise, Reign, and Ruin of the Familists, Libertines, etc., in New England"' (1654); and a 'Vindication' (1654).

WHEWELL, WILLIAM. A celebrated English scientist and philosopher; born at Lancaster, May 24, 1794; died at Cambridge, March 6, 1866. He was professor of mineralogy at Cambridge University, 1828-32, and of moral theology and casuistical divinity, 1838-55; master of Trinity College in 1841. He wrote: 'Astronomy and Physics with Reference to Natural Theology' (1833); 'History of the Inductive Sciences' (1837); 'Philosophy of the Inductive Sciences' (1840); 'Elements of Morality' (1845); 'Lectures on Political Economy' (1861); etc.

WHICHCOTE, BENJAMIN. A distinguished English clergyman and religious and ethical writer; born in Shropshire, May 4, 1609; died at Cambridge, May, 1683. He was provost of King's College (1644); a leader in, if not the founder of, the latitudinarian school of English divines; a famous preacher, and one of the Cambridge Platonists. His works were all published posthumously. 'Observations and Apophthegms' (1688); 'Moral and Religious Aphorisms' (1703; new ed. 1753); 'Sermons,' etc. (1751).

WHIPPLE, EDWIN PERCY. An American literary critic; born at Gloucester, Mass., March 8, 1819; died in Boston, June 16, 1886. He published: 'Essays and Reviews' (2 vols., 1848-

49); 'Lectures on Subjects connected with Literature and Life' (1849); 'Character and Characteristic Men' (1867); 'The Literature of the Age of Elizabeth' (1868); 'Success and its Conditions' (1871); and posthumously published 'Recollections of Eminent Men' (1887); 'American Literature and Other Papers' (1887); and 'Outlooks on Society, Literature, and Politics' (1888).

WHIPPLE, HENRY BENJAMIN. Protestant Episcopal bishop of Minnesota; born in Adams, N. Y., Feb. 15, 1823; died at Faribault, Minn., Sept. 16, 1901. He was active in work for the evangelization of the Indians, and was an authority upon the Indian question, on which he wrote extensively. He wrote 'Sermons and Addresses,' and 'Lights and Shadows of a Long Episcopate.'

WHISTLER, JAMES ABBOTT MCNEILL. An American-English artist; born in Lowell, Mass., July 10, 1834; died at London, July 17, 1903. He was eminent in figure, landscape, and portrait painting, and in etching. He wrote 'The Gentle Art of Making Enemies' (1890).

WHITAKER, ALEXANDER. An Episcopal clergyman and author; born in England, 1588; died in Virginia after 1613. He baptized Pocahontas, and officiated at her wedding. He wrote 'Good Newes from Virginia,' one of the first books written in the colonies.

WHITE, ANDREW DICKSON. An American scholar and diplomat, former minister to Berlin; born at Homer, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1832. He was the first president of Cornell (1867-85), and U. S. ambassador to Germany (1897-1902). He has written: 'Outlines of Lectures on Mediæval and Modern History' (1861-72); 'The Plan of Organization for Cornell University' (1868); 'The New Education' (1868); 'Report on Co-education of the Sexes' (1871); and his great work, 'The Warfare of Science with Theology in Christendom' (new ed., much enlarged, 2 vols., 1895); and an 'Autobiography' (1905).

WHITE, ELIZA ORNE. An American writer of juvenile tales; born at Keene, N. H., Aug. 2, 1856. She has written: 'Miss Brooks'; 'When Molly was Six'; 'Winterborough'; 'A Little Girl of Long Ago'; 'A Borrowed Sister'; 'The Enchanted Mountain' (1911); 'The First Step' (1914).

WHITE, GILBERT. An English clergyman and naturalist; born at Selborne, July 18, 1720; died there, June 26, 1793. He wrote: 'The Natural History and Antiquities of Selborne in the County of Southampton' (1789); and a posthumous work edited from his papers, 'The Naturalist's Calendar, with Observations in Various Branches of Natural History' (1795). His 'Letters' were published in 1876.

WHITE, GREENOUGH. An American educator and Episcopal clergyman; born in Massachusetts, 1863; died July 2, 1901. He was professor of literature and of ecclesiastical history at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., 1885-94. He wrote: 'Sketch of the Philosophy of American Literature'; 'The Rise of Papal Supremacy'; 'Outline of the Rise of the Philosophy of English Literature.'

WHITE, HENRY ALEXANDER, an American historian; born April 15, 1861; since 1902, professor at Columbia, S. C. Theological Seminary. His numerous publications include 'The Pentateuch in the Light of the Ancient Monuments' (1894); 'History of the United States' (1904); 'Beginners of the History of the United States' (1906); 'Life of Stonewall Jackson' (1907); 'Southern Presbyterian Leaders' (1911).

WHITE, HORACE. An American journalist and editor; born in Colebrook, N. H., Aug. 10, 1834; died Sept. 16, 1916. He was editor of the Chicago Tribune (1864-74), and subsequently connected with the New York Evening Post. He has written many pamphlets and essays upon political, social, and financial topics, the best known being: 'The Silver Question'; 'The Tariff Question'; 'Cain's Financial Fool'; 'Money and Banking Illustrated by American History'; 'The Gold Standard'; and has edited Luigi Cossa's 'Scienza delle Finanze' (1888), and Frédéric Bastiat's 'Sophismes Économiques' (1889).

WHITE, JOHN BLAKE. An American artist, lawyer, and dramatist; born Sept. 2, 1781, near Eutaw Springs, S. C.; died in Charleston, S. C., Aug. 24, 1859. His dramatic writings include: 'Foscari; or, The Venetian Exile' (1805); 'Mysteries of the Castle' (1806); 'Modern Honor' (1812); 'Triumph of Liberty' (1819); 'Intemperance' (1839).

WHITE, JOSEPH BLANCO. An English clergyman and controversialist; born at Seville, Spain, July 11, 1775; died at Liverpool, May 20, 1841. He edited in England, in the interests of Spanish independence, a monthly journal, *El Español* (1810-14); also *Las Variedades* (1822-25); and the *London Review* (1829). He evolved from a Catholic priest through the Church of England into a Unitarian minister. Some of his publications are: 'Letters from Spain, by Leucadio Doblado' (1822); 'Practical and Internal Evidence against Catholicism' (1825); 'The Poor Man's Preservative against Popery' (1825); 'Second Travels of an Irish Gentleman in Search of a Religion' (2 vols., 1833). Coleridge pronounced his 'Night and Death' the finest sonnet in the English language.

WHITE, PERCY. An English novelist and journalist; born in London. He was professor of English language and literature at a French college, later took up journalism and was editor of *Public Opinion* for ten years. Among his works are: 'Mr. Bailey-Martin' (1893); 'A King's Diary' (1894); 'A Passionate Pilgrim' (1897); 'The Heart of the Dancer' (1900); 'The New Christians' (1902); 'The Patient Man' (1905); 'The Eight Guests' (1906); 'The Lost Halo' (1910); 'To-Day' (1912).

WHITE, RICHARD GRANT. An American journalist, critic and Shakespearean scholar; born in New York City, May 22, 1822; died there, April 8, 1885. His journalistic work was in connection with the *New York Courier and Enquirer* (1851-58), and *World* (1860-61); and the *London Spectator* (1863-67), for which he wrote 'Yankee Letters.' Among his published books are: 'Biographical and Critical Hand-Book of Christian Art' (1853); 'Shakespeare's Scholar' (1854); 'National Hymns: A Lyrical and National Study for the Times' (1861); 'Memoirs of the Life of William Shakespeare, with an Essay towards the Expression of his Genius,' etc. (1865); 'Poetry of the Civil War' (1866); 'Words and their Uses' (1870); 'England Without and Within' (1881); 'The Riverside Shakespeare,' with biography, introductions, and notes (1883, 3 vols.); an annotated edition of Shakespeare (1857-65, 12 vols.). He published one novel, 'The Fate of Mansfield Humphreys' (1884).

WHITE, STEWART EDWARD. An American author; born at Grand Rapids, Mich., March 12, 1873. He has written: 'The Blazed Trail' (1902); 'The Forest' (1903); 'The Mountains' (1904); 'Camp and Trail' (1907); 'The Gray Dawn' (1915).

WHITE, WILLIAM ALLEN. An American newspaper man; born at Emporia, Kan., Feb. 10, 1868. He is proprietor and editor of the Emporia Gazette. He has published in book form: 'The Real Issue and Other Stories' (1896); 'The Court of Boyville' (1899); 'In Our Town' (1906); 'A Certain Rich Man' (1909); 'The Old Order Changeth' (1910).

WHITEFIELD, GEORGE. A famous English Methodist preacher; born at Gloucester, Dec. 27, 1714; died at Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 30, 1770. One of the founders of Methodism, he was one of the greatest sacred orators the Anglo-Saxon race has produced, speaking often three and once seven times a day to immense multitudes, and causing many conversions. He visited America seven times.

WHITEHEAD, CHARLES. An English poet and novelist, a close friend of Dickens; born in London in 1804; died in Melbourne, Australia, July 5, 1862. He became a journalist in Australia, but fell into poverty and died in a hospital. He wrote many poems, plays, and sketches. His first published work was 'The Solitary' (1831). Other well-known ones were: 'The Autobiography of Jack Ketch'; 'Richard Savage' (1842), which D. G. Rossetti called "a remarkable book"; and 'The Cavalier,' a drama produced at the Haymarket Theatre, London.

WHITEHEAD, WILLIAM. An English poet and dramatist; born in Cambridge, 1715; died April 14, 1785. He was educated at Winchester and Cambridge, was secretary and registrar of the Order of the Bath, and became poet-laureate in 1757, succeeding Colley Cibber. He wrote 'The Roman Father,' a tragedy; 'The School for Lovers,' a comedy; and other dramas and poems.

WHITEING, RICHARD. An English novelist; born in 1840. Some of his books are: 'The Island' (1888); 'No. 5 John Street' (1899); 'The Yellow Van' (1903); 'Ring in the New' (1906); 'All Moonshine' (1907).

WHITING, HENRY. A U. S. army officer, poet, and author; born in Lancaster, Mass., in 1790; died in St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 16, 1851. His published works include: 'Otway: A Poem' (1822); 'Sannilliac: A Poem' (1831); 'The Age of Steam'; 'Life of Zebulon Montgomery Pike.' He was co-author of 'Historical and Scientific Sketches of Michigan' (1834), and edited 'Washington's Revolutionary Orders,' selected from the MSS. of John Whiting, his father (1844).

WHITING, LILIAN. An American author born at Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 3, 1859. She has written: 'The World Beautiful, two series; 'From Dreamland Sent,' poems; 'After her Death: The Story of a Summer'; 'Italy, the Magic Land'; 'Life Transfigured' (1910); 'Women Who Have Ennobled Life' (1915).

WHITLOCK, BRAND. An American author and diplomat; born at Urbana, O., March 4, 1869. He has been United States minister to Belgium since 1913. Among his publications are: 'The 13th District' (1902); 'Her Infinite Variety' (1904); 'The Turn of the Balance' (1907); 'The Fall Guy' (1912); 'Forty Years of It' (1914).

WHITMAN, SARAH HELEN POWER. An American poet; born in Providence, R. I., in 1803; died June 27, 1878. She married John W. Whitman, a Boston lawyer. She was once engaged to Edgar Allan Poe, afterwards writing a defense of him entitled 'Edgar A. Poe and his Critics' (1860). She was noted for her conversational powers. She published several volumes of poems, among them being the volume 'Hours of Life, and Other Poems' (1853); also 'Fairy Ballads,' written with her sister, Anna M. Power.

WHITMAN, WALT. A celebrated American poet; born at West Hills, L. I., May 31, 1819; died at Camden, N. J., March 26, 1892. He published: 'Franklin Evans; or, The Inebriate: A Tale of the Times' (1842); 'Voices from the Press: A Collection of Sketches, Essays, and Poems, by Practical Printers' (Walt Whitman, Woodworth, Willis, Bayard Taylor, and others) (1850); 'Leaves of Grass' (1855); enlarged in successive editions, 'Drum Taps' (1865); 'Passage to India' (1871); 'Democratic Vistas' (1871); 'After All Not to Create Only' (1871); 'As a

Strong Bird on Pinions Free, and Other Poems' (1872); 'Memoranda during the War' (1875); 'Two Rivulets' (1876), including poems previously printed; 'Specimen Day's and Collect' (1882-83); 'November Boughs' (1888); 'Leaves of Grass, with Sands at Seventy and a Backward Glance o'er Traveled Roads' (1889); 'Good-bye, My Fancy' (1891). The Complete Works' (1897-98) are published under the supervision of Whitman's literary executors.

WHITNEY, ADELINE DUTTON (TRAIN). An American poet and novelist; born at Boston, Sept. 15, 1824; died March 21, 1906. Besides writing a great deal for magazines she has published: 'Footsteps on the Seas: A Poem' (1857); 'Mother Goose for Grown Folks' (1860; revised ed., 1882); 'The Boys at Chequasset' (1862); 'Faith Gartney's Girlhood' (1863); 'The Gayworthies: A Story of Threads and Thrums' (1865); 'A Summer in Leslie Goldthwaite's Life' (1866); 'Patience Strong's Outings' (1868); 'Hitherto: A Story of Yesterday' (1869); 'Real Folks' (1872); 'Pansies' (1872), verse; 'The Other Girls' (1873); 'Sights and Insights' (1876); 'Bonnyborough' (1885); 'Homespun Yarns' (1887); and two volumes of poems, 'Bird Talk' (1887) and 'Daffodils' (1887).

WHITNEY, WILLIAM DWIGHT. An American professor, eminent as a philologist and editor; born in Northampton, Mass., Feb. 9, 1827; died at New Haven, Conn., June 7, 1894. He was professor of Sanskrit and later of comparative philology at Yale, from 1854. His contributions to the North American Review, the New Englander, and other periodicals, were numerous and varied. Among his works are: 'Language and the Study of Language' (1867); 'On Material and Form in Language' (1872); 'Darwinism and Language' (1874); 'Logical Consistency in Views of Language' (1880); 'Mixture in Language' (1881); 'The Study of Hindoo Grammar and the Study of Sanskrit' (1884); 'The Upanishads and their Latest Translation' (1886). He has also written: 'Compendious German Grammar' (1869); 'German Reader in Prose and Verse' (1870); 'Essentials of English Grammar' (1877); 'Sanskrit Grammar' (1877); and 'Practical French Grammar' (1886). Professor Whitney was the superintending editor of the 'Century Dictionary' (1889-91), and assisted in

the preparation of 'Webster's Dictionary' (1864).

WHITTEMORE, THOMAS. A distinguished Universalist clergyman and religious writer; born at Boston, Jan. 1, 1800; died at Cambridge, March 21, 1861. He was joint editor of the Universalist Magazine, sole editor and proprietor of the Trumpet (1828-57); member repeatedly of the Massachusetts Legislature; president of the Vermont and Massachusetts railroad. He wrote: 'Modern History of Universalism' (enlarged ed., 1860); 'Autobiography' (1859), besides commentaries, hymns, biographies, etc.

WHITTIER, ELIZABETH H. An American poet, sister of John Greenleaf Whittier; died at Amesbury, Mass., Sept. 3, 1864. Several of her poems can be seen in her brother's 'Hazel Blossoms' (1875), or under that title in any collection of his works.

WHITTIER, JOHN GREENLEAF. A famous American poet; born at Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 17, 1807; died at Hampton Falls, N. H., Sept. 7, 1892. A Quaker in religion, he was remarkable for his consistency and the purity of his life; he was one of the earliest and most influential abolitionists, several times mobbed for his opinions. He was at different periods editor of several journals, among them (1838-40) the Pennsylvania Freeman, an abolition publication, and the leading contributor to the Washington National Era, 1847-59; was member of the Massachusetts Legislature, 1835-36; one of the secretaries of the American Anti-Slavery Society, 1836. His home, after 1840, was at Amesbury, Mass. Among his best-known poems are: 'Skipper Ireson's Ride' (1860); 'My Playmate' (1860); 'Barbara Frietchie' (1863); 'Laus Deo' (1865); 'My Birthday'; 'Snow-Bound' (1866); 'Maud Muller' (1866); 'The Tent on the Beach' (1867).

WHYMPER, EDWARD. An English artist, traveler, and descriptive writer; born in London, April 27, 1840; died in 1911. He was the first to ascend the Matterhorn and other great Alpine peaks, and has ascended several of the greatest of the Andes; traveled in Greenland. He has published, and himself illustrated, 'Swiss Pictures' (1866); 'Scrambles among the Alps' (1869); 'Travels amongst the Great Andes of the Equator.'

WHYTE, VIOLET. See **STANNARD.**

WHYTE-MELVILLE, GEORGE JOHN.

An English novelist; born near St. Andrews, Scotland, 1821; died Dec. 5, 1878. A captain in the Coldstream Guards, he retired from the army (1849), but served in the Turkish cavalry during the Crimean War. Among his works were: 'Captain Digby Grand' (1853); 'The Gladiators' (1863); 'Sarcophagus' (1871); 'Katerfelto' (1875); etc. He wrote also a volume of 'Songs and Verses' and translated Horace's 'Odes.'

WICHERT, ERNST ALEXANDER AUGUST GEORG (vich-ert). A German dramatist and novelist; born in Insterburg, March 11, 1831; died Jan. 21, 1902. He wrote: 'Our General York' (1858); 'Light and Shade' (1861); 'The Fool of Luck' (1869); several novels, among them being 'Behind the Scenes' (1872); 'The Green Gate' (1875); 'A Strong Heart' (1878); some historical works, as 'Heinrich von Plauen' (1883); and 'The Great Elector in Prussia' (1886).

WICKEDE, JULIUS VON (vik'e-dé). A German military writer and littérateur; born in Mecklenburg, July 11, 1819; died March 22, 1896. He has written: 'A History of the War between Germany and France in the Years 1870 and 1871' (1873); 'A History of the Wars of France against Germany in the Last Two Centuries' (1874); 'A Prussian Officer' (1873); 'A German Trooper's Life'; etc.

WICKSTEED, PHILIP HENRY. An English clergyman, economic writer, and critic; born at Leeds, Oct. 25, 1844. He was lecturer on sociology at Oxford University. He has published: 'Dante: Six Sermons' (1880); 'Alphabet of Economic Science' (1888); 'Henrik Ibsen: Four Lectures' (1892); 'Dante and Aquinas' (1913); besides translations from the Dutch and French, and of Dante.

WIDMANN, JOSEPH VIKTOR (vid'män). A Swiss poet; born in Moravia, Feb. 20, 1842. He studied theology in Heidelberg and Jena, and in 1866 became organist and musical director in Liestal; in 1867 he was made assistant pastor at Thurgau; in 1868 became director of the Girls' School in Bern, but resigned this position in 1880, becoming associate editor of the Bern Bund. He wrote: 'Iphigenia in Delphi' (1865), a drama; 'Buddha: An Epic

Poem' (1869); 'Cénone' (1880), a play; 'The Muse of Arethusa.'

WIED, PRINCE ALEXANDER PHILIPP MAXIMILIAN VON (ved). A German naturalist and traveler; born at Neuwied, Sept. 23, 1782; died Feb. 3, 1867. He became major-general in the Prussian army, but left it for scientific pursuits. He traveled in Brazil, 1815-17, and in 1833 went on a tour through the United States, writing 'Travels in Brazil' (1820); 'Descriptions of the Natural History of Brazil' (1824-33); and 'A Journey through North America' (1833-43).

WIELAND, CHRISTOPHER MARTIN (ve'lant). A German poet and prose-writer; born in Oberholzheim, Suabia, Sept. 5, 1733; died Jan. 20, 1813. He established two periodicals, the German Mercury, and the Attic Museum. His most famous work is the poem 'Oberon' (1780). Others are: 'Agathon' (1766-67); 'The New Amadis' (1771); 'The Golden Mirror' (1772). He also translated the greater part of Shakespeare into German. 26: 15954.

WIFFEN, JEREMIAH HOLMES. An English educator, poet, and translator; born at Woburn in 1792; died at Woburn Abbey, May 2, 1836. He made poetical translations of Garcilaso de la Vega (1823), Tasso's 'Jerusalem Delivered' (2 vols., 1824-25), and from the Welsh 'Triads.' Besides contributing poems to the annuals, he published several volumes of original verse.

WIGGIN, KATE DOUGLAS (MRS. GEORGE C. RIGGS). An American story-writer; born (Smith) in Philadelphia, Sept. 28, 1859. She has been active in the work of organizing free kindergartens in the West. Among her many stories are: 'The Story of Patsy,' 'The Birds' Christmas Carol,' 'Polly Oliver's Problem,' 'The Story Hour,' and 'Kindergarten Principles and Practice'; 'Penelope's Progress' (1898); 'Rebecca' (1903); 'Mother Carey's Chickens' (1911).

WIGGLESWORTH, MICHAEL. An American Congregational clergyman and poet; born in England, 1631; died at Malden, Mass., June 10, 1705. His best-known work, 'The Day of Doom' (1662), was long a popular poem in New England. He published: 'God's Controversy with New England' and 'Meat Out of the Eater,' in verse; and also 'A Discourse on Eternity.'

WIGHT, ORLANDO WILLIAMS. An American biographer, editor, and translator; born at Centreville, N. Y., Feb. 19, 1824; died at Detroit, Mich., Oct. 19, 1888. A Universalist minister originally, he practiced medicine in Wisconsin where he was appointed State geologist and surgeon-general in 1874; health commissioner of Milwaukee, 1878-80; later he was health officer of Detroit. He wrote 'Lives and Letters of Abélard and Héloïse' (new ed., 1861); 'Maxims of Public Health' (1884); 'People and Countries Visited' (1888), travels; edited 'Philosophy of Sir William Hamilton' (1853); 'Standard French Classics' (12 vols., 1859); 'The Household Library' (18 vols., 1859); and translated Cousin's 'History of Modern Philosophy' (1852, with F. W. Ricord); 'Lectures on the True, the Beautiful, and the Good' (1854); Martin's 'History of France' (1863, with Mary L. Booth).

WILBERFORCE, SAMUEL. An English bishop; born at Clapham, Sept. 7, 1805; killed by a fall from his horse, near Dorking, July 19, 1873. He wrote: 'Note-Book of a Country Clergyman' (1833); 'Eucharistica' (1839); 'Sermons Preached Before the University of Oxford' (2 series, 1839-62), and other volumes of sermons; 'The Rocky Island and Other Parables' (1840); 'A History of the Protestant Episcopal Church of America' (1844); 'Heroes of Hebrew History' (1870); 'Speeches on Missions' (1874); and many miscellaneous publications.

WILBERFORCE, WILLIAM. An English statesman and reformer; born at Hull, Aug. 24, 1759; died in London, July 29, 1833, and was buried in Westminster Abbey, as he had wished, "side by side with Canning, at the feet of Pitt, and within two steps of Fox and Grattan." His great work, achieved by almost twenty years of effort, was abolishing the slave trade throughout the British Empire. He published a volume, 'A Practical View of the Prevailing Religious System of Professed Christians in the Higher and Middle Classes of this Country, Contrasted with Real Christianity' (1797). His sons wrote the 'Life of William Wilberforce' (5 vols., 1838); and edited his 'Correspondence' (2 vols., 1840).

WILBOUR, CHARLES EDWIN. An American Egyptologist, journalist, and author; born in Rhode Island, March 17, 1833; died in 1896. He was asso-

ciated with the New York journals up to 1872, when he began the study of Egyptian antiquities; and was afterwards the companion of Brugsch Bey and Maspero in many exploring expeditions in Upper Egypt. He has published translations from the French: 'Rachel in the New World,' from Léon Beauvallet (1856); Victor Hugo's 'Les Misérables' (1862-63); and Renan's 'Life of Jesus' (1863).

WILBRANDT, ADOLF (vēl'brent). A German poet and dramatist; born at Rostock, Aug. 24, 1837; died in 1911. Among his dramas, which have been successfully presented in all the principal theatres of Germany, are: 'Graf Hammerstein' (1870); 'Gracchus' (1872); 'Arria and Messalina' (1874); 'Giordano Bruno' (1874); 'Nero' (1876); 'Kriemhild' (1877), tragedies; 'Youthful Love' (1872), and 'Natalie' (1878), comedies. He treated the great social and literary questions of his day in the three novels 'Adam's Sons' (1890), 'Hermann Ifinger' (1892), and 'The Thorny Path' (1894); 'Villa Maria' (1902).

WILCOX, ELLA WHEELER. An American poet; born at Johnstown Centre, Wis., in 1855. She has contributed much to current periodicals, and her poems are widely copied. Some of her volumes are: 'Maurine' (1882); 'Poems of Passion' (1883); and 'Poems of Pleasure' (1888). She has published a novel, 'Mal Moullée' (1885); 'A Woman of the World' (1904); 'Sailing Sunny Seas' (1910); 'Art of Being Alive' (1914).

WILCOX, MARRION. An American author and journalist; born in Augusta, Ga., April 3, 1858. Besides contributions to magazines and periodicals, his works include: 'Real People' (1886); 'Scenes in General Dayton's Garden' (1889); 'A Short History of the War with Spain' (1898); 'Harper's History of the War in the Philippines' (1900).

WILDE, JANE FRANCESCA ELGEE, LADY. ["Speranza."] An Irish poet and author, mother of Oscar; born in Wexford, 1826; died in Chelsea, England, Feb. 3, 1896. She wrote: 'Ugo Bassi' (1857); 'Poems' (1864); 'Drift Wood from Scandinavia' (1884); 'Ancient Legends, etc., of Ireland' (2 vols., 1886); 'The Glacier Land.'

WILDE, OSCAR FINGAL O'FLAHERTY WILLS. An Irish poet and author; born in Dublin, Oct. 15, 1856; died in

Paris. Nov. 30, 1900. He wrote: 'Poems' (1880); 'The Picture of Dorian Gray,' a novel; 'The Happy Prince, and Other Tales' (1888); 'Guido Ferranti' (1890), and 'The Duchess of Padua,' tragedies; 'Intentions,' essays (1891); 'Lord Arthur Savile's Crime, and Other Stories' (1891); 'Lady Windermere's Fan' (1892); 'A Woman of No Importance' (1893); 'The Importance of Being Earnest' (1895); and 'De Profundis' (1905). 26:15968 a.

WILDE, RICHARD HENRY. An American lawyer and author; born in Dublin, 1789; died in New Orleans, 1847. He published: 'Conjectures and Researches concerning the Love, Madness, and Imprisonment of Torquato Tasso' (1842); and wrote many popular lyrics, the best-known one being 'My Life Is Like the Summer Rose.'

WILDENBRUCH, ERNST VON (veld'-en-bröch). A German soldier, lawyer, and dramatist; born at Beyrüt, Syria, Feb. 3, 1845; died in 1909. His dramas have been played with great success in most German cities. Some of them are 'Fathers and Sons' (1882); 'Harold' (4th ed., 1884; English translation, 1891); 'Christopher Marlowe' (1884); 'The Mennonite' (3d ed., 1886); 'The Carlovignians' (4th ed., 1887); 'The Quitzows' (1888); 'The New Master' (1891). He has also published a number of short stories and novels, the best of which is 'The Master of Tanagra' (1880). In his 'Lays and Songs' (1877) and 'Poems and Ballads' (1884), are some great ballads and hymns, the most popular of which is 'The Witches' Song.'

WILDERMUTH, MADAME OTTILIE (vel'der-möt). A German novelist; born (Ronschütz) at Rottenburg, Württemberg, Feb. 22, 1817; died July 12, 1877. She wrote many novels of home life and stories for the young, among which are: 'In Daylight' (1861); 'Augusta' (1865); 'From Mountain and Valley' (1867); etc. 'In the Child World' was published after her death.

WILHELMINE [FRIEDERIKE SOPHIE] (vil-hel-mé'né), MARGRAVINE OF BAYREUTH. A distinguished German writer of memoirs; born at Berlin, July 3, 1709; died October, 1758. She was the favorite sister of Frederick the Great. She wrote 'Memoirs' (new ed., 1845). 26:15969.

WILKES, CHARLES. An American admiral, explorer, and scientist; born in

New York, 1801; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1877. In command of an exploring expedition, he visited South America, the Fiji, Samoan, Hawaiian, and other islands in the Pacific, the Antarctic regions, the western coast of North America, etc.; captured the Confederate commissioners Mason and Slidell, on the British steamer Trent (1861); became commodore in 1862, and admiral in 1866. He wrote a 'Narrative' of his expedition (6 vols., 1845); 'Western America' (1849); etc.

WILKES, GEORGE. An American journalist, born in New York City in 1820; died there, Sept. 23, 1885. He was editor of the *Spirit of the Times* from 1850, and well known as a politician and a traveler. He wrote a 'History of California' (1845); and a book of travel, 'Europe in a Hurry' (1852).

WILKIE, WILLIAM. A Scottish poet; born at Dalmeny, West Lothian, Oct. 5, 1721; died Oct. 10, 1772. He was professor of natural philosophy at the university of St. Andrews, 1759. He wrote: 'The Epigoniad' (2d ed., 1759), an epic on the taking of Thebes, which won for him the title of the Scottish Homer; and 'Fables' (1768).

WILKINS, JOHN. An English clergyman and scientist; born at Fawsley, Northamptonshire, 1614; died in London, Nov. 19, 1672. He was bishop of Chester (1668), and one of the founders of the Royal Society (1645). His works were one of the most effective agents in the spread of the Copernican system in England. He wrote: 'Discovery of a New World' (1638); 'Discourse concerning a New Planet' (1640); 'Mercury; or, The Secret and Swift Messenger, Showing How a Man May Communicate his Thoughts to a Friend at Any Distance' (1641); 'Mathematical Magic' (1648); 'Essay toward a Real Character and a Philosophical Language' (1668); 'Principles and Duties of Natural Religion' (1675); etc.

WILKINS, MARY ELEANOR (FREE-MAN). An American author; born at Randolph, Mass., in 1862. Her works, studies of New England country life, are: 'The Adventures of Ann' (1886); 'A Humble Romance' (1887); 'A New England Nun' (1891); and 'Young Lucretia' (1892), collections of short stories; 'Giles Corey, Yeoman' (1893), a play; 'Jane Field' (1893); 'Pembroke' (1894), novels; 'The Long Arm' (1895); 'The Givers' (1904); 'Doc Gordon'

(1906); 'By the Light of the Soul' (1907); 'Shoulders of Atlas' (1908); 'Green Door' (1910); 'Butterfly House' (1912); 'Copy-Cat and Other Stories' (1914). *26: 15983.*

WILKINSON, HENRY SPENSER. An English author and journalist; born in Manchester, Eng., May 1, 1853. In 1892 he spent the winter in India, traveling along the North West Frontier, visiting the camps of exercise in the Punjab, as a guest of Lord Roberts. He published many books on military subjects, among which are: 'Citizen Soldiers' (1884); 'Essays on the War Game' (1887); 'The Command of the Sea' (1894); 'Lessons of the War' (1900); 'War and Policy' (1900); 'The French Army Before Napoleon' (1915).

WILKINSON, SIR JOHN GARDNER. An English Egyptologist; born at Haxendale, Oct. 5, 1797; died at Llandover, Wales, Oct. 29, 1875. His principal work is 'Manners and Customs of the Ancient Egyptians' (two series, 6 vols., 1837-41), still valuable, and reissued in 1879. Others are; 'Materia Hieroglyphica' (1828); 'The Topography of Thebes, and General View of Egypt' (1835); 'Modern Egypt and Thebes' (2 vols., 1843), republished as 'Murray's Handbook for Travelers in Egypt' (1847); 'Dalmatia and Montenegro' (2 vols., 1848); 'The Architecture of Ancient Egypt' (1850); 'The Fragments of the Hieratic Papyrus at Turin' (1851); and 'The Egyptians in the Time of the Pharaohs' (1857).

WILKINSON, WILLIAM CLEAVER. An American educator and Baptist clergyman; born in Westford, Vt., Oct. 19, 1833. He is dean of the department of literature and art in the Chautauqua University, for which he has prepared many text-books. Among his works are: 'The Dance of Modern Society' (1868); 'A Free Lance,' etc., (1874); 'The Baptist Principle' (1881); 'Webster: An Ode' (1882); 'Poems' (1882); essay on 'Edwin Arnold' (1884); 'Paul and the Revolt Against Him' (1914).

WILLARD, ASHTON ROLLINS. An American author; born in Montpelier, Vt., April 14, 1853. Besides being a writer on art subjects for magazines, he published: 'Life and Work of Painter Domenico Morelli' (1895); 'History of Modern Italian Art' (1898); 'Land of the Latins' (1902).

WILLARD, EMMA (HART). An American educator and author; born in

Berlin, Conn., Feb. 23, 1787; died at Troy, N. Y., April 15, 1870. She did much for bettering the education of women. Her books, educational and general, include: 'A Plan for Improving Female Education' (1819); 'A History of the United States' (1828); 'Poems' (1830), containing the popular song 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep'; 'Journal and Letters from France and Great Britain' (1833); 'Universal History' (1835); 'Respiration and its Effects'; and 'Morals for the Young' (1857).

WILLARD, FRANCES ELIZABETH. An American educator, editor, and reformer; born at Churchville, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1839; died in New York City, Feb. 18, 1898. She was president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union from 1879, and editor-in-chief of the Union Signal, the official organ of the movement. Besides contributing to leading periodicals, she published: 'Nineteen Beautiful Years' (1864), a life of her deceased sister; 'Glimpses of Fifty Years' (1889); 'A Great Mother' (1894).

WILLIAM OF MALMESBURY. A celebrated English monk and historian; born about 1095; died at Malmesbury, about 1142. He was librarian of the monastery at Malmesbury. He wrote: 'History of the English Kings,' and its continuation 'Modern History'; 'History of the Prelates of England'; 'Lives' of St. Patrick, St. Dunstan, St. Wulfstan; several books of miracles; etc.

WILLIAM OF TYRE. A Syrian historian; born about 1137. He was archbishop of Tyre (1175). He wrote 'History of the Sovereigns of the East,' and 'History of Events in the Lands across the Sea,' a fine record of the Crusades from 1127 to 1184, first printed in 1549.

WILLIAMS, ALFRED MASON. An American journalist, editor, and poet; born at Taunton, Mass., Oct. 23, 1840; died at St. Kitts, W. I., Mar. 9, 1896. He was editor of the Providence Journal, and published: 'The Poets and Poetry of Ireland'; 'Studies in Folk-Song and Popular Poetry'; 'Sam Houston and the War of Independence in Texas.'

WILLIAMS, MRS. ANNA (BOLLES). An American juvenile-story writer; born at New London, Conn., 1840. She has published: 'Birchwood'; 'The Fitch Club'; 'Professor Johnny'; 'Rolf and his Friends'; 'Who Saved the Ship?'; 'The Giant Dwarf.'

WILLIAMS, MRS. CATHARINE R. (ARNOLD). An American author; born in Providence, R. I., about 1790; died there, Oct. 11, 1872. She was the author of 'Original Poems' (1828); 'Religion at Home' (1829); 'Tales, National and Revolutionary' (1830-35); 'Aristocracy,' a novel (1832); 'Fall River' (1833); 'Biography of Revolutionary Heroes' (1839); and 'Annals of the Aristocracy of Rhode Island' (2 vols., 1843-45).

WILLIAMS, FRANCIS HOWARD. An American dramatic writer and poet, residing in Philadelphia; born in Philadelphia, Sept. 2, 1844. Among his plays are: 'The Princess Elizabeth: A Lyric Drama'; 'The Higher Education'; 'A Reformer in Ruffles'; 'Master and Man.' He also wrote 'Theodora: A Pastoral'; 'Atman: A Story'; 'The Flute Player, and Other Poems'; 'Pennsylvania Poets of the Provincial Period'; 'At the Rise of the Curtain'; 'The Burden-Bearer—an Epic of Lincoln' (1909).

WILLIAMS, GEORGE FORRESTER. An American author and journalist; born on the Rock of Gibraltar in 1837. He joined the staff of the New York Times in 1860, served actively throughout the Civil War and acted as war correspondent 1864-65, correspondent during the Franco-Mexican War in 1867, managing editor of the New York Times, 1871-73, and of the New York Herald, 1874. Author of: 'Bullet and Shell,' 'Lucy's Rebel,' 'The Memorial War Book,' 'Unfair in Love and War,' 'Across the Lines,' 'Half a Century of New York Newspaper Life.'

WILLIAMS, ISAAC. A British clergyman and religious poet; born at Cwm-cynfelin, near Aberystwith, Wales, Dec. 12, 1802; died at Stinchcombe, England, May 1, 1865. With Keble, Newman, and Pusey, he was active in the Tractarian movement. He wrote: 'The Cathedral' (1838), in verse; 'Hymns' (1839); 'Thoughts in Past Years' (1842); 'The Christian Scholar' (1849); 'Autobiography' (1892); besides other purely religious works.

WILLIAMS, JESSE LYNCH. An American writer of stories for the young; born at Sterling, Ill., Aug. 17, 1871. He has published: 'Princeton Stories'; 'The Freshman'; 'The Day-Dreamer'; 'The Stolen Story'; 'The Adventures of a Freshman' (1899); 'My Lost Duchess' (1908); 'The Girl and the Game' (1908);

'The Married Life of the Frederic Carrolls' (1910).

WILLIAMS, JOHN. [("Anthony Pasquin.")] An English writer, journalist, and dramatist; born in London about 1765; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 23, 1818. Because of his scurrilous political writings he was declared in 1797 to be "a common libeler," and soon after came to the United States. He was connected with the press, wrote several plays, also a volume of poems (1789); 'Legislative Biography' (1795); 'Life of Alexander Hamilton' (1804); and the 'Dramatic Censor' (1811).

WILLIAMS, JOHN. An English missionary; born at Tottenham, June 29, 1796; killed and eaten by cannibals at Erromanga, New Hebrides, Nov. 20, 1839. His adventurous and generally successful life as a missionary extended over a period of more than twenty years (1816-39). He wrote that famous classic of missionary literature, 'A Narrative of Missionary Enterprises in the South Sea Islands.'

WILLIAMS, MARTHA McCULLOCH. An American miscellaneous writer; born in Montgomery Co., Tenn. She has published 'Field-Farings' (1892), a collection of essays; 'Two of a Trade'; 'A Black Settlement'; 'Sarsaparilla'; 'A Red Fox'; 'In Jackson's Purchase.'

WILLIAMS, ROGER. An English-American clergyman, and founder of the State of Rhode Island; born about 1604; died about 1683. His chief distinction lies in founding the first State in which liberty of conscience is guaranteed to every man. He published: 'Key into the Language of America; or, An Help to the Language of the Natives in that Part of America Called New England,' etc. (1643); 'Mr. Cotton's Letter,' etc. (1644); and 'The Bloody Tenent of Persecution for Cause of Conscience Discussed in a Conference between Truth and Peace,' etc. (1644); 'The Bloody Tenent yet More Bloody,' etc. (1652); 'The Hireling Ministry None of Christ's,' etc. (1652); 'Experiments of Spiritual Life and Health,' etc. (1652); 'George Fox Digg'd Out of his Burrowes,' etc. (1676); and 'A New England Fire-Brand Quenched,' etc. (1679).

WILLIAMS, SAMUEL WELLS. An American philologist and distinguished Chinese scholar; born in Utica, N. Y., 1812; died in New Haven, Feb. 17, 1884. He assisted in preparing a Chinese, and

afterwards a Japanese dictionary; was interpreter for Commodore Perry in Japan, 1853-54; was secretary of legation in China, 1855-57, and again 1862-76. He was professor of Chinese at Yale, 1876-84, and was president of the American Oriental Society. He published: 'Easy Lessons in Chinese' (1842), followed by 'Chinese and English Vocabulary' (1843), and 'Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese' (1874). His greatest work is 'The Middle Kingdom' (2 vols., 1883), which has done excellent service in making Chinese history and conditions known to the public.

WILLIAMSON, JULIA MAY. An American writer, living at Augusta, Me.; born 1859; died in 1909. She has written the volumes of poetry 'Echoes of Time and Tide,' and 'The Choir of the Year'; 'Star of Hope and Other Songs.'

WILLIS, NATHANIEL PARKER. An American poet and journalist; born at Portland, Me., Jan. 20, 1806; died at Idlewild on the Hudson, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1867. His chief journalistic work was with the New York Mirror (1823-42). Among his numerous writings are: 'Inklings of Adventure' (3 vols., 1836); 'Loiterings of Travel' (3 vols., 1840); 'Letters from Under a Bridge' (1840); 'Poems' (1846); 'People I Have Met' (1850); 'Hurrygraphs' (1851); 'A Health Trip to the Tropics' (1854); 'Famous Persons and Places' (1854); and 'The Convalescent, his Rambles and Adventures' (1859). **26:** 16001.

WILLOUGHBY, ELIZA MARIA, BARONESS MIDDLETON. An English poet. She is daughter of Sir A. P. Gordon-Cumming; married D. W. B. Willoughby (1869), who became Baron Middleton in 1877. She has published: 'On the North Wind; Thistledown' (1874), and 'Ballads' (1878).

WILLS, WILLIAM GORMAN. An Irish painter and dramatist; born in County Kilkenny, 1830; died in London, Dec. 14, 1891. He is the author of 'Notice to Quit' (3 vols., 1861); 'The Life's Evidence' (3 vols., 1863); and the dramas 'Charles the First' (1872); 'Eugene Aram' (1873); 'Marie Stuart' (1874); 'Jane Shore' (1876); 'Olivia Sedgemoore' (1881); 'Claudian' (1885); 'A Royal Divorce' (1891), and, in conjunction with Sidney Grundy, 'Madam Pompadour.'

WILLS, W. R. An Australian poet; born 1837. He has published: 'A Bunch of Wild Pansies' (1885); 'Blossoms of Early Life'; 'Songs for the Weary.'

WILMER, LAMBERT A. An American editor and author; born about 1805; died in Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1863. He was editor of several newspapers, and author of: 'A New System of Grammar' (1851); 'The Quacks of Helicon' (1851); 'The Life of De Soto' (1858); 'Our Press Gang; or, An Exposition of the Corruptions of American Newspapers' (1859).

WILMSHURST, ZAVARR. A journalist and author; born in England, Nov. 25, 1824; died in Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1887. He came to the United States and was editorially connected with several journals in New York City. His plays include a drama on Hawthorne's 'Scarlet Letter'; and 'Nitocria,' a tragedy. His other writings are: 'The Viking,' an epic (1849); 'The Winter of the Heart,' etc. (1874); 'The Siren' (1876); and 'Ralph and Rose' (1879).

WILSON, ALEXANDER. A Scotch-American ornithologist; born at Paisley, Scotland, July 6, 1766; died in Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1813. In early life he was a weaver and teacher. He published a volume of poems in 1796, but being sentenced for a lampoon in 1793, emigrated to America. He was employed as editor of the American edition of Rees's 'Cyclopaedia'; but in his wanderings as peddler, he learned to love birds, and set about writing an ornithology. At his death seven volumes of this work had been published; the eighth and ninth volumes were edited by George Ord, and a continuation by Charles Lucien Bonaparte (4 vols., 1825-33). **26:** 16017.

WILSON, MRS. AUGUSTA JANE (EVANS). An American novelist; born at Columbus, Ga., May 8, 1835; died in 1909. She lived some years in Texas; afterwards at Mobile, Ala. Her works at one time had great popularity. They include: 'Inez' (1856); 'Beulah' (1859); 'Macaria' (1864); 'St. Elmo' (1866); 'Vashti' (1869); 'Infelice'; 'At the Mercy of Tiberius'; 'Devota.'

WILSON, SIR DANIEL. A Canadian educator and archæologist; born at Edinburgh, 1816; died at Toronto, Aug. 6, 1892. He was president of Toronto University from 1881. He wrote: 'Memorials of Edinburgh in the Olden

Time' (1846-49); 'Oliver Cromwell and the Protectorate' (1848); 'Prehistoric Man' (1862); 'Archæology and Prehistoric Annals of Scotland' (revised ed., 1863); 'Chatterton' (1869); 'Reminiscences of Old Edinburgh' (1878); 'The Lost Atlantis' (1892), poems; etc.

WILSON, FRANCIS. An American actor and author; born in Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 7, 1854. He wrote 'The Eugene Field I Knew,' 'Recollections of a Player,' 'Going on the Stage.'

WILSON, HENRY. [Original name Jeremiah Jones Colbath.] A distinguished American statesman; born at Farmington, N. H., Feb. 16, 1812; died at Washington, Nov. 22, 1875. He was elected to the Vice-Presidency of the United States in 1872 and died while holding this office. His works are: 'History of the Rise and Fall of the Slave Power in America' (3 vols., 1872-75); 'History of the Anti-Slavery Measures of the 37th and 38th Congresses' (1864); and 'History of the Reconstruction Measures of the 39th and 40th Congresses' (1868); besides many addresses and speeches.

WILSON, HENRY BRISTOW. An English clergyman and educator; born in London, 1803; died at Lee, Kent, Aug. 10, 1888. He was professor of Anglo-Saxon at Oxford. He was one of the seven authors of the famous volume of 'Essays and Reviews' (1860); his contribution being 'The National Church.' He wrote: 'The Communion of Saints: An Attempt to Illustrate the Principles of Church Union' (1851), the Bampton lecture contributed to 'Oxford Essays'; etc.

WILSON, HORACE HAYMAN. An English Orientalist; born in London, Sept. 26, 1786; died there, May 8, 1860. Going to India in the service of the East India Company (1808), he was employed in the Calcutta mint; was secretary of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1811; professor of Sanskrit at Oxford, 1832; librarian at the East India House, 1836; and director of the Royal Asiatic Society. Besides a Sanskrit dictionary and grammar, translations of the 'Meghaduta,' the 'Vishnu Purana,' part of the 'Rig Veda,' etc., he published: 'Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus' (2d ed., 1835); 'Religious Sects of the Hindus' (1828-32); 'History of British India' (1844-48); etc.

WILSON, JAMES HARRISON. An American author, and soldier of distinction; born at Shawneetown, Ill., Sept. 2, 1837. He is the author of 'China: Travels and Investigations in the Middle Kingdom' (1887). 'Life of Andrew J. Alexander' (1887); and, in conjunction with C. A. Dana, 'Life of General U. S. Grant' (1868); 'Under the Old Flag' (1912).

WILSON, JOHN. ["Christopher North."]. A Scotch essayist, poet, novelist, and editor; born at Paisley, May 18, 1785; died in Edinburgh, April 3, 1854. The son of a rich manufacturer, he was educated at Glasgow University and at Magdalen College, Oxford; noted as a scholar and athlete; settled in Cumberland, and became one of the "Lake Group" with Wordsworth, De Quincey, Southey, and Coleridge. Losing most of his inherited fortune, he removed to Edinburgh and studied law. From the starting of Blackwood's Magazine in 1817 he was a chief contributor, and was for many years its generally accredited head. For it he wrote (with Maginn and others, but largely alone) the 'Noctes Ambrosianæ,' by which he is best remembered,—imaginary dialogues at Ambrose's tavern in Edinburgh, between the leading contributors to the magazine; a selection from these was published in 1876. He also wrote, among other things: 'The Isle of Palms' (1812), and 'The City of the Plague' (1816), poems; 'Lights and Shadows of Scottish Life' (1822); 'The Trials of Margaret Lindsay' (1823); 'The Foresters' (1825); and 'Essay on the Genius and Character of Burns' (1841). He was professor of moral philosophy at Edinburgh University from 1820 to near the end of his life. 26: 16032.

WILSON, JOHN MACKAY. A Scotch story-writer; born at Tweedmouth, 1804; died at Berwick-on-Tweed, Oct. 2, 1835. He edited for several years the Berwick Advertiser. He was the editor and principal author of 'Tales of the Borders' (1835-40; last ed., enlarged and revised, 24 vols., 1869).

WILSON, SIR ROBERT THOMAS. An English soldier and military writer; born in London, 1777; died there, May 9, 1849. He served in the Peninsular war; was British military commissioner at the Russian and allied headquarters, 1812-14; Member of Parliament and governor of Gibraltar, 1842-49. He

wrote: 'History of the British Expedition to Egypt' (1802); 'Sketch of the Campaigns in Poland' (1810); 'Military and Political Power of Russia' (1817); 'Narrative of Events During the Invasion of Russia, 1812' (1860); 'Diary' (1861); etc.

WILSON, WILLIAM. A Scotch-American journalist, publisher, and poet; born in Perthshire, Dec. 25, 1801; died in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 25, 1860. He edited the 'Scottish Songs, Ballads, and Poems' of Hew Ainslie (1855), and several other volumes. His 'Poems,' edited by Benson J. Lossing, appeared in 1870, revised and enlarged edition in 1875 and 1884.

WILSON, WOODROW. An American educator and author; born at Staunton, Va., Dec. 28, 1856. He has written much on political and literary topics for the magazines and reviews. His books are: 'Congressional Government: A Study of American Politics' (1885), a work popular at home and much used by foreign publicists; 'The State: Elements of Historical and Practical Politics' (1880); 'Division and Reunion,' in 'Epochs of American History' (1893); and 'A History of the American People' (1902); 'Constitutional Government in the United States' (1908); 'The New Freedom' (1913). President of Princeton University, 1902-1910. Elected President of the U. S., 1912; reelected 1916. **26:** 16047.

WINCHELL, ALEXANDER. An American geologist, author, and educator; born in Dutchess County, N. Y., Dec. 31, 1824; died in Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 19, 1891. He lectured extensively and contributed to many journals. His writings include: 'Sketches of Creation' (1870); 'Geological Chart' (1870); 'The Doctrine of Evolution' (1874); 'Science and Religion' (1877); 'Preadamites' (1880); 'Sparks from a Geologist's Hammer' (1881); 'World Life' (1883); 'Geological Studies' (1886); and 'Walks and Talks in the Geological Field' (1886).

WINCHELSEA, ANNE FINCH, COUNTESS OF. An English poet; born near Southampton, April, 1661; died at London, Aug. 5, 1720. She published 'The Spleen' (1701) and 'Poems' (1713). Her present reputation rests chiefly on Wordsworth's praise of her 'Nocturnal Reverie' for its sympathy with external nature.

WINCKELMANN, JOHANN JOACHIM (vink'el-mán). A German critic and archaeologist, the founder of scientific archaeology and of classic art history as a critical science; born in Stendal, Dec. 9, 1717; died at Trieste, June 8, 1768. He was the first to consider the masterpieces of classical antiquity as representative of a stage in the development of taste, and to formulate the theory of evolution in art. His greatest work is a 'History of the Art of Antiquity' (1764), afterwards supplemented by 'Observations on the History of Art' (1767). He also published: 'Thoughts on the Imitation of Greek Works in Painting and Sculpture' (1755); 'Architecture of the Ancients' (1762); 'Unknown Memorials [or Monuments] of Antiquity' (1767); and many essays and pamphlets.

WINES, ENOCH COBB. An American clergyman and philanthropist; born in Hanover, N. J., Feb. 17, 1806; died in Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 10, 1879. He devoted his life to the promotion of reform in the administration of criminal law and treatment of criminals. His writings include: 'Two Years and a Half in the Navy' (1832); 'A Trip to China' (1832); 'Hints on Popular Education' (1838); 'Commentaries on Laws of Ancient Hebrews' (1852); 'Adam and Christ' (1855); 'Prisons and Reformatories in the United States and Canada' (1867); 'State of Prisons and Child-Saving Institutions' (1880).

WINSLOW, EDWARD. A Mayflower emigrant and governor of Plymouth Colony; born at Droitwich, England, Oct. 18, 1595; died at sea, between San Domingo and Jamaica, May 8, 1655. He was a hostage to Massasoit, his account of which was in George Morton's 'Relation' (1622). He was the author of 'Good Newes from New England,' etc. (1624), printed in full in Young's 'Chronicles of the Pilgrim Fathers' (1841); 'Brief Narration; or, Hypocrisie Unmasked,' etc. (1646), reissued as 'The Danger of Toleration Levellers in a Civill State,' etc. (1649, printed in part in Young's 'Chronicles'); 'New England's Salamander,' etc. (1647); 'The Glorious Progress of the Gospel amongst the Indians of New England' (1649); and 'A Platform of Church Discipline in New England' (1653).

WINSLOW, HELEN MARIA. An American writer and journalist; born in Westfield, Vt., in 1851. She edited 'The

'Club Woman' (1897-1903). Author of 'The Shawsheen Mills' (1882); 'A Bohemian Chapter' (1887); 'Salome Shepard, Reformer' (1894); 'Concerning Cats' (1900); 'Literary Boston of Today' (1902); 'Concerning Polly' (1902); 'The Woman of To-Morrow' (1905); 'Spinster Farm' (1908); 'The Pleasuring of Susan Smith' (1912).

WINSLOW, MIRON. An American missionary; born at Williston, Vt., Dec. 11, 1789; died at the Cape of Good Hope, Oct. 22, 1864. He went as a missionary to Ceylon, 1819; founded the Madras mission, 1836; was president of the native college at Madras, 1840; translated the Bible into Tamil, 1835. He wrote: 'Memoir of Mrs. Harriet Winslow' (1835), his wife; and 'A Tamil and English Dictionary' (1862), his great work, containing over 67,000 Tamil words.

WINSLOW, WILLIAM COPEY. An American archaeologist and journalist; born at Boston, Jan. 13, 1840. He is an Episcopal clergyman; vice-president, secretary, and treasurer for many years of the Egypt exploration fund for the U. S. He has written: 'Israel in Egypt'; 'The Store City of Pithom' (1885); 'A Greek City in Egypt' (1887); 'The Egyptian Collection in Boston' (1890); 'The Pilgrim Fathers in Holland' (1891); 'Papyri in the United States.'

WINSOR, JUSTIN. An American historian and librarian; born at Boston, Jan. 2, 1831; died at Cambridge, Oct. 22, 1897. He was librarian of the Boston Public Library, 1868-77, and of Harvard University, 1877-97. He published: 'Bibliography of Original Quartos and Folios of Shakespeare' (1875); 'Reader's Handbook of the American Revolution' (1880); 'Memorial History of Boston' (edited: 4 vols., 1880-82); 'Narrative and Critical History of America' (edited: 8 vols., 1884-89); 'Christopher Columbus' (1891); 'From Cartier to Frontenac' (1894); 'The Mississippi Basin'; and 'The Struggle in America between England and France' (1895).

WINTER, JOHN STRANGE. See STANNARD.

WINTER, WILLIAM. An American journalist and dramatic critic; born at Gloucester, Mass., July 15, 1836; died at New Brighton, Staten Island, June 30, 1917. He did journalistic work on the Saturday Press, Vanity Fair, the Albion, Weekly Review; and was dra-

matic critic for the New York Tribune from 1865. He wrote 'The Convent, and Other Poems' (1854); 'The Queen's Domain' (1858); and 'My Witness' (1871), poems; 'Life of Edwin Booth' (1872); 'Thistledown' (1878), poems; 'Poems', complete edition (1881); 'The Jeffersons' (1881); 'English Rambles' (1883); 'Life of Henry Irving' (1885); 'Shakspeare's England' (1886); 'Stage Life of Mary Anderson' (1886), and 'The Wanderers' (1888); 'Gray Days and Gold in England and Scotland'; 'Old Shrines and Ivy'; 'The Life and Art of Richard Mansfield'; 'Shakespeare on the Stage.' **26:** 16061.

WINTHROP, RASMUS VILLADS CHRISTIAN FERDINAND (vin'ter). A Danish poet; born in Fensmark, July 29, 1796; died in Paris, Dec. 30, 1876. While not the greatest Danish poet, he is one of the truest interpreters of the Danish national character. Some of his numerous publications are: 'Song and Legend' (1841); 'Lyrical Poems' (1849); 'New Poems' (1850); 'The Flight of the Hart' (1856), a lyric romance of the Danish Middle Ages, his greatest work.

WINTHROP, JOHN, GOVERNOR. Born near Groton, Suffolk, England, Jan. 12, 1587-8; died at Boston, March 26, 1649. He was the first colonial governor of Massachusetts, after the government was transferred to America, holding the office, with but slight interruption, from 1629 to 1649. He wrote a 'History of New England from 1630 to 1649' (2d ed., Boston, 1853), the MS. of which was left by him in the form of a journal correspondence to be found in his 'Life and Letters' (2 vols., 1864-67), by Robert C. Winthrop; 'A Modell of Christian Charity'; 'Arbitrary Government Described.'

WINTHROP, THEODORE. An American soldier, poet, and novelist; born at New Haven, Conn., Sept. 22, 1828; killed at the head of an assaulting column of Northern troops at Big Bethel, Va., June 10, 1861. The 1861 Atlantic Monthly contained sketches from him of early war scenes. He left completed material for five volumes of novels and essays: 'Cecil Dreeme' (1861); 'John Brent' (1862); 'Edwin Brothercroft' (1862); 'The Canoe and the Saddle' (1862); and 'Life in the Open Air, and Other Papers' (1863). His sister published 'Life and Poems of Theodore Winthrop' (1884). **26:** 16075.

WIRT, WILLIAM. An American lawyer and author; born at Bladensburg, Md., Nov. 8, 1772; died at Washington, D. C., Feb. 18, 1834. His writings are: 'Letters of a British Spy,' which first appeared in the *Virginia Argus* (1803); 'The Rainbow' (1804); which was written for the *Richmond Enquirer*; and his chief work, 'Sketches of the Life and Character of Patrick Henry' (1817). 26: 16090.

WISE, DANIEL. An editor, Methodist clergyman, and author; born in Portsmouth, England, Jan. 10, 1813; died at Englewood, N. J., Dec. 19, 1898. He was editor of *Zion's Herald* at Boston, Mass., and various Sunday-school publications, and published many works on varied subjects, mostly under the pen-names of "Francis Forrester" and "Laurence Lancewood." Among these are: 'Personal Effort' (1841); 'Life of Ulric Zwingli' (1850); 'My Uncle Toby's Library' (12 vols., 1853); 'Vanquished Victors' (1876); 'Heroic Methodists' (1882); 'Boy Travelers in Arabia' (1885); 'Men of Renown' (1886); etc.

WISE, HENRY AUGUSTUS. An American naval officer and author; born at Brooklyn, N. Y., May 12, 1819; died at Naples, Italy, April 2, 1869. Under the pseudonym of "Harry Gringo," he wrote 'Los Gringos; or, An Interior View of Mexico and California, with Wanderings in Peru, Chili, and Polynesia' (1849); 'Tales for the Marines' (1855); 'Scampavias, from Gibel-Tasek to Stamboul' (1857); 'The Story of the Gray African Parrot' (1856), a book for children; and 'Captain Brand of the Centipede' (1860).

WISE, ISAAC MAYER. A Jewish rabbi and author; born at Steingrab, April 3, 1819; died at Cincinnati, March 26, 1900. He was president of the Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, O., after 1854. He was a leader of the reform movement in American Judaism; and besides editing the *Israelite*, he wrote: 'History of the Israelitish Nation' (1854); 'Essence of Judaism' (1860); 'Judaism: its Doctrines and Duties' (1862); 'The Martyrdom of Jesus of Nazareth' (1874); 'The Cosmic God' (1876); etc.

WISEMAN, NICHOLAS PATRICK STEPHEN. An English cardinal and archbishop; born at Seville, Spain, Aug. 21, 1802; died in London, Feb. 15, 1865. Among his books are: 'Horæ Syriacæ' (1828); 'Lectures on the Connection between Science and Revealed Religion'

(2 vols., 1836); 'The Real Presence' (1836); 'Lectures on the Doctrines and Practices of the Catholic Church' (2 vols., 1836); 'Three Lectures on the Catholic Hierarchy' (1850); 'Essays on Various Subjects' (3 vols., 1853); 'Fabiola; or, The Church of the Catacombs' (1855); 'Recollections of the Last Four Popes' (1858); 'Sermons' (2 vols., 1864); 'The Witch of Rosenberg: A Drama in Three Acts' (1866); and 'Daily Meditations' (1868).

WISTER, ANNIS LEE (FURNESS). An American translator; born in Pennsylvania in 1830; died in 1908. She has made many translations, among them: E. Marlitt's 'The Old Mamselle's Secret' (1868); 'Gold Else' (1868); 'The Countess Gisela' (1869); 'The Little Moorland Princess' (1873), and 'The Second Wife' (1874); Wilhelmine von Hillern's 'Only a Girl' (1870); Hackländer's 'Enchanting and Enchanted' (1871); Volkhausen's 'Why Did He Not Die?' (1871); Von Auer's 'It Is the Fashion' (1872); and Fanny Lewald's 'Hulda; or, The Deliverer' (1874).

WISTER, OWEN. An American author and lawyer; born in Philadelphia, Pa., July 14, 1860. Besides being a frequent contributor of prose and verse to magazines, he has written: 'The Dragon of Wantley, His Tail' (1892); 'Red Men and White' (1896); 'Lin McLean' (1898); 'The Jimmy John Boss' (1900); 'U. S. Grant, a Biography' (1900); 'The Virginian' (1902); 'Mother'; 'The Seven Ages of Washington'; 'Philosophy 4'; 'Lady Baltimore'; 'Members of the Family' (1911); 'The Pentecost of Calamity' (1915). 26: 16101.

WITHER, GEORGE. An English soldier and poet; born at Brentworth, June 11, 1588; died in London, May 2, 1667. For a volume of metrical satires on the manners of the time, 'Abuses Stript and Whipt' (1613); he was cast into prison, where he wrote 'The Shepherd's Hunting' (1615), and, perhaps, 'Fidelia.' Some of his volumes are: 'The Motto' (1618); 'Philarete' (1622); 'Hymns and Songs of the Church' (1623); and 'Hallelujah' (1641). His best-known song is 'Shall I, Wasting in Despair.' 26: 16123.

WITHERSPOON, JOHN. An American Presbyterian divine and educator; born at Yester, Haddingtonshire, Scotland, Feb. 5, 1722; died near Princeton, N. J., Sept. 15, 1794. He was president of Princeton College, 1768; delegate

for six years from New Jersey to the Continental Congress; a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He wrote: 'Ecclesiastical Characteristics' (1753); 'Nature and Effects of the Stage' (1757); 'Essays on Important Subjects' (1764); 'Considerations on the Nature and Extent of the Legislative Authority of the British Parliament' (1774); etc.

WITWICKIE, ÉTIENNE (vit'vets-ki).

A Polish poet, novelist, and dramatist born at Krzemienietz; died at Rome, 1847. After the revolution of 1831 he resided in France. Among his works were: 'Polish Altar' (with Mickiewicz and B. Zalecoski); 'Towianskism,' a famous book in defense of Catholicism, 'Ballads and Romances' (1824); 'Edmund' (1829); 'Idyllic Poems' (1830); 'Soirées of a Pilgrim' (1837-42); the drama 'A Spoilt Revenge' (1835); etc.

WOLCOT or WOLCOTT, JOHN. ["Peter Pindar."]

An English clergyman, physician, and satirical poet; born at Dodbrooke, in May, 1738; died in London, Jan. 14, 1819. His satires involved him in many quarrels. So effective were his attacks upon the king, that the ministry silenced him with a pension of £300 per annum. He was an art critic of taste and penetration far beyond his time; his yearly reviews in verse of the Academy Exhibitions are much the best of his work, and still instructive. Some of his satires are: 'Lyric Odes'; 'An Epistle to the Reviewers'; 'Peeps at St. James'; 'Royal Visits'; and 'The Lousiad.'

WOLF, FRIEDRICH AUGUST (völf).

A German educator and classical scholar; born at Haynrode, Prussia, Feb. 15, 1759; died at Marseilles, France, Aug. 8, 1824. Among his very many books are his edition of Demosthenes's 'Lepitinea' (1790); Plato's 'Symposium,' 'Apology,' 'Phædo,' 'Crito'; Hesiod's 'Theogony'; Cicero's 'Tusculan Disputations,' and other works; and Aristophanes's 'Clouds.' What gave him his greatest notoriety is his 'Prolegomena in Homerum' (1795), an attempt to prove that the Iliad and Odyssey are not the work of one Homer, but a compilation from several sources.

WOLFE, CHARLES. An Irish clergyman and poet; born at Dublin, Dec. 14, 1791; died at Cove of Cork (now Queenstown), Feb. 21, 1823. His title to literary immortality is his 'Burial of Sir John Moore.' ("Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note.") His

'Poetical Remains, with a Brief Memoir of his Life' was published by Archdeacon John A. Russell in 1825.

WOLFE, THEODORE FREILING-HUYSEN.

An American physician and littérateur; born in New Jersey, 1847; died in 1915. His books are: 'A Literary Pilgrimage among the Haunts of Famous British Authors'; and 'Literary Shrines: The Haunts of Famous American Authors.' His professional writings include works on tetanus and anaesthesia.

WOLFF, OSKAR LUDWIG BERNHARD.

A German novelist and satirist; born at Altona, July 26, 1799; died at Jena, Sept. 16, 1851. He was professor of modern languages at Weimar, 1826, and at Jena, 1832. He wrote 'Pictures and Songs' (1840); 'Natural History of the German Student' (2d ed., 1842); 'Bubbles and Dreams' (1844); 'The Minor Ills of Human Life' (1846); 'History of the Novel' (2d ed., 1850), etc., and edited 'Treasury of National Poetry' (4th ed., 1853); 'Treasury of German Prose' (11th ed., 1875); 'The German People's Treasury of Poetry' (28th ed., 1884), etc.

WOLFRAM VON ESCHENBACH

(völf'rám fon esh'en-bach). Next to Walther von der Vogelweide the greatest of Middle High German poets; died about 1220. He was poor and with a family, and could neither read nor write; but knew French and was of noble birth, which enabled him to frequent the court of Hermann of Thuringia. His chief works were three epic poems: 'Parzival' (about 1210), the greatest of German court epics; 'Titurel' (about 1210 ?), left unfinished; 'Willehalm' (begun before 1216), left unfinished; both afterward completed by other hands. He also composed lyrics, among which were four 'Day Songs.'

WOLLSTONECRAFT, MARY (MRS. WILLIAM GODWIN).

The noted author of the 'Vindication of the Rights of Women'; born in 1759; died 1797. She was the mother of Mary Godwin, the poet Shelley's second wife. She published: 'Thoughts on the Education of Daughters' (1787); 'Original Stories' (1788); 'Vindication of the Rights of Men' (1790); 'Vindication of the Rights of Women' (1792); 'Historical and Moral Views of the French Revolution' (1794); 'Letters Written in Norway' (1796). Her 'Posthumous Works' appeared in 1798. 26: 16129.

WOLZOGEN, ERNST VON, BARON (völtz'ōgen). A German novelist, dramatist, and critic, somewhat of a realist; born at Breslau, April 23, 1855. He has written the novels 'One o'Clock Christmas Eve' (6th ed., 1896); 'Mr. Thaddeus's Tenant' (1885); 'Basilla' (1887); 'Red Francis' (1888); 'The Photographs' (1890); humorous sketches; 'The Mad Countess' (1890), etc.; the dramas 'The Last Pigtail' (1884), 'An Unwritten Leaf' (1896), etc.; the critical studies, 'George Eliot' (1885); 'Wilkie Collins' (1885); the pamphlet 'An Earnest Warning to the Ruling Classes' (4th ed., 1895); 'Biography of Hans von Schweinichen' (1885); 'The Poet in Dollarica' (1912).

WOLZOGEN, KAROLINE VON. A German novelist; born at Rudolstadt, Feb. 3, 1763; died at Jena, Jan. 11, 1847. She was a sister of Schiller's wife, and his intimate friend; and her 'Life of Schiller' is a charming and trustworthy biography. She published two romances, 'Agnes von Lilien' (2 vols., 1798), for a time thought to be Goethe's work by the most eminent critics; and 'Cordelia' (2 vols., 1840).

WOOD, ANTHONY, called ANTHONY A WOOD. An English antiquary; born at Oxford, Dec. 17, 1632; died there, Nov. 28, 1695. He spent most of his life in collecting data relating to the history of Oxford University. He wrote: 'History and Antiquities of the University of Oxford' (translated into Latin, 1674; published afterwards, rewritten in 2 vols., 1786-90 and 1792-96); 'Athenae Oxoniensis: An Exact History of all the Writers and Bishops who have had their Education in the University of Oxford, from 1500 to 1690' (last ed., 1813-20); 'Modus Salium: A Collection of Pieces of Humor' (1751); and 'The Ancient and Present State of the City of Oxford' (1773).

WOOD, ELLEN (PRICE) or MRS. HENRY WOOD. An English novelist; born at Worcester, Jan. 17, 1814; died Feb. 10, 1887. She edited the Argosy in 1867; and published many novels, among which are: 'East Lynne' (1861); 'The Channings' (1862); 'The Shadow of Ashlydyat' and 'Verner's Pride' (1863); the 'Johnny Ludlow' stories (1874-80); 'Count Netherleigh' (1881); and 'About Ourselves' (1883).

WOOD, GEORGE. An American writer and chief of a division in the U. S. Treasury Department; born in Newbury-

port, Mass., in 1799; died at Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1870. He published: 'Peter Schlemihl in America' (1848); 'The Modern Pilgrim' (1855); 'Marrying Too Late' (1856); 'Future Life' (1858), reissued as 'The Gates Wide Open' (1869).

WOOD, HENRY. An American writer upon metaphysical subjects; born in Barre, Vt., Jan. 16, 1834; died in 1909. Among his works are: 'Natural Law in the Business World' (1887); 'God's Image in Man' (1892); 'Ideal Suggestions' (1893); 'Studies in the Thought World' (1896); 'The Symphony of Life' (1901).

WOOD, JOHN GEORGE. An English writer on natural history; born in London, 1827; died at Coventry, March 3, 1889. He was a clergyman of the Church of England; edited The Boy's Own Magazine, and Every Boy's Magazine. He wrote the 'Illustrated Natural History' (new ed., 1865-66), with 1,500 original illustrations; 'Homes Without Hands' (1864-65); 'A Popular Natural History' (1866); 'Natural History of Man' (2 vols., 1868-70); 'Bible Animals' (1869); 'The Modern Playmate' (1870), a book of games; 'Man and Beasts, Here and Hereafter' (1874); 'Horse and Man' (1886); etc.

WOOD, JOHN SEYMOUR. An American lawyer and littérateur of New York City; born at Utica, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1853. He is editor of the Bachelor of Arts, and has published: 'Gramercy Park: A Story of New York'; 'College Days: Yale Yarns'; 'A Coign of Vantage'; 'A Daughter of Venice'; 'An Old Beau, and Other Stories'; 'A Nippon Garden.'

WOOD, MRS. SARAH SAYWARD (BARRELL) (KEATING). An American writer of fiction; born in Maine, 1759; died in 1855. Her works include: 'Duval'; 'Ferdinand and Almira; or, The Influence of Virtue'; 'Tales of the Night'; and 'The Illuminated Baron.'

WOOD, WILLIAM. A Canadian historian; born in 1864. His best-known work is 'The Fight for Canada' (1904). In addition he has written: 'In the Heart of Old Canada,' 'Folksongs of New France,' 'The Epic of the Ursulines,' 'Elizabethan Sea-Dogs,' and various other works. 26: 16144 a.

WOODBERRY, GEORGE EDWARD. An American poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Beverly, Mass., May 12, 1855. He was professor of English

literature in Nebraska State University 1877-78 and 1880-82; in Columbia College, 1903. Besides numerous articles in magazines and reviews, he has written: 'Life of Edgar Allan Poe' (1897, 1902); 'Life of Hawthorne' (1902); 'Life of Emerson' (1907). He has published also an edition of Shelley (1894), and one of Poe (1895), with E. C. Stedman. Volumes of poems are: 'The North Shore Watch' (1883); 'Wild Eden' (1890); 'Ideal Passion' (1917); and of essays: 'Heart of Man' (1899); 'The Torch' (1903); 'Great Writers' (1907). 26: 16145.

WOODROW, JAMES. A distinguished American Presbyterian clergyman and educator; born at Carlisle, England, May 30, 1828; died in 1907. He edited the Southern Presbyterian Review, 1861-65, and from 1865 was editor of the Southern Presbyterian. After filling several professorships in various Southern colleges, he became president of South Carolina College in 1891. He has published many review articles, including: 'Geology and its Assailants' (1862); 'An Examination of Certain Recent Assaults on Physical Science' (1873); 'A Further Examination' (1874); etc.

WOODS, MRS. KATE (TANNATT). An American writer of juvenile tales; born in New York, 1838; died in 1910. Among her books are: 'Six Little Rebels'; 'Out and About'; 'Dr. Dick'; 'The Wooing of Grandmother Grey'; 'Grandfather Grey'; 'Children's Stories'; 'Toots and his Friends'; 'The Duncans on Land and Sea.'

WOODS, KATHARINE PEARSON. An American writer of fiction; born at Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 28, 1853. Her published works include: 'The Crowning of Candace'; 'A Tale of King Messiah'; 'From Dusk to Dawn'; 'A Web of Gold'; 'Metzerott Shoemaker: A Protest against Social Injustice'; 'The True Story of Captain John Smith.'

WOODS, MARGARET LOUISA. An English novelist; born at Rugby, 1856. She is daughter of Dean Bradley of Westminster, and wife of President Woods of Trinity College, Oxford. She has written: 'A Village Tragedy' (1888); 'Esther Vanhomrigh' (1891); 'Vagabonds' (1894); 'Lyrics and Ballads'; 'The Princess of Hanover' (1902); 'The King's Revolt' (1905); 'The Invader' (1907); 'Collected Poems' (1913).

WOODS, VERNA. An American educator and author; born in Ohio, in 1864;

died at Sacramento, Cal., March 5, 1903. Besides contributions to leading magazines and periodicals she wrote: 'A Modern Magdalen'; 'The Amazon'; 'An Elusive Lover'; 'Jason Hildreth's Identity.'

WOODWORTH, SAMUEL. An American journalist and poet; born at Scituate, Mass., Jan. 13, 1785; died in New York City, Dec. 9, 1842. During the war of 1812-15 he edited, in New York City, The War, a weekly journal, and The Halcyon Luminary, a Swedenborgian monthly. He was one of the founders of the New York Mirror (1823-24); edited the Parthenon (1827); wrote a romantic history of the war, called 'The Champions of Freedom' (2 vols., 1816), and several dramatic pieces. His poetical works were published in 2 vols. in 1861. His famous poem is 'The Old Oaken Bucket.'

WOOLLEY, MRS. CELIA (PARKER). An American author and Unitarian minister; born Toledo, O., June 14, 1848. She has written: 'Roger Hunt'; 'A Girl Graduate'; 'Rachel Armstrong; or, Love and Theology'; 'The Western Slope.'

WOOLMAN, JOHN. A Quaker preacher and anti-slavery writer; born in Northampton, N. J., August, 1720; died in York, England, Oct. 7, 1772. His writings contain the earliest protest published in America against the slave trade. His works include: 'Some Considerations on the Keeping of Negroes' (Philadelphia, 1753 and 1762); 'Considerations on Pure Wisdom,' etc. (1768); 'Considerations on the True Harmony of Mankind,' etc. (1770); 'Epistles to Quarterly Meetings of Friends,' etc. (1772). His 'Journal of Life and Travels' was published in Philadelphia in 1775, and edited by Whittier, 1871. 26: 16164a.

WOOLNER, THOMAS. An English sculptor and poet; born at Hadleigh, Dec. 17, 1825; died in London, Oct. 7, 1892. He made busts of Carlyle and Tennyson, and a medallion portrait of Tennyson, engraved for a frontispiece to the Moxon edition of Tennyson. He was a Pre-Raphaelite; and his popular poem 'My Beautiful Lady' (1863) first appeared in the Pre-Raphaelite journal, The Germ. His other volumes are: 'Pygmalion' (1881); 'Silenus' (1884); and 'Tiresias' (1886).

WOOLSEY, SARAH CHAUNCEY. An American author; born at Cleveland, O.,

about 1845; died April 9, 1905. Under the pen-name "Susan Coolidge" she is a popular writer, especially for children. Some of her writings are: 'The New Year's Bargain' (1871); 'What Katy Did' (1872); 'Verses' (1880); 'A Guernsey Lily' (1881); 'A Little Country Girl' (1885); and 'A Short History of the City of Philadelphia' (1887). She edited: 'The Diary and Letters of Mrs. Delaney' (1878); and 'The Diary and Letters of Madame D'Arblay.'

WOOLSEY, THEODORE DWIGHT. An American educator; born in New York City, Oct. 31, 1801; died in New Haven, Conn., July 1, 1889. He edited the 'Alcestis' of Euripides (1833); the 'Antigone' (1835), and the 'Electra' of Sophocles (1837); the 'Prometheus' of Æschylus (1837); and the 'Gorgias' of Plato (1842). He published his inaugural address, 'College Education' (1846); 'Historical Discourse upon Yale College' (1850); 'Introduction to the Study of International Law' (1860); 'An Essay on Divorce and Divorce Legislation' (1869); a book of sermons, 'The Religion of the Present and the Future' (1871).

WOOLSON, MRS. ABBA LOUISA GOOLD. An American lecturer and author; born in Windham, Me., April 30, 1838; died at Venice, Jan. 23, 1894. She gave many lectures on literary, social, historical, and dramatic subjects; and besides contributing to periodicals published: 'Women in American Society' (1873); 'Browsing among Books' (1881); 'George Eliot and her Heroines' (1886); and 'Dress as it Affects the Health of Women' (1874), a series of lectures.

WOOLSON, CONSTANCE FENIMORE. An American novelist and poet; born at Claremont, N. H., March 5, 1848; died at Venice, January, 1894. Her principal books are: 'Castle Nowhere' (1875); 'Rodman the Keeper' (1880); 'Anne' (1882); 'For the Major' (1883); 'East Angels' (1886); 'Jupiter Lights' (1889); and 'Horace Chase' (1894). 26: 16165.

WORCESTER, JOSEPH EMERSON. A famous American lexicographer, author of 'Worcester's Dictionary'; born in Bedford, N. H., Aug. 24, 1784; settled in Cambridge, Mass., 1820, and died there, Oct. 27, 1865. He graduated at Yale in 1811, and very shortly began his life work as a dictionary-maker. His first publication was: 'A Geographical Dictionary, or Universal Gazetteer'

(1817, revised 1823); followed by 'Gazetteer of the United States' (1818); 'Elements of Geography' (1819); 'Sketches of the Earth and its Inhabitants' (1823); 'Elements of History' (1826). In 1830 he published the 'Comprehensive Pronouncing and Explanatory English Dictionary' (enlarged editions appeared 1847-49-55). In 1860 he published the great quarto, 'Dictionary of the English Language' (Illustrated).

WORDSWORTH, WILLIAM. A great English poet; born at Cockermouth, Cumberland, April 7, 1770; died at Rydal Mount, April 23, 1850. He was poet-laureate, 1843. A resident of the lake district in Westmoreland and Cumberland, he was one of the celebrated "Lake School" or "Lake Poets," which included also Coleridge and Southey. Among his best-known works were: 'An Evening Walk' (1793); 'Lyrical Ballads' (1798); two volumes of 'Poems' (1807); 'The Excursion' (1814); new edition of 'Poems' (1815); 'The White Doe of Rylstone' (1815); 'Thanksgiving Ode' (1816); 'Peter Bell' and 'The Waggoner' (1819); 'Yarrow Revisited, and Other Poems' (1835); 'Sonnets' (1838); 'The Prelude' (1850); etc. 26: 16193.

WORK, HENRY CLAY. A leading American song-writer; born in Middletown, Conn., Oct. 1, 1832; died in Hartford, Conn., June 8, 1884. He was highly popular in three different classes of songs: of the War, as 'Kingdom Comin', 'Wake Nicodemus,' 'Babylon is Fallen,' 'Marching Through Georgia'; of temperance, as 'Father, Dear Father, Come Home with Me Now'; sentimental as 'My Grandfather's Clock' and 'Lily Dale.'

WORKMAN, MRS. FANNY (BULLOCK). An American mountain climber; born in Worcester, Mass., in 1859. She has written: 'Algerian Memories'; 'A Bicycle Tour over the Atlas to the Sahara'; 'Ice-bound Heights of the Mustagh'; 'The Call of the Snowy Hispan.'

WORMELEY, KATHARINE PRESCOTT. An American author, and prominent translator from the French; born in Suffolk, England, July 14, 1832; died at Jackson, N. H., Aug. 5, 1908. She is most widely known as a translator of Balzac's novels; and has written: 'The Cruel Side of War' (1881); 'Life of Balzac'; 'The U. S. Sanitary Commission' (1863).

WORNUM, RALPH NICHOLSON. An English writer on the fine arts; born at Thornton, North Durham, Dec. 29, 1812; died at Hampstead, Dec. 15, 1877. He was keeper and secretary of the National Gallery (1855). He wrote: 'Analysis of Ornament' (1856); 'Sketch of the History of Painting' (4th ed. 1861); 'Epochs of Painting' (1864); 'Life of Holbein' (1867).

WORSAAE, JENS JAKOB ASMUSSEN (vor'sā-e). A Danish historian; born at Veile, Jutland, March 14, 1821; died near Holbæk, Aug. 15, 1885. He was director of the Museum of Northern Antiquities, Copenhagen, from 1866; minister of public worship 1874-75. He wrote: 'Primeval Antiquities of Denmark' (1843); 'Account of the Danes in England, Scotland, and Ireland' (1851); 'The Danish Conquest of England and Normandy' (1863); etc.

WOTTON, SIR HENRY. An English diplomatist, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born at Boughton Malherbe, Kent, March 30, 1568; died at Eton, December, 1639. After spending twenty years almost continuously in the diplomatic service he became provost of Eton in 1625. He wrote: 'Poems,' which have been many times reprinted, generally with those of Raleigh; 'Reliquiae Wottonianæ' (Wotton's Remains: 1651), his best-known work, edited with a life by his friend Izaak Walton; 'Elements of Architecture'; 'State of Christendom'; etc.

WOTTON, WILLIAM. An English clergyman and scholar; born at Wrentham, Suffolk, Aug. 13, 1666; died at Buxted, Essex, Feb. 13, 1726. He was prebendary at Salisbury 1705. He wrote 'Reflections upon Ancient and Modern Learning' (3d ed. 1795); 'History of Rome' (1701), etc.; and edited the 'Laws of Howel the Good' (1730), in Welsh and Latin, with glossary.

WRAXALL, SIR NATHANIEL WILLIAM. An English statesman and historian; born at Bristol, April 8, 1751; died at Dover, Nov. 7, 1831. Going to India in the service of the East India Company in 1769, he remained there till 1772; then spent several years travelling; was Member of Parliament in 1780. He wrote: 'Kings of France of the House of Valois' (1777); 'History of France' (1795); 'Memoirs of the Courts of Berlin, Dresden, Warsaw, and Vienna' (1799); 'Historical Memoirs of my Own Time' (new ed. 5 vols., 1884); etc.

WRIGHT, CARROLL DAVIDSON. An American statistician, lecturer, and writer on political economy; born in Dunbarton, N. H., July 25, 1840; died Feb. 20, 1909. After distinguished service in the Civil War, he held various public offices and was professor of political science in the Catholic University at Washington, D. C. Besides numerous addresses, pamphlets, and articles in reviews, he has published: 'Reports of Massachusetts Bureau of Labor' (15 vols. 1873-88); 'Census of Massachusetts' (1876-77); 'The Factory System of the United States' (1882); 'Reports of the U. S. Commissioner of Labor, including 'Industrial Depressions' (1886); 'Convict Labor' (1886); 'Strikes and Lockouts' (1887); 'Railroad Labor'; and 'Battles of Labor.' He wrote much on social economy.

WRIGHT, ELIZUR. An American reformer, journalist, and author; born in South Canaan, Conn., Feb. 12, 1804; died in Medford, Mass., Nov. 21, 1885. He was identified with the Anti-Slavery movement in 1833; was editor of the newspapers 'The Emancipator,' and 'Human Rights,' and the quarterly 'Anti-Slavery Magazine.' He published several works on life insurance, 'Savings Banks Life Insurance' (1872); 'The Politics and Mysteries of Life Insurance' (1873), etc.; and was Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts. He wrote an introduction to Whittier's poems (1844); and published a translation in verse of 'La Fontaine's Fables' (1859).

WRIGHT, FANNY. See D'ARUS-MONT.

WRIGHT, GEORGE FREDERICK. An American geologist and author; born in Whitehall, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1838. He was a Congregational clergyman (1862-72), and professor of Harmony of Science and Revelation in Oberlin College. Since 1884 he has been connected with the U. S. Geological Survey. His works include: 'The Logic of Christian Evidence' (1880); 'Studies in Science and Religion' (1882); 'The Relation of Death to Probation' (1882); 'The Glacial Boundary in Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky' (1884); 'The Divine Authority of the Bible' (1884); 'The Ice Age in North America'; 'Man and Glacial Period'; 'Asiatic Russia.'

WRIGHT, HAROLD BELL. An American author, clergyman and artist; born in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., May 4, 1872. Painter, decorator, and landscape

painter from 1887-97; pastor of Christian (Disciples) church, 1897-1903. Author of 'That Printer of Udell's' (1903); 'The Shepherd of the Hills' (1907); 'The Calling of Dan Matthews' (1909); 'The Uncrowned King' (1910); 'The Winning of Barbara Worth' (1911); 'Their Yesterdays' (1912); 'The Eyes of the World' (1914).

WRIGHT, HENRIETTA CHRISTIAN. An American writer for the young. Her works include the 'Golden Fairy Series' (5 vols., 1883; published also as 'The Little Folk in Green,' illustrated, 1883); 'Children's Stories of American Progress' (1886); 'Children's Stories of the Great Scientists' (1888).

WRIGHT, MRS. JULIA (MCNAIR). An American author and writer of temperance tales; born in Oswego, N. Y., May 1, 1840; died Sept. 2, 1903. Her books are anti-Catholic in tone, and include: 'Priest and Nun' (1869); 'Jug-or-Not' (1870); 'Saints and Sinners' (1873); 'The Early Church in Britain' (1874); 'Bricks from Babel' (1876); 'The Complete Home' (1879); 'A Wife Hard Won' (1882), etc.

WRIGHT, MABEL OSGOOD. An American author and naturalist; born in New York, Jan. 26, 1859. Among her published works are 'The Friendship of Nature' (1894); 'Birdcraft' (1895); 'Four-footed Americans and Their Kin' (1898); 'Dogtown' (1902); 'The Garden of a Commuter's Wife' (1902); 'The Open Window' (1908); 'The Love That Lives' (1911); 'The Stranger at the Gate' (1913).

WRIGHT, MRS. MARY TAPPAN. An American author; born in Steubenville, Ohio, Dec. 1851. She wrote: 'A Truce and Other Stories' (1895); 'Aliens' (1902); 'The Tower' (1906); 'Charioteers' (1912).

WRIGHT, THOMAS. An English antiquary and historian; born near Ludlow, April 23, 1810; died at Chelsea, Dec. 23, 1877. He was one of the founders of the British Archaeological Association, and directed the excavation of Uriconium. A prolific worker, he wrote: 'Queen Elizabeth and her Times' (1838); 'Essays on the Literature, Popular Superstitions, and History of England in the Middle Ages' (1846); 'Narrative of Sorcery and Magic' (1851); 'Wanderings of an Antiquary' (1854); 'Essays on Archaeological Subjects' (1861); 'Manners and Sentiments

in England during the Middle Ages' (1862); 'Caricature History of the Georges' (new ed. 1868); 'Womankind in Western Europe' (1869); 'History of Caricature and the Grotesque' (2d ed. 1875); 'The Celt, the Roman, and the Saxon' (5th ed. 1890); etc. He edited 'Early English Poetry' (1836); 'Piers Plowman' (1842); 'The Chester Plays' (1843-47); 'The Canterbury Tales' (1847-51); 'Works of James Gillray' (1873); etc.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM ALDIS. An English editor, noted as a Shakespearean scholar; born about 1836; died in 1914. He was the principal contributor in Biblical geography and biography to Dr. Smith's 'Dictionary of the Bible' (3 vols., 1860-63), and made an abridged edition. He edited Bacon's essays (1862) and his 'Advancement of Learning' (1869); was co-editor with W. Clark, of the 'Cambridge Shakspeare' (9 vols., 1863-66), and the 'Globe Shakspeare' (1 vol., 1864); and edited the 'Bible Word-Book' (1866), Chaucer's 'Clerk's Tale,' the 'Metrical Chronicle' of Robert of Gloucester, and other works.

WRIGHT, WILLIAM BURNET. An American Congregational clergyman; born at Cincinnati, O., April 15, 1838. Among his books are: 'Ancient Cities from the Dawn to the Daylight'; 'The World to Come'; 'Master and Men'; 'The Sermon on the Mountain Practiced on the Plain'; 'Cities of Paul'; 'The Heart of the Master' (1911).

WULFILA. See ULFILAS.

WUNDT, WILHELM MAX (vönt). A distinguished German physiologist and philosopher; born at Neckarau, Baden, Aug. 16, 1832. He has been professor of philosophy at Leipsic since 1875. His works include: 'Science of Muscular Motion' (1858); 'Manual of Human Physiology' (4th ed. 1878); 'Ethics' (2d ed. 1892); 'The Human and the Animal Soul' (2d ed. 1892; in English, 1894); 'Logic' (2d ed. 1892-95); 'Elements of Physiological Psychology' (4th ed. 1893); 'System of Philosophy' (2d ed. 1897); 'Outline of Psychology' (2d ed. 1897; in English, 1894); 'Folk-psychology' (1900).

WUTTKE, HEINRICH. A German historian and politician; born at Brieg, Silesia, Feb. 12, 1818; died at Leipsic, June 14, 1876. He was professor at Leipsic (1848), and member of the national assembly; in the latter capacity

he was a founder and prominent representative of the "Great German" party. He wrote: 'King Frederick the Great' (1842-43); 'Poles and Germans' (1847); 'The Battle of Leipsic' (1863); 'German Periodicals and the Formation of Public Opinion' (3d ed. 1876); etc.

WYAT, SIR THOMAS. An English poet and diplomatist; born at Arlington Castle, Kent, 1503; died at Sherborne, Oct. 11, 1542. He wrote many poems, chiefly love sonnets, and satires in the Italian manner. These were published in 1557, in Tottel's *Miscellany*, along with the poems of his younger contemporary Surrey and others of the 'Courtly Makers.'

WYCHERLEY, WILLIAM. An English dramatist; born at Clive, about 1640; died in London, Jan. 1, 1716. Some of his plays were: 'Love in a Wood' (1672); 'The Gentleman Dancing-Master' (1673); 'The Country Wife' (1675); and 'The Plain-Dealer' (1677). A volume of 'Poems' was published in 1704. His comedies were in prose, and very coarse. His 'Posthumous Works' were published in 1728; and his collected 'Plays' in 1712.

WYCKOFF, WALTER AUGUSTUS. An American author and assistant professor of political economy at Princeton University; born in Mainpuri, India, April 12, 1865; died May 15, 1908. In order to ascertain the actual conditions surrounding the American working-man, he spent two years in toil as an

unskilled laborer, and worked his way from Connecticut to California to carry out his experiment. His experiences are related in his book, 'The Workers—East and West' (1897-98).

WYCLIF, WICKLIFFE or WICLIF, JOHN. Born near Richmond, England, probably some years before 1324; died Dec. 31, 1384. His great work was the translation, with the help of his pupils, of the entire Bible into English (1382). Some of his writings, edited by different hands, have been issued from 1840 to 1880; as: 'Last Age of the Church'; 'Apology for Lollard Doctrines'; 'Three Treatises (1) of the Church and her members; (2) of the Apostacy of the Church; (3) of Antichrist and his Mayne'; 'English Tracts and Treatises,' with 'Selections and Translations from his Latin Works'; 'Select English Works,' including many sermons (3 vols.); 'English Works Hitherto Unpublished,' issued in 1880. Many of his Latin writings remain unpublished. 26: 16235.

WYSS, JOHANN RUDOLF (vis). A Swiss author; born at Berne, March 13, 1781; died there, March 31, 1830. His writings are: 'Lectures on the Supreme Good' (2 vols., 1811); 'Idylls, Folk-Songs, Legends and Narratives from Switzerland' (3 vols., 1815-22); and 'Travels in the Bernese Alps' (1808). He edited a series called 'Alpenrose' (20 vols., 1811-30). His 'Swiss Family Robinson' has been translated into many languages.

X

XACCA, ERASMUS (hä'kä). A Sicilian writer; born about 1643; died about 1708. He was doctor of theology, medicine, and laws, and took orders, but devoted much time to literature. He left 'An Exposition of the Psalms of David,' and an original poem, 'A Brief Narrative of the Eruption of Mt. Etna in the Year 1669,' published 1671.

XANTHOS (zan'thos). A Greek lyric poet, who lived probably about 650 B. C. Nothing of his poetry has been preserved, but he is highly spoken of by other writers.

XANTHOS OF LYDIA. A Greek historian; living about the sixth century B. C., contemporary with Herodotus. He wrote a work called 'Lydiaca,' being a history of Lydia from heroic times down, and giving also a geographical

description of the country; only fragments of it have been preserved.

XARIFFA. See MRS. MARY ASHLEY TOWNSEND.

XAVIER, FRANCISCO (zav'é-ér). The Apostle of the Indies; born at Xaviero, his mother's castle in the Basque country, April 7, 1506; died in the island of Sancian near China, Dec. 2, 1552. His works comprise: 'Letters' in five volumes, published at Paris in 1631; a 'Catechism'; and some short treatises. He played a prominent part in the foundation of the Jesuit order, and was canonized in 1622.

XAVIER, JEROME (zav'é-ér; Span. pron., hä-ve-är'). A Spanish Jesuit missionary and writer of the seventeenth century; born in Navarre; died in Goa. He wrote both in Latin and in

Persian. Among his chief works are: 'A Treatise on the Mysteries of Christianity' (1600); a 'Life of the Apostles'; a 'History of Jesus Christ'; and a 'Directory of Kings for the Government of their Subjects.'

XENARCHUS (ze-när'kus). An Athenian comic poet of the Middle Comedy; flourished about 350 to 330 B. C. Fragments of his works are extant.

XENOCLES (zen'o-klez). A Greek tragic poet; born at Athens, about the fourth century B. C., in the time of Philip of Macedon. Little is known of his life, but he obtained a prize for four plays, 'Œdipus,' 'Lycaon,' the 'Bacchantes,' and 'Athamas.'

XENOCRATES (ze-nok'rā-tēz). A Greek writer and philosopher; born in Chalcedon, in 396 B. C.; died 314 in Athens, where he had removed in early youth, and where he joined Plato. He was for some years scholarch, or rector, of the Academy. His writings were numerous, chiefly on metaphysics and ethics, laying special stress upon the latter, and working on Platonic lines.

XENOPHANES (ze-nof'a-nēz). A Greek writer and philosopher; born in Colophon about the third or fourth decade of the sixth century B. C., and died at the age of 92, at Elea, in Southern Italy, where, exiled from his Ionian home, he had established himself. He is the reputed founder of the Eleatic philosophy, and his teachings found expression in both elegiac and epic poems, the most important being 'On Nature' and 'Satires.'

XENOPHON (zen'o-fon). The famous author of the 'Anabasis'; born at Athens, about 430 B. C.; died in Corinth, about 355 B. C. He is the author of the 'Hellenics'; 'Anabasis'; 'Encomium of Agesilaus'; 'Horsemanship'; 'Hipparchius'; 'Cynegeticus'; 'Lacedaemonian Polity'; 'Cyropædia'; 'Athenian Finance'; 'Memorabilia of Socrates'; 'Symposium'; 'Economicus'; 'Hieron'; 'Apology of Socrates'. 'The Polity of Athens' is now regarded as an anonymous work incorporated into the text of Xenophon, but probably not his. 26: 16243.

XENOPHON OF EPHESUS, called **XENOPHON THE YOUNGER**. A Greek writer, who lived in the second century of the Christian era. Only one work of his has been preserved, a story in five books, called, 'Ephesiaca;

or, The Loves of Abrocomas and Anthia,' the style of which is pure, elegant and yet simple, and the action rapid.

XENOS, STEFANOS THEODOROS (zen'os). A modern Greek historical writer. He resided for many years in London. He wrote: 'The Devil in Turkey; or, Scenes in Constantinople' (London, 1850); 'The Heroine of the Greek Revolution' (1861), republished in America as 'Andronike'; 'East and West' (1865).

XERES, FRANCISCO (har'as). A Spanish historian, who lived in the sixteenth century, accompanying Pizarro, as his secretary, to Peru, about 1530. Of that expedition he wrote a detailed history, entitled 'A True Account of the Conquest of Peru' (1549), still considered of great value as a source of information.

XIMENES, AUGUST LOUIS (ze-ma-nēz'). A French poet of Spanish descent born at Paris, 1726; died 1815. Among his writings are several tragedies, notably one called 'Don Carlos'; also a poem, 'Cæsar in the Senate,' and critical essays of value.

XIMENES, ENRICO EMILIO (hé-ma'-nes). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Palermo, May 14, 1857. He founded, in 1882, the daily journals Vespers and Democracy at Palermo. He has written 'The Sicilian Vespers' (1882), 'Ninna-Nanna' (1884), in verse; 'Critical Study of Garibaldian Literature' (1885); 'Correspondence of Giuseppe Garibaldi' (2 vols., 1886); 'Syracuse in the Past and Present' (1887); 'Anna Bonanno,' a historical romance; 'Two Years of History'; etc.

XIMENES, JACQUES (hé-ma'-nes). A Spanish poet, living in the sixteenth century. Little is known of his life, save that he took part in the war in the Netherlands. He wrote a poem, 'The Invincible Knight, the Cid Ruy Diaz of Bivar' (1579); and left a collection of sonnets (1669).

XIMENES, PETER (shé-ma'-nes). A Portuguese-Dutch theologian; born at Middleburg, Holland, 1514; died 1595. He wrote in Latin 'Demonstration of the Catholic Truth.'

XIMENES, RODRIGO. A Spanish prelate and historian, who died 1249. He took part in the war against the Moors, and wrote a 'History of Spain'; 'History of the Huns and Vandals'; a 'History of the Arabs'; and a 'History of Rome.'

XIMENES or JIMENES DE CISNEROS, FRANCISCO (da thēs-nā'rōs). A Spanish churchman and statesman; born at Torrelaguna in Castile, 1436 (?); died at Roa about 1517. He became archbishop of Toledo 1495, and at the same time was appointed grand chancellor of Castile; he was raised to the Cardinalate 1507. He founded the University of Alcalá de Henares 1500, and at his own expense procured the printing of the Complutensian Polyglot Bible, containing the original Hebrew and Greek texts, the Septuagint Greek and the Vulgate Latin translations, and the Targum of Onkelos (6 vols., 1514-17).

XIMENO or JIMENO, VICENTE (hē-mā'nō). A Spanish biographer; born at Valencia, about 1700. He was the author of a 'Literary History of the Kingdom of Valencia' (2 vols., 1747-49).

XUARES, GASPAR (hwā'rās). A South-American botanist, historian, and biographer; born at Santiago del Estero, Paraguay; died at Rome, 1804. Belonging to the order of Jesuits, he devoted himself to teaching philosophy and theology; after the suppression of his order he removed to Italy, where he occupied himself with botany. He wrote: 'History of Buenos Ayres,' and 'Dissertations,' both remaining in MS.; 'Life of St. Francis Xavier'; etc.

XYLANDER, JOSEPH CARL AUGUST (ksi-lān'der). A German officer and military writer; born at Munich, 1794; died 1854. He wrote: 'A Manual of Tactics'; 'Strategy and its Application' (1818); and many other works, among them a 'History of the War in Sweden in 1808-9' (1825).

Y

YAKHONTOV, ALEXANDER NIKOLAEVICH (yā-kon-tōf'). A Russian politician and poet; born in the district of Pskov, June 28, 1820. He has written for Russian journals (1843-89) a mass of lyrical and satirical poems, from which appeared a 'Collection' in 1884. He has published also several popular historical and scientific works and translations, and translations from Goethe and Lessing.

YALDEN, THOMAS. An English poet; born at Oxford, 1669-70; died, 1736. He wrote an 'Ode for St. Cecilia's Day' (1693); 'The Temple of Fame,' on the death of the Duke of Gloucester (1700); 'Æsop at Court,' a collection of fables (1702). His 'Hymn to Light' is the most notable of his poetical compositions. He is best remembered as Swift's friend.

YANGUAS Y MIRANDA JOSÉ (yāng-wās ē mē-rān'dā). A Spanish archaeologist; died about 1860. His principal works are: 'Short History of the Kingdom of Navarre' (1833); 'History of the Conquest of the Kingdom of Navarre, by the Duke of Alvá' (1843); 'Dictionary of the Antiquities of the Kingdom of Navarre' (4 vols., 1840-43).

YANOSKI, JEAN (yā-nos-kē'). A French writer on history; born at Lons-le-Saulnier, 1813; died 1851. He wrote: 'Christian Africa, and the Domination of the Vandals in Africa' (1844); 'Abolition of Ancient Slavery'; 'Na-

tional Military Forces from the Thirteenth Century to the Reign of Charles VII.'

YARDLEY, EDWARD, JR. An English story and verse-writer. He has published: 'Fantastic Stories' (1864); 'Melusine, and Other Poems' (1867); 'Supplementary Stories and Poems' (1870); 'The Supernatural in Romantic Fiction' (1880); besides an English translation of four books of Horace's Odes (1869).

YARRELL, WILLIAM. An English naturalist; born at Westminster, 1784; died at Yarmouth, September, 1856. He is author of 'The History of British Fishes' (2 vols., 1836), and 'The History of British Birds' (2 vols., 1843); written in popular style without impairing the scientific accuracy of the exposition.

YATES, EDMUND. An English journalist and novelist; born at Edinburgh, 1831; died London, May 20, 1894. He was a contributor to All the Year Round for several years, and from 1874 till his death conducted the London society journal, The World. He wrote: 'My Haunts and their Frequenters' (1854); 'Black Sheep' (1867); 'Wrecked in Port' (1869); 'Dr. Wainwright's Patient' (1871); 'The Yellow Flag' (1873); 'Personal Reminiscences and Experiences' (2 vols., 1884).

YAZIKOV (yā-zē-kof'). A Russian lyric poet; born at Simbirsk, 1805; died 1846. He was called "the Russian

Anacreon." His earlier verse was notable for sweetness and melody; his later work was more serious in character.

YEARSLEY, MRS. ANN. An English poetical and dramatic writer, originally a milk-woman; born in Bristol, about 1756; died 1806. She was befriended by Hannah More, and under her auspices published a romance, 'The Royal Captives,' and a collection of poems.

YEATS, SIDNEY LEVETT. An English novelist. He has written: 'The Honour of Savelli' (1895); 'A Galahad of the Greeks' (1897); 'The Chevalier D'Auriac' (1897); 'The Traitor's Way' (1901); 'The Lord Protector' (1902); 'Orrain' (1904).

YEATS, WILLIAM BUTLER. An Irish poet and writer of romance; born in Dublin, June 13, 1865. His first book of poems, containing the 'Island of Statues,' and other brief plays and poems, is included in his later volume, 'The Wanderings of Oisin' (1887). Three volumes of 'Irish Folk Lore,' 'Fairy Tales,' and 'Irish Stories,' were published in the Camelot series. He has also written: 'Celtic Twilight' (1893); 'Poems' (1893); and 'John Sherman and Dhoya' (1893); 'The Secret Rose' and 'The Wind among the Reeds'; 'The Shadowy Waters'; 'In the Seven Woods'; 'The King's Threshold'; 'Deirdre'; 'The Hour Glass'; 'The Unicorn from the Stars'; 'Cathleen ni Houlihan'; 'Rosa Alchemica'; 'Mosada'; 'Countess Cathleen'; 'Golden Helmet.' A complete edition of his works in eight volumes appeared in 1909. 26: 16260 a.

YELVERTON, MARIA / THERESA (LONGWORTH). An English writer of autobiography and travels, and novelist. Besides 'Martyrs to Circumstance' (1861), and 'The Yelverton Correspondence' (1863), both relating to her notorious marriage with Major Yelverton, she has written: 'Zanita: A Tale of the Yosemite' (1871); 'Fifty Thousand Miles of Travel Round the World' (1874); 'Teresina in America' (1875).

YENDIS or YENDYS. See DOBELL.

YEPEZ, ANTONIO DE (ya'peth). A Spanish historian; born at Yepez; died 1621. He was a Benedictine monk, and wrote a valuable 'General Chronicle of the Order of St. Benedict' (7 vols., 1609-21).

YEPEZ, DIEGO DE. A Spanish historian; born at Yepez, near Toledo,

1559; died at Tarragona, 1613, of which see he was bishop. His principal works are: 'History of the Persecution in England Since 1570' (1599); 'Memoir on the Death of Philip II.' (1607).

YMBERT, JEAN ALBERT (ahn-bär'). A French writer of comedy; born about 1786; died 1846. He wrote: 'A Husband Unknown to Himself'; 'The Art of Getting Office' (1817); 'A Bachelor's Dinner' (1820); 'The Automaton Man' (1820); 'The Obliging Man' (1820); 'The Propertyless Proprietor' (1820); 'The Neutral City; or, The Burgomaster of Neustadt' (1825).

YONGE, CHARLES DUKE (yung). An English historical writer and classical scholar; born 1812; died 1891. He has published: 'An English-Greek Lexicon' (1849); 'A New Gradus ad Parnassum of the Latin Language' (1850); 'Three Centuries of English History' (1872); 'Three Centuries of English Literature' (1872); 'A Life of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France' (1876); etc.

YONGE, CHARLOTTE MARY. An English novelist; born at Otterbourne, Hampshire, Aug. 11, 1823; died there March 24, 1901. She published more than 30 novels, usually of "High Church" tendencies, the most popular of which are: 'The Heir of Redclyffe' (1853) and 'Daisy Chain; or, Aspirations' (1856). Among her historical and biographical works are: 'The Kings of England' (1848); 'Landmarks of History, Ancient, Middle Age, and Modern' (1852-57); 'The Victorian Half-Century' (1887); etc.

YOUATT, WILLIAM. An English writer on veterinary subjects; born in 1777; died in London, 1847. He was for many years professor at the Royal Veterinary College, and co-editor of the Veterinarian, established 1828. He published a standard work on 'The Horse' (1831), also a book on 'The Dog' (1842), and others; all considered of high value in their line.

YOUNMANS, EDWARD LIVINGSTON. An American scientist and writer, long the editor of the Popular Science Monthly; born at Coeymans, N. Y., 1821; died in New York City, 1887. His chief works are: 'Alcohol and the Constitution of Man' (1854); 'Hand-Book of Household Science' (1857); 'Correlation and Conservation of Forces' (1864); 'The Culture Demanded by Modern Life' (1867); etc.

YOUNMANS, WILLIAM JAY. An American writer and chemist; born at Milton, Saratoga County, N. Y., in 1838; died at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., April 10, 1901. He published a book, 'Pioneers of Science in America' (1895); edited Huxley's 'Lessons in Elementary Physiology,' adding a second part, 'Elementary Hygiene' (1867); many years editor of the Popular Science Monthly, succeeding his brother, Edward L.

YOUNG, ARTHUR. A distinguished English writer on agriculture and social economy; born 1741; died 1820. He made a practical study of agricultural economy, and wrote: 'A Course of Experimental Agriculture' (1770); accounts of tours of observation through different quarters of England, among these, 'A Farmer's Letters to the People of England' (1768); 'A Farmer's Tour through the East of England' (1770); 'Travels in France' (2 vols., 1792), a celebrated book which reveals the true state of the peasant population of France on the eve of the Revolution. 26: 16261.

YOUNG, EDWARD. An English poet; born at Upham, Hampshire, 1683; died at Welwyn, April 5, 1765. After graduating at Oxford, he entered the Church. His masterpiece is 'Night Thoughts' (1742-46), a gloomy but fine poem in blank verse. He also wrote tragedies, among them 'Busiris' (1719), and 'The Revenge' (1721); as well as a collection of satires called 'The Love of Fame' (1725-28). 26:

YOUNG, JOHN. A British clergyman, and religious and philosophical writer. He has published: 'The Province of Reason' (1860); 'Evil and Good' (2d ed. London, 1861); 'The Life and Light of Men' (1866); 'The Christ of History' (6th ed. 1870); 'The Creator and the Creation' (1870).

YOUNG, JOHN RUSSELL. An American writer and journalist; born in Downingtown, Pa., Nov. 20, 1841; died in Washington, Jan. 17, 1899. His journalistic career included service on the staffs of the New York Herald and Tribune. His most famous work is 'Around the World with General Grant' (2 vols., 1879); he also wrote numerous pamphlets on important subjects. In 1897 he was appointed by President McKinley Librarian of Congress, which office he held at his death.

YOUNG, MRS. M., formerly MRS. THOMAS POSTANS. She wrote as Mrs. Thomas Postans: 'Cutch' (1838), sketches of Western India; 'Western India in 1838' (2 vols., 1839); 'Facts and Fictions Illustrative of Oriental Character' (3 vols., 1844). As Mrs. Young: 'Our Camp in Turkey' (2d ed. 1855); 'Aldershot, and All About It' (2d ed. 1858); 'The Moslem Noble' (1857).

YOUNG, SIR WILLIAM. An English statesman and historical writer; born in the middle of the eighteenth century; died about 1815. Among his writings are: 'Travels in Italy' (1772); 'The Spirit of Athens: Political and Philosophical Investigations on the History of that Republic' (1777); 'Rights of Englishmen' (1793); 'The Black Caribs of the Island of St. Vincent' (1795); 'The West Indian Common-Place Book.'

YPEY, AMADEUS (é'pi). A Dutch theological writer; born 1760; died in 1831 at Groningen, where he was professor of church history. He wrote a 'Literary History of Dogmatics' (5 vols., 1793-98); 'History of the Dutch Language' (1812); 'History of the Dutch Church' (4 vols., 1820-27).

YRIARTE, CHARLES ÉMILE (i-ri-ärt'). A journalist and writer of Spanish descent; born at Paris, Dec. 5, 1832; died at Philadelphia, April 8, 1898. Among his works are: 'Spanish Society' (1864); 'Parisian Portraits' (1865); 'The Life of a Venetian Patrician in the Sixteenth Century' (1874); 'Venice: Its History, Art, Industry, the City and its Life' (1879); 'Italian Sculpture in the Fifteenth Century' (1885); 'Francesca da Rimini' (1882); 'Cesar Borgia' (1888).

YRIARTE or IRIARTE, JUAN DE (e-re-är'ta). A Spanish scholar and writer; born at Orotava on the island of Teneriffe, in 1702; died at Madrid, 1771. He was chief librarian of the Royal Library; and his most important work was 'Codices of the Greek MSS.' (1769). He also wrote epigrams and proverbs in Latin and Spanish, and narrative poems in Latin, published in four volumes (1774).

YRIARTE or IRIARTE, TOMAS DE. A Spanish poet and dramatist; born at Orotava, island of Teneriffe, 1750; died in Madrid, 1791. His chief works are an excellent didactic poem, 'Music,' (1780); and 'Literary Fables' (1782).

considered the best fables in the Spanish language. He also wrote the first regular comedies in Spanish, the best being 'The Spoiled Child' and 'The Ill-Bred Young Lady'; besides publishing Spanish translations of French plays and some of the Latin poets.

YSABEAU, VICTOR FRÉDÉRIC ALEXANDRE (i-zä-bö'). A French physician and writer on agriculture; born at Rouen, 1793; died at Paris, 1873. Among his works are: 'Gardening; or, The Art of Forming and Managing a Garden' (1854); 'Elementary Lessons in Agriculture' (1857); 'The Viné and Fruit Tree' (1858); 'Popular Natural History of France' (1864); 'Hygiene and Domestic Economy' (1870).

YULE, SIR HENRY. An Anglo-Indian writer and scholar; born at Inveresk, Midlothian, Scotland, 1820; died 1889. He entered the East India Company's military school, and later was employed in India on public works; but finally retired and went to Italy. His chief books are: 'Mission to the Court of Avá' (1856); 'Cathay and the Way Thither' (1866); 'The Book of Ser Marco Polo' (edited: 1891); 'The Diary of William Hedges' (1886); etc.

YUSUF or YUSSUF, ABU AMRU (yōs'ōf). An Arabic historian and commentator; born at Cordova, 976; died at Xativa, 1070. He was profoundly versed in the traditions of the Oriental Mussulman countries. He wrote: 'Behedjet-Almodjalisyn,' a collection of tales about Mahomet, etc.; 'Tamhyd,' a commentary on one of the chief Mussulman works of religious and civil law; 'History of the Opinions and Doctrines of the Principal Mussulman Sects'; 'History of the Wars against the Christians'; etc.

YVAN, MELCHIOR (e-vän'). A French physician and publicist; born

at Digne (Basses-Alpes), 1803; died at Nice, 1873. He wrote: 'China and the Malay Peninsula' (1850); 'Travels and Stories' (1852); 'The Insurrection in China' (1853); 'From France to China' (1855).

YVER, JACQUES (e-vär'). A French story and verse writer; born at Niort, 1520; died there, 1572. He wrote: 'The Springtime of Yver' (1572), in the style of Boccaccio.

YVERT, EUGÈNE (e-vär'). A French journalist, poet, and miscellaneous writer; born at Marly-le-Roi, 1794; died at Amiens, Feb. 23, 1878. He was editor of the Picardy Gazette, 1831. He wrote: 'Parliamentary Sketches' (1832), in verse; 'Political Customs' (1845); 'A Ghost' (1852), a two-act comedy in verse; 'Poetic Fancies' (1857); 'Poetical Miscellanies' (1860); etc.

YVES D'ÉVREUX, PIERRE (ev dävr'). A French-Brazilian historian; born at Évreux, Normandy, about 1577; died after 1620. He was a Capuchin missionary at Maranhão, Brazil, 1612-14. He wrote: 'History of the Most Memorable Things that Happened at Maranhão in the Years 1613 and 1614' (Paris, 1615), a continuation of the history of Claude d'Abbeville; it is a work of great historical value.

YVON, CLAUDE (e-vôn'). A French theologian; born at Mamiers, 1714; died at Paris, 1791. He wrote 'Letters to Rousseau' (1763), in answer to Rousseau's letters to the archbishop of Paris; earlier in life he had been associated with Diderot and the encyclopedists, and wrote 'Liberty of Conscience' (1754), in which he held that the State should be indifferent in matters of religion. Other works are 'Agreement of Philosophy and Religion' (1776), and 'Philosophical History of Religion' (1779).

Z

ZABEL, EUGEN (tsä'bel). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Königsberg in Prussia, Dec. 23, 1851. Among his works are: 'Berthold Auerbach' (1882); 'Ivan Turgenev' (1883); 'Italian Dramatic Art in Germany' (1892); 'Anton Rubinstein: An Artist's Life' (1892); translations of several of Turgenev's novels, and of French and Spanish dramas; some novels, among

them 'Parted Hearts' (1888); and several comedies, as 'The Midnight Sun,' 'A Missed Vocation.'

ZABENSING, JOHANN CHRISTOPH (tsä'ben-zing). A German dramatic and miscellaneous writer; born at Augsburg, 1747; died near the end of the century. He was by profession a merchant, but published various original writings, among them a book on the life

and writings of Voltaire, and 'The Philosophers à la Mode,' a comedy (1779); 'The Death of Abel,' a drama (1779); and 'Elizabeth; or, The Abduction,' a tragedy (1781).

ZABLOCKI, FRANTIZEK (zä-błots'ké). A Polish dramatist; born 1754; died 1821. He is looked upon as the creator of Polish comedy, his plays holding the stage to the present day. His masterpiece is 'Sarmatyzin,' and others are: 'The Pop who Acts the Gallant with the Ladies'; 'An Irreparable Loss.'

ZACCARIA, FRANCESCO ANTONIO (dzä-kä-ré'a). An Italian Jesuit scholar and historian; born at Venice, 1714; died 1795. He was professor of ecclesiastical history at the college La Sapienza, Rome. He wrote: 'Literary History of England' (14 vols., 1751); 'Literary Annals of Italy' (3 vols., 1762); 'Numismatic Institutes'; etc.

ZACHARIÄ, HEINRICH ALBERT (tsä-chä-ré'a). A German publicist; born at Herbsleben, Saxe-Gotha, Nov. 20, 1806; died at Kannstadt, April 29, 1875, being then professor in the University of Göttingen. Among his works are: 'German States' Rights and Federal Rights' (1841); 'Manual of German Criminal Procedure' (1860); 'German Constitutional Laws of the Present Time' (1855); 'The Question of the Competence of the Empire in View of the Dogma of Infallibility' (1871).

ZACHARIÄ, JUST FRIEDRICH WILHELM. A German poet and satirist; born at Frankenhause, May 1, 1726; died at Brunswick, Jan. 30, 1777. He was professor of belles-lettres in the Carolinum, Brunswick (1761). He wrote 'The Brawler' (1744), the first burlesque heroic poem that had appeared in German; 'Phaeton'; 'The Handkerchief'; 'Murder in Hell' (1757); 'Fables and Tales' (1771); etc.; and translated into German hexameters Milton's 'Paradise Lost' (1760). ('Poetical Works,' 9 vols., 1763-65; posthumous writings, with biography, 1781.)

ZACHARIÄ VON LINGENTHAL, KARL EDUARD (tsä-chä-ré'a fon ling'en-täl). A German writer on jurisprudence; born at Heidelberg, Dec. 21, 1812; died at Grosskmehlen, near Merseburg, June 3, 1894. He is regarded as the founder of the science of Graeco-Roman jurisprudence. He wrote 'Outline of a History of Graeco-Roman

Jurisprudence' (1839), 'History of Graeco-Roman Private Right' (1864); made a collection of 'Graeco-Roman Laws' (1856-84); and edited Justinian's 'Novellæ' (1881).

ZACHARIÄ VON LINGENTHAL, KARL SALOMO. A German jurist; born at Meissen, Saxony, Sept. 14, 1769; died March 27, 1843. He was professor of law at Wittenberg, 1797-1807, and Heidelberg, 1807-43. He wrote: 'The Unity of State and Church' (1797); 'Forty Books on the State' (2d ed. 7 vols., 1839-43); 'Hand-Book of French Civil Law' (8th ed. 1894-95); etc.

ZACHER, ERNST JULIUS AUGUST (tsä'cher). A German antiquary; born at Obernigk, Feb. 15, 1816; died March 23, 1887, at Halle where he was professor of German philology. His principal works are: 'Ulfila's Gothic Alphabet and the Runic Alphabet' (1855); 'German Proverbs' (1852); 'History of the Palgrave Genoveva' (1860); 'Pseudo-Calisthenes' (1867), dealing with the Alexander myth.

ZAHIR (zä'hér). An Arabian poet, father of the poet Ka'b; contemporary with Mahomet. He was the author of one of the seven poems of the 'Mu'allakát,' published by Sir William Jones, with an English version, in 1782.

ZAHN, JOHANN KARL WILHELM (tsän). A German painter, architect, and writer on art; born at Rodenberg, Schaumburg, Aug. 21, 1800; died at Berlin, Aug. 22, 1871. He was professor in the Academy of Arts, Berlin, 1829. Among his works were: 'The Most Beautiful Ornaments and the Most Notable Pictures from Pompeii, Herculanum, and Stabiae' (1828-30); 'Ornaments of all Classical Periods of Art' (1832-39); etc.

ZAHN, THEODOR. A German theological writer; born at Mörs, Oct. 10, 1838. He was appointed professor of theology in the University of Erlangen 1878, and is author of 'Marcellus of Ancyra' (1867); 'The Shepherd of Hermas' (1868); 'Ignatius of Antioch' (1873); 'The Acts of St. John' (1880); 'Cyprian of Antioch and the German Story of Faust' (1882); 'Researches into the History of the New Testament Canon' (5 vols., 1881-93); 'The Gospel of Peter' (1893); 'Introduction to the New Testament' (1897), etc.

ZALESKI, BOHDAN (zā-les'ski). A noted Polish poet; born at Bohaterka in the Ukraine, 1802; died near Paris, 1886. He passed his childhood in immediate intercourse with the Cossacks, but afterwards studied at Warsaw. After the revolution of 1830, he was obliged to leave Poland, and went to France. Many of his poems depict in vivid colors the scenery of his native country. His chief works are: 'The Spirit of the Steppes' (1842); 'The Most Holy Family'; and collections of shorter poems.

ZALEWSKI, CASIMIR (zā-lev'ski). A Polish dramatist and journalist; born at Plock, 1848. He abandoned law for literature; founded the journal *Wiek* (1865). Among his successful dramas are: 'Dowerless' (1868); 'As the World Moves' (1873); 'Before the Wedding' (1876); 'Poor Seed' (1877); the tragedies 'Marco Foscarini' (1878); 'Article 264,' etc.

ZALOKOSTAS, GEORGIOS (zál-ō-kós-tas). A distinguished Greek poet; born at Syrrhako, Epirus, April 17, 1805; died at Athens, Sept. 3, 1858. At the age of sixteen he fought in the insurrection at Missolonghi. The Greek children learn his songs. Among his best-known poems were: 'Missolonghi'; 'Armatoles and Klephths'; 'The Entrance of Prevesa'; 'Hours of Leisure'; 'Marco Bozzaris'; etc. Several of his pieces have been translated into Italian, Spanish, English, German, French, and Russian.

ZALUSKI, ANDREW CHRYSOSTOM (zā-lös'ke). A Polish statesman and pulpit orator; born about 1650; died 1711. He was bishop of Ermeland and grand chancellor of Poland. He wrote: 'Historico-Familiar Epistles,' an interesting and valuable work.

ZAMBELIOS, JOHN (zám-be'l-i-os). A Greek poet; born on one of the Ionian isles, 1787; died at Corfu, 1856. He was a judge at Corfu. He wrote lyric poems, and several successful tragedies.

ZAMBELLI, ANDREA (dzám-bel'lé). An Italian historian; born in Lombardy, 1794; died at Paris, 1862. His chief works are books on 'War' and on 'Religion,' in which he attempts to show the profound difference between ancient and modern nations.

ZAMORA, ANTONIO DE (thā-mō'rā). A Spanish dramatist; born at Madrid, between 1660 and 1664; died about

1722. He was highly esteemed by his contemporaries as a lyric and dramatic poet. Among his best works are: 'Everybody is his Own Pedigree'; and 'The Wag of Seville,' on which is based the libretto of the opera of 'Don Juan.'

ZANELLA, GIACOMO (dzā-nel'lā). An Italian lyrical poet; born at Chiampo, 1820; died at Vicenza, 1888. After studying for the priesthood he became professor of philosophy and Italian literature at the seminary in Vicenza. His first volume of poems, 'Verses,' appeared in 1868, and was followed by several others; his most popular poem being 'The Fossil Shell.' Among his poetic tales are: 'The Little Calabrese' (1870); 'Robin Redbreast' (1881); etc.

ZANETTI, BERNARDINO (dzá-net'te). An Italian historian; born near Treviso, 1690; died 1762. He wrote a 'History of the Lombards' (2 vols., 1753).

ZANGWILL, ISRAEL. An English Jewish novelist; born in London, 1864. He has published: 'The Premier and the Painter' (1888, in collaboration), a romance; 'The Bachelors' Club' (1891); 'The Big Bow Mystery' (1891); 'The Old Maids' Club' (1892); 'Children of the Ghetto' (1892), a collection of stories, his best work; 'Merely Mary Ann' (1893); 'Ghetto Tragedies' (1893); 'The King of Schnorrers' (1894); 'The Master' (1895), a novel; 'Six Persons,' a commedia; 'Without Prejudice' (1896), published originally, under the same title as 'Causeries' in the Pall Mall Magazine; and the drama 'The Melting Pot' (1909).

ZANNOWICH, STEFANO (zän'no-vich). An Albanian writer; born 1751; died 1785. He had a wandering and very adventurous life, but wrote several curious books, among them: 'Turkish Letters' (1777); 'Epistles and Love Songs of an Oriental' (1779); and 'Fragment of a Chapter of "The Lame Devil," Sent from the Other World by Le Sage' (1782).

ZANOTTI, JEAN PIERRE (zä-not'te). A painter and poet; born of a Polish family at Paris, 1674; died at Bologna, 1767. He left a number of noted pictures; and published 'Dido,' a tragedy (1718); 'Poems' (1741); and various works on the art of painting.

ZAPF, GEORG WILHELM (tsäpf). A German antiquary; born at Nördlingen, 1747; died 1810. A prolific writer, among his works were: 'Bibliography' of

Ancient and Modern History (1781); 'The Lives of Celebrated Savants and Artists of All Time' (1806); etc.

ZAPPI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA (dzäp'-pe). An Italian miscellaneous writer; born at Imola, 1540; died at the end of the century. He published a remarkable book, prose mixed with verse, entitled 'Field of Spiritual Philosophy, in which is Contained the Sum of Christian Living' (1577), treating of the life and character of Christ, the virtues and vices, etc.

ZAPPI, GIOVANNI BATTISTA FELICE. An Italian lyrical poet; born at Imola, about 1667; died at Rome, 1719. He studied law in Rome, but soon became noted for his poetry, which was distinguished by elegance and grace of style. A collection of his poems was first published in 1770, and consists of sonnets, songs, cantatas, and other verse.

ZARATE, AGUSTIN DE (thä-rä'tä). A Spanish historian; born about 1492; died at Madrid (?) about 1560. He was comptroller of Castile; accompanied Nuñez Vela, viceroy of Peru, to South America in 1543; was afterward treasurer of the Spanish Netherlands. He wrote: 'History of the Discovery and Conquest of the Province of Peru' (1555).

ZARANTE, ANTONIO GIL Y. A Spanish dramatic poet; born at San Lorenzo de l'Escurial, Spain, 1795; died 1860. He was professor of physics in Granada, and afterwards wrote drama: 'Blanche of Bourbon' (1835); 'Guzman the Brave'; 'The Czar Demetrius'; etc. He also published a much-esteemed history of Spanish literature.

ZARNCKE, FRIEDRICH (tsärn'ke). A German antiquary; born near Brüel in Mecklenburg-Schwérin, July 7, 1825; died Oct. 15, 1891; having been since 1852 professor in the University of Leipsic. Among his works are: 'The German Cato' (1852); 'The Nibelungen Question' (1854); 'Contributions to the Explanation of the Nibelungenlied' (1857); 'The Trojan Legend of the Franks'; 'German Universities in the Middle Ages' (1857); 'Mediaeval Proverbial Poetry' (1863).

ZBYLITOWSKI, ANDRÉ (zbë-lë-tov'skë). A Polish writer, philosopher, and poet; born in Galicia, 1732; died 1813. He was doctor of literature and philosophy in Cracow, and afterwards

traveled extensively in Europe and South America. Among his works are: 'Rhythms in Polish Verse' (1763); 'The Marshal' (historical); 'A Beard,' a novel; and various books on philosophical, political, and grammatical themes.

ZBYLITOWSKI, PIERRE. A Polish poet and miscellaneous writer; born in the pa. atinate of Lublin, 1684; died in Warsaw, 1757. He studied at the University of Warsaw, and later traveled extensively in Europe and North America, being a keen observer and profound critic. As a poet he was a disciple of the French School, using sarcasm and irony with brilliant effect. Among his writings are a 'Collection of Satires' (1723); 'Porydia: A Poem' (1734); 'Epigrams' (1735); 'Studies on Voltaire's Works' (1737); 'Lucie: An Erotic Poem' (1739); etc.

ZEDLITZ, BARON JOSEPH CHRISTIAN VON (tsed'litz). An Austrian lyrical poet and dramatic writer; born at Johannisburg in Austrian Silesia, 1790; died in Vienna, 1862. Among his best dramatic writings are: the tragedies 'Two Nights in Valladolid' (1825), 'The Star of Seville' (1830); and the drama 'Prison and Crown' (1834), treating of the last days of Tasso's life. Of poems, he has published a collection, 'Wreaths for the Dead'; a celebrated ballad, 'The Nightly Review'; and poetical tales.

ZEISING, ADOLF (tsi'zing). A German writer on art; born at Ballenstedt, Sept. 24, 1810; died at Munich, April 27, 1876. He wrote: 'New Doctrine of the Proportions of the Human Body' (1854); 'Æsthetic Researches' (1855); 'The Metamorphoses in the Ratios of the Human Figure' (1859); 'Religion and Science, State and Church' (1873); and several novels.

ZEISSBERG, HEINRICH, BARON VON (zis'bärg). An Austrian writer of history; born at Vienna, July 8, 1839; died May 27, 1899. He was appointed professor of history in the University of Vienna, 1873. His principal writings are: 'Arno, First Archbishop of Salzburg' (1863); 'Polish Historiography in the Middle Ages' (1873); 'Minor Sources of Polish History in the Middle Ages' (1877); 'Belgium under the General Statthaltership of the Archduke Karl' (1893).

ZELLER, CHRISTIAN HEINRICH (tsel'er). A German educator; born near Tübingen, March 29, 1779; died at

Beuggen, May 18, 1860. His writings are: 'Teachings of Experience for Christian Teachers of Rural and Poor Schools' (3 vols., 1827); 'Soul-Doctrine, Founded on Scripture and Experience' (1846).

ZELLER, EDUARD. A noted German theologian, philosopher, and historian; born at Kleinbottmar in Würtemberg, 1814; died in 1908. He was professor of theology at Bern, and later professor of philosophy at Heidelberg and at Berlin. Among his chief works are: 'Platonic Studies' (1839); 'The Philosophy of the Greeks' (1844-52); 'The Story of the Apostles, Critically Investigated' (1854); 'David Friedrich Strauss Depicted in his Life and Writings' (1874); 'Frederick the Great as a Philosopher' (1886); etc.

ZELLER, JULES SYLVAIN (zel-lär'). A French historian; born at Paris, April 23, 1820; died there July 25, 1900. He became professor of history in the Polytechnic School in 1863, and inspector of higher education in 1876. Among his works are: 'The Roman Emperors: Characters and Portraits' (1863); 'History of Germany' (1872-91); 'The Tribunes and the Revolutions in Italy' (1873); 'Pius IX. and Victor Emmanuel: Contemporary History of Italy' (1879); 'Short History of Italy, from the Fall of the Roman Empire to our Time' (4th ed. 1886).

ZENO, APOSTOLO (dza'nō). An Italian dramatist and historian; born at Venice, 1668; died in the same city, 1750. He has been called the father of Italian opera, and acquired great fame by his dramatic works, published in 1744, in many volumes. Among his other works are: 'Historical Dissertations' (1752-53); and 'Epistles' (1785).

ZENO OF ELEA. A Greek philosopher; born about the fifth century B. C.; the date of his death unknown. He spent his later years in Athens. Aristotle calls him the father of dialectics; and Pericles was among his pupils. Of his writings in prose and in dialogue, only fragments have been preserved, but many of them are known to have been on the philosophy of motion.

ZENO THE STOIC (zē'nō). A Greek philosopher; born at Citium, a Greek colony on the island of Cyprus, about 350 B. C.; died, as is reported, by his own hand, about 264 B. C. He was the son of a merchant, and followed his father's profession, not visiting Athens

till his thirtieth year. He then read Xenophon and Plato, and later founded a school of his own. None of his writings have been preserved, but he is known to have combined the ethics of the Cynic school with the physics of Pythagoras and Heraclitus.

ZERBI, ROCCO DE (dzár'bē). An Italian politician, journalist, and miscellaneous writer; born at Reggio, Calabria, 1843. He served in the army, 1860-66; founded the influential *Giornaletto* of Naples, 1868; became member of the chamber of deputies, 1872. He has written: 'Aspirations' (1865), in verse; 'Poetry and Prose' (1868); 'Without Title' (1870), both romances; 'Political Writings' (1876); 'Vistilia' (1877), a romance; 'Modern Art' (1878); 'Church and State' (1878); 'Faust' (1878), a notable critical work; etc.

ZERNITZ, CHRISTIAN FRIEDRICH (tsär'nets). A German didactic poet; born at Tangermünde, 1717; died 1744. All his works were posthumous. His 'Didactic Essays' are highly esteemed.

ZESEN, PHILIPP VON (tsa'zen). A German poet, and critical and satirical writer; born at Priorau near Dessau, 1619; died at Hamburg, 1689. He devoted himself to the study of philology and poetry; giving special attention to perfecting and purifying his mother tongue. Among his numerous writings in prose and verse are the novels 'Adriatic Rosemund' (1645) and 'Samson'; and the poem 'Priorau; or, The Praise of the Fatherland,' as well as some excellent short verse.

ZEUSS, JOHANN KASPAR (tsois). A German philologist and writer of history; born at Vogtendorf in Upper Franconia, July 22, 1806; died there, Nov. 10, 1856. Among his works are: 'The Germans and the Neighbor Stocks' (1837); 'The Descent of the Bavarians from the Marcomanni' (1839); 'Witzenburg Traditions and Possessions' (1842); 'The Free Imperial City of Spires from its Destruction' (1843); 'Celtic Grammar' (two vols., 1853), his greatest work.

ZEVECOT, JACOB (zā've-kot). A Dutch poet and dramatist, considered by his contemporaries the greatest Latin poet of his time; born at Gand, 1604; died 1646. Among his works are: 'Elegies'; 'Greek Maria' and 'Rosimunda,' tragedies; 'Esther,' a tragicomedy; 'The Siege of Leyden' (1626),

a tragedy written in Flemish; and various collections of shorter poems.

ZEYER, JULIUS (za'yer). A Czech novelist and poet; born at Prague, 1842. After traveling extensively on the Continent, he spent several years teaching in Russia. He has written in prose 'Andrew Cernysev,' a notable romance; 'Miss Olympia'; 'Count Xavier'; 'Madraná's Adventure'; 'Tales of Sosana'; 'The True Friendship of Amis and Amil'; etc.; and in verse, 'Vysehrad,' a series of epic poems based on Bohemian ancient history.

ZEZSCHWITZ, GERHARD VON (tsach'vets). A German theological writer; born at Bautzen, July 2, 1825; died July 20, 1886, at Erlangen, where he was a professor in the university. Among his numerous writings are: 'The Catechisms of the Waldensians and the Bohemian Brethren' (1863); 'The Mediaeval Drama, from the End of the Roman Empire' (1878); 'System of Practical Theology' (3 vols., 1876-78); 'Manual of the Theological Sciences' (1883); 'Catechetics' (1883).

ZHUKOVSKI or JOUKOVSKI, sometimes written SHUKOWSKI (zhō-kof-skē), **VASILI ANDRÉEVICH**. A famous Russian poet; born near Bielev in the government of Penza, 1783; died 1852. He succeeded Karamzin as editor of the *Viestnik Evropui*, 1808; was preceptor of the Emperor Alexander II. in his youth, as well as of Alexander's mother. He wrote: 'The Minstrel in the Russian Camp,' a collection of spirited war ballads; 'Ziudmilla'; 'Svetlana,' his best work; etc.; and a number of prose essays and tales, the best-known of which was 'Mary's Grove.' He made also numerous translations from the German, English, etc.; his translation of Gray's 'Elegy' being one of the finest ever made.

ZIEGLER, CARL (tsēg'lār). An Austrian poet; born at St. Martin in Upper Austria, 1812; died at Vienna, 1877. He studied philosophy at the Vienna University, but takes high rank among modern Austrian lyrical poets, both as to substance and form. He published: 'Poems' (1843); 'Heaven and Earth,' poems (1856); 'Odes' (1866); and a collection of hymns, rhapsodies, etc., many of them full of beauty and power.

ZIEGLER, FRIEDRICH WILHELM. A German actor and dramatist; born at

Brunswick, 1760; died at Vienna, 1827. He played at the Vienna Court Theatre with steady success for nearly forty years. Several of his dramas hold the stage to-day: as 'Party Rage,' and 'The Four Temperaments.' He wrote: 'Dramatic Works' (5 vols., 1791-94); 'The Dramatic Art' (1821); 'Man with Relation to the Fine Arts, Particularly the Art Dramatic' (1825); etc.

ZIEGLER, THEOBALD. A German philosophical writer; born at Göppingen in Württemberg, Feb. 9, 1846. He became professor of philosophy in the University of Strasburg, 1886. He is author of: 'With Regard to Strauss's Book, "The Old Faith and the New"' (1874); 'Text-Book of Logic' (1876); 'Republic or Monarchy: Switzerland or Germany' (1877); 'History of Ethics' (1881); 'The Social Question a Moral Question' (1891); 'The German Student at the End of the Nineteenth Century' (6th ed. 1896); 'Goethe's View of Life' (1914); 'Men and Problems' (1914).

ZIEGLER UND KLIPHAUSEN, HEINRICH ANSELM VON (tsēg'lār önt klip'hōu-zen). A German romance-writer; born at Radmeritz, Jan. 6, 1653; died near Leipsic, Sept. 8, 1697. His principal work 'The Asiatic Banise' (new ed. 1766), in the heroic-gallant style, has exerted great influence on the formation of the taste of several generations of Germans.

ZIEL, ERNST (tsēl). A German poet and miscellaneous writer; born at Rostock, May 5, 1841. He is author of 'Literary Rilievos: Poet Portraits' (4th series, 1885-95); 'Selected Poems' (1901).

ZIELINSKI, FELIX (zē-lin'ski). A Polish lawyer and miscellaneous writer; born in Volhynia, 1732; died at Warsaw, 1805. He wrote: 'The Old and the New Style' (1763); 'Criticism of Karamzin' (1764); 'A Critical Glance at Present Society' (1772); 'Happy-go-Lucky Louise' (1771), humorous; 'A Rustic's Mind' (1775); 'Critical History of Polish Literature' (1776); 'Critical Glance at the Works of Voltaire' (1782); etc.

ZIMMERMANN, JOHANN GEORG (tsim'mer-mān). A German miscellaneous writer; born in the Swiss canton of Bern, 1728; died 1795. He studied and practiced medicine, but devoted himself to literature as well; publishing a book 'On Solitude' (1784-85), and 'On National Pride' (1789).

ZIMMERMANN, KARL. A German theological writer; born at Darmstadt, Aug. 23, 1803; died there June 12, 1877. He wrote: 'Life of Luther' (2d ed. 1855); 'Contributions to Comparative Homiletics' (1866); 'The Evangelical Diaspora' (1868); 'The Gustavus Adolphus Society: Its History, its Constitution, and its Works' (1878).

ZIMMERMANN, WILHELM. A German poet and historian; born at Stuttgart, 1807; died at Mergentheim, 1878. He occupied various positions, both as a professor and as a clergyman, but devoted himself largely to general literature. He published: 'Poems' (1832); a tragedy, 'Masaniello' (1832); 'History of Würtemberg' (1835); 'German Wars of Liberation against Napoleon' (1836); 'History of the Great Peasant War' (1840-44), considered Zimmermann's best work; 'History of the Poetry of All Nations' (1856); 'Germany's Heroic Struggle' (1870-71); 'Illustrated History of the German Nation' (1873-77).

ZIMMERN, HELEN (tsim'mern). A German-English story-writer; born at Hamburg, March 25, 1846. From childhood she lived in England. She is author of 'Stories in Precious Stones' (1873); 'Told by the Way' (1874); 'Half-Hours with French Novelists' (1881); 'Stories from Foreign Novelists' (2d ed. 1885). She wrote also 'Schopenhauer, his Life and Philosophy' (1876); 'G. E. Lessing, his Life and Works' (1878); 'The Hansa Towns' (1889); 'Italian Leaders of To-Day' (1915).

ZIMOROWICZ, SIMON (zē-mō'rō-vich). A Polish poet; born at Lemberg, 1604; died 1629. His work shows much originality, as well as variety. Among his writings are: 'Russian Ladies' (1654); a 'Collection of Idyls' (1654); 'Fortune' (1655); 'The Polish Venus' (1665); 'Grief' (1777); etc.

ZINCKE, FOSTER BARHAM. An English religious and miscellaneous writer; died Aug. 23, 1893. He became vicar of Wherstead, near Ipswich, and chaplain-in-ordinary to the Queen. He wrote: 'Last Winter in the United States' (1868); 'The Egypt of the Pharaohs and of the Khedive' (new ed. 1873); 'A month in Switzerland' (1873); 'The Swiss Germans' (1874); 'A Walk in the Grisons' (1875); 'The Plow and the Dollar.'

ZINGERLE, IGNAZ VINCENZ (tsing'-är-lē). An Austrian poet and story-

writer, nephew of Pius; born at Meran, June 6, 1825; died at Innsbruck, Sept. 17, 1892. He was made professor of the German language and literature in the University of Innsbruck, 1859. Among his poetical works are: 'Primroses' (1848); 'From the Alps'; 'The Miller's Wife' (1853). He wrote also 'Tyrolean Legends' (1850); 'The Tyrol's Place in German Mediaeval Literature' (1851); 'Children's Stories from the Tyrol' (1852); 'Alliteration in the Middle-High-German Poets' (1864); 'Oswald von Walkenstein' (1870).

ZINGERLE, PIUS. An Austrian theological writer and Orientalist; born at Meran, March 17, 1801; died Jan. 10, 1881. He became professor of the Arabic and Syriac languages in the Roman University, 1862. Among works, whether written or edited by him, are: 'Select Work of Ephrem Syrus, Translated from the Greek and Syriac' (6 vols., 1830-37); 'Genuine Acts of the Eastern Martyrs,' from the Syriac (1836); 'Roses of Mary from Damascus' (2d ed. 1865); 'Life and Deeds of St. Simeon Stylites' (1855); 'Syriac Chrestomathy' (1871); 'Syriac Lexicon,' for use with his 'Chrestomathy' (1873); 'Oriental Elements in German Poetry' (1862).

ZINKEISEN, JOHANN WILHELM (tsink'i-zen). A German historian; born at Altenburg, April 11, 1803; died at Berlin, Jan. 5, 1863. He edited at Berlin the Official Gazette (Staats-Zeitung: 1840-51). He wrote: 'History of the Ottoman Empire in Europe' (7 vols., 1840-63); 'History of Greece' (1832-40); etc.

ZINKGREF or ZINCREF, JULIUS WILHELM (tsink'gref). A German lyric poet; born at Heidelberg, June 3, 1591; died at St. Goar, Nov. 12, 1635. His principal work was 'German Apothegms' (later ed. 1644), a collection of epigrams, anecdotes, etc.; 'The Soldier's Praise' (1632), his best poem, an imitation of Tyrtæus.

ZITELMANN, KONRAD (tsē'tel-mān). A German poet and novelist; born at Stettin, 1854; died in 1897. He studied law at Leipsic, but was obliged to settle in Southern Europe on account of ill health. He has published the collections of poems 'In Solitude' (1876), 'Autumn Days in Meran' (1876), and 'From Foreign Lands' (1889); the novels 'At Dawn' (1880); 'Gods and Idols' (1884);

'The Game is Over'; 'Obscure Lives' (1886); and 'Chords and Discords,' a collection of short stories (1888).

ZITTEL, EMIL (tsit'tel). A German theological writer; born at Lorrach in Baden, Aug. 14, 1831; died Jan. 23, 1899. He wrote: 'All around the Jungfrau: A Tourist's Notes' (1874); 'Dr. Martin Luther, 1483-1517' (1883); 'The Origin of the Bible' (1891); 'Bible Knowledge' (11th ed. 1893); 'How Jesus of Nazareth Became the Messiah or Christ' (1893); 'The Writings of the New Testament Translated and Explained for the German People' (1894).

ZIVER PASHA (zé-vär' pā'shā). A Turkish official and poet; born 1793; died 1862. He was director of the Ministry of Marine, member of the Council of Public Instruction, member of the Council of State and Justice, etc.; and became, a year before his death, a functionary of the first rank. He held the title of imperial poet; his poetry is highly esteemed by the Turks. A collection of it was published at Constantinople under the title of the 'Divan.'

ZMAJ. See JOVANOVIC.

ZOGOSKIN (zo-gos'kin), or **ZAGOSKIN**, or **SAGOSKIN**, **MIKHAIL** (zā-gos'kin). A Russian novelist and dramatist; born in the government of Penza, 1789; died at Moscow, 1852. His chief work is 'The Russians in 1812' (1829). His historical novels have earned for him the name of the Russian Walter Scott.

ZOLA, ÉMILE (zō'lā). A celebrated French novelist; born in Paris, April 2, 1840; died in Paris, Sept. 29, 1902. He wrote: 'Tales to Ninon' (1864); 'Claude's Confession' (1865); 'A Dead Woman's Vow' (1866); 'My Hatreds' (1866); 'My Salon' (1866); 'The Mysteries of Marseilles' (1867); 'Edouard Manet' (1867); 'Thérèse Raquin' (1867); 'Madeleine Féret' (1868); 'The Fortune of the Rougons' (1871); 'La Curée' (1872); 'The Maw [Ventre] of Paris' (1873); 'The Conquest of Plassans' (1874); 'New Tales to Ninon' (1874); 'The Sin of Abbé Mouret' (1875); 'His Excellency Eugène Rougon' (1876); 'L'Assommoir' (1877); 'A Page of Love' (1878); 'The French Republic and Literature' (1879); 'Nana' (1880); 'The Experimental Novel' (1880); 'Literary Documents, Studies and Portraits' (1881); 'Naturalism on the Stage' (1881); 'Our Dramatic Authors' (1881); 'The Realis-

tic Novelists' (1881); 'A Campaign' (1881); 'Pot Bouille' (1882); 'Good Luck to the Ladies' (1883); 'The Joy of Living' (1884); 'Germinal' (1885); 'Work' ('L'Œuvre': 1886); 'Earth' ('La Terre': 1887); 'The Dream' ('Le Rêve': 1888); 'The Human Brute' ('La Bête Humaine': 1890); 'Money' (1891); 'The Downfall' ('La Débâcle': 1892); 'Doctor Pascal' (1893); 'Lourdes' (1894); 'Rome' (1895). 20: 16283.

ZOLLER, EDMUND VON (tsō'l'er). A German miscellaneous writer; born at Stuttgart, May 20, 1822; died in 1902. He is author of: 'The Science of Library Management' (1846); 'Leopold Robert,' a biography (1863); 'German and Austrian Orders and Decorations' (2d ed. 1881); 'The Order of Tunis' (1877); 'The Order of the Golden Fleece' (1879); 'The Order of Charles III.' (1888); and has translated several poems from French, English, Spanish, Portuguese, Dutch, and other languages.

ZOLLING, THÉOPHILE (tsō'ling). A miscellaneous writer; born near Naples, Dec. 30, 1849; died in Berlin, March 23, 1901. He was educated in German Switzerland, studied history and philosophy in Vienna, and later lived in Paris and Berlin. He is known as a lyrical poet, but also wrote a satirical epic 'The Virgin of the Chair' (1876); a drama in collaboration with Alphonse Daudet 'New Love' (1877); the novels 'Gossip' (1889) and 'Madame Love' (1889); etc.

ZOLLOGUB or **SOLLOGUB** (zol'lō-gōb), written also **ZOLLOHUB** (zol'lō-hōb). **VLADIMIR ALEXANDROVICH.** A popular Russian miscellaneous writer; born at St. Petersburg, about 1815; died June 16, 1882. Besides poems, essays, and dramas, he wrote a novel, 'Tarantas,' translated into English and German.

ZONARAS, JOANNES (zon'a-ras). A Byzantine theologian and historian; born at Constantinople, in the twelfth century of the Christian era. He was the author of 'Annals,' from the creation down to his own times, containing valuable extracts from Josephus, and from parts of Dion Cassius that are now lost.

ZOPPIO, MELCHIORE (dzop'yō). An Italian dramatist and miscellaneous writer; born at Bologna, about 1544; died 1634. By profession a physician, he devoted his leisure to philosophy and literature, publishing two comedies,

'Diogenes Accused' (1598), and 'Julian'; and four tragedies, 'Admetus,' 'Medea,' 'Creusa,' and 'Meander' (1629); as well as various philosophical writings.

ZOROASTER (zō'rō-as'-ter). Lived 600 years B. C. He is the founder of the Parsee religion and the author of the Avesta.

ZORRILLA Y MORAL, JOSÉ (thō-rēl'yā ē mó-räl'). A Spanish poet; born at Valladolid, Feb. 21, 1818; died at Madrid, Jan. 23, 1893. His first collection of verse appeared in 1837; and another, 'Songs of the Troubadour: A Collection of Legends and Traditions,' (1840-41). Then followed a drama, 'Don Juan Tenorio' (1844), reminiscences of 'Faust'; 'Legend of the Cid' (1880); and collections of shorter verse. 26:16325.

ZOSIMUS (zōs'i-mus). A Greek historian, who probably lived during the reign of the Emperor Anastasius, at the end of the fifth century of the Christian era. He wrote a 'Roman History,' composed of six books, in which he attributes the fall of the empire to the Christians alone.

ZOUCH, THOMAS. An English writer of prose and verse; born in York, 1737; died 1815. Among his writings are: 'The Crucifixion' a poem (1765); and 'Memoirs of the Life and Writings of Sir Philip Sidney' (1808).

ZOUCHE, RICHARD (zōch). An English writer on jurisprudence; born at Anstey in Wiltshire, about 1590; died at London, March 1, 1661. Among his celebrated treatises, written in Latin are: 'Elements of Jurisprudence' (1629); 'Description of Feudal Law and Procedure according to the Usages of Milan and Normandy, to serve as Introduction to English Jurisprudence' (1634); 'Description of Ecclesiastical Law and Procedure according to the Canons and Constitutions of England' (1636); 'Explication of Fecial Law and Procedure, or of the Law of Nations' (1650); 'The Competent judge of an Offending Ambassador' (1657).

ZOUKOVSKI. See ZHUKOVSKI.

ZRINYI, NIKLAS, COUNT (zrēn'yē). A Hungarian soldier and poet; born 1616; died 1664. He wrote idyls and songs; an epic poem, the 'Zrinyade' (1651); and essays in prose.

ZSCHOKKE, JOHANN HEINRICH DANIEL (tshok'ké). A noted German novelist and miscellaneous writer; born

at Magdeburg, 1771; died 1848. He settled in Switzerland, active in politics. He produced a successful drama, 'Abällino the Bandit' (1793), followed by another, 'Julius von Sassen' (1796). He has written a 'History of Bavaria' (1813-18); and a 'History of Switzerland for the Swiss People' (1822); but his fame rests upon a semi-religious work, 'Hours of Devotion,' and his novels, some of the most popular of which are: 'Alamontade the Galley-Slave'; 'The Fool of the Nineteenth Century'; 'Master Jacob'; 'The Goldmaker's Village'; etc.

ZUMPT, AUGUST (tsömpt). A German classical philologist, nephew of Karl; born at Königsberg, Dec. 4, 1815; died at Berlin, April 22, 1877. His studies had to do mainly with Roman epigraphy in its relation to history. His principal works are: 'The Ancyran Monument' (1845); 'Epigraphical Notes' (2 vols., 1850-54); 'Roman Studies' (1859); 'Criminal Law under the Roman Republic' (4 vols., 1865-69); 'The Birth-Year of Christ' (1869); 'Criminal Trials under the Roman Republic.'

ZUMPT, KARL. A German classical philologist; born at Berlin, March 20, 1792; died at Karlsbad, June 25, 1849. He was appointed professor of Roman literature in the University of Berlin, 1836. His greatest work, the 'Latin Grammar' (1818), was translated into English, and is the basis of several of the Latin grammars since compiled for the use of schools. He also prepared annotated editions of several of the Latin classics; and wrote numerous monographs.

ZUNZ, LEOPOLD (tsönts). A German writer on Jewish religion and history; born at Detmold, Aug. 10, 1794; died March 17, 1886, at Berlin, where he was headmaster of the Jewish normal school for teachers. He is the founder of the "Science of Judaism," the plan of which was laid down in his 'A Little about Rabbinic Literature' (1818). Among his other works are: 'The Synagogue Poetry of the Middle Ages'; 'Jewish Teachings Regarding Worship'; 'The Names of the Jews' (1836); 'Jewish Requirements as to Oaths' (1859).

ZUPITZA, JULIUS (tsō'pit-sä). A German student of English speech; born at Oberglogau in Upper Silesia, Jan. 4, 1844; died July 6, 1895, at Berlin, where he was professor of English language and literature in the university. Among

his works are: 'Introduction to the Study of Middle High German' (1868); 'Exercise Book of Old and Middle English' (1874); 'Ælfric's Grammar and Glossary' (1850); 'Specimens of All the Accessible Unprinted MSS. of the Canterbury Tales' (1890).

ZURITA, GERONIMO (thö-re'tā). A Spanish historian; born at Saragossa, 1512; died 1580. His 'Annals of the Crown of Aragon' (6 vols., 1562-79) are of great value.

ZWEERS, PHILIP (zwärs). A Dutch poet; died 1774. He was a notary at Amsterdam. He wrote: 'Semiramis' (1729), a tragedy; other dramas; and poems. ('Poetical Works,' Amsterdam, 1759.)

ZWINGER, THEODORE, THE ELDER (tsving'er) (Lat., ZWINGERUS, zwin-

je'rūs). A famous Swiss physician and scholar; born at Basle, 1533; died there, 1588. He was professor of Greek at Basle (1565). He wrote 'Theatre of Human Life' (1565), a collection of anecdotes, etc.

ZWINGLI, ULRICH (tsving'lē). A Swiss church reformer; born at Wildhaus in the canton of St. Gall, Jan. 1, 1484; fell in battle near Kappel, Oct. 11, 1531. Next after Calvin he was the foremost leader of the Reformation in Switzerland. His principal works, written in Latin, are: 'Of True and False Religion' (1525); 'The Grounds of Faith' (1530); 'A Short and Clear Exposition of Christian Faith' (1538). He wrote in German: 'Baptism, Anabaptism, and Pædobaptism' (1525); 'A Clear Explanation of Christ's Last Supper' (1526).



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